2.) Measure # ACSTrauma5
Optimal Timing of Surgical or Procedural Intervention for Hemorrhage in Trauma

**National Quality Strategy (NQS) Domain:** Patient Safety

**Measure Type (Process/Outcome):** Process

**DESCRIPTION:**
Percentage of patients presenting with traumatic hemorrhagic shock who undergo an operative or procedural intervention for hemorrhage control within 4 hours.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**
This measure is to be reported **each time** a patient with traumatic hemorrhagic shock requires an operative or procedural intervention for hemorrhage control.

**Measure Reporting via Registry:**
Medical record information is used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

**DENOMINATOR:**
All patients meeting the following criteria:
- a) Trauma patient inclusion criteria (see appendix 1)
- b) First or lowest systolic blood pressure in the emergency department <90 mmHg
- c) Receive ≥ 4 units of packed red blood cells within 4 hours of emergency department arrival
- d) Undergo a surgical or image-guided (angiographic) intervention for hemorrhage control

**NUMERATOR:**
All patients meeting the following criteria:
- a) Trauma patient inclusion criteria (see appendix 1)
- b) First or lowest systolic blood pressure in the emergency department < 90mmHg
- c) Receive ≥ 4 units of packed red blood cells within 4 hours of emergency department arrival
- d) Undergo a surgical or image-guided (angiographic) intervention for hemorrhage control
- e) Undergo surgical or image guided (angiographic) intervention for hemorrhage control within 4 hours of arrival to the emergency department

**Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options for Reporting Satisfactorily**
There must be evidence in the medical record of the patient having undergone an operative or angiographic intervention for hemorrhage control within 4 hours of emergency department arrival.

**Performance Met:**
- Documentation in medical record of the patient having undergone an operative or angiographic intervention for hemorrhage control within 4 hours of emergency department arrival.

**OR**
Injuries were not survivable. The medical reason listed below qualifies as a medical performance exception.

**Medical Performance Exception:**

Patient survived less than 30 min after ED arrival.

**OR**

**Performance Not Met:**

Documentation in medical record of the patient having undergone an operative or angiographic intervention for hemorrhage control after 4 hours of emergency department arrival.

**RATIONALE:**

Hemorrhagic shock is the leading cause of preventable death in the seriously injured patient population.\(^1\) Timely hemorrhage control and reversal of shock results in superior outcomes and lower rates of mortality.\(^2-4\)

**REFERENCES:**