North Dakota Trauma Designation Essential Criteria, Level IV and V	E = Essential D = Desired	Evidence of Compliance/ Comments
Trauma System (33-38-01-02)		
Trauma system	E	
 Trauma team identified (33-38-01-13) Team members should be identified in the trauma activation policy 	E	Consider <u>all</u> members of your trauma team.
Hospital Organization		
Emergency Department	E	
Ambulance garage	D	
Helicopter landing site	D	
Surgical Department	D	Level IV facilities, consider ability to perform damage control surgery.
 EMS communication Radio location in the hospital Availability of EMS reports Feedback provided to EMS agencies 	E	
Hospital Personnel	<u>.</u>	
Designated Trauma Medical Director (ACS 2.8 & 2.9)	E	
TMD must hold current ATLS certification	E	7
• TMD must participate in hospital's trauma performance improvement meetings	E	7
 TMD, or designated facility provider, must be present at 75% of the regional trauma meetings 	E	
Trauma Coordinator (ACS 2.10)	E	Trauma Coordinator is responsible
Must be current in TNCC	E	for processes and PI activities for nursing and ancillary staff. The Trauma Coordinator partners with the TMD in the development of trauma policies, PI, and program oversight.
 Recommend, completion of the Rural Trauma Outcomes and Performance Improvement Course 	D	
Recommend, completion of trauma program manager's course	D	
Trauma Registrar (ACS 4.30 & 4.32 & 4.33))	E	Depending on patient volume, trauma coordinator may serve both roles. ACS recommends 0.5 FTE for every 200-300 injured patients annually.
Recommend, completion of AAAM's Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS-15) Course	D	
Recommend, completion of a trauma registrar course	D	
Recommend, completion of an ICD-10 course	D	

Performance Improvement personnel (ACS 3.34)	E	Trauma coordinator or registrar may serve this role.
Trauma Team Lead (33-38-01-13 & 33-38-01-14)	E	
 Must be on-call and on-site within 20 minutes, 24/7 On call schedule must be posted and readily available to facility staff 	E	
 Level IV: Must be a physician who is current in Advanced Trauma Life Support Level V: May be a physician who is current in Advanced Trauma Life Support OR 	E	
 A physician assistant, whose supervising physician has delegated to the physician assistant the authority to provide care to trauma patients and is current in Advanced Trauma Life Support 		
 OR A nurse practitioner whose scope of practice entails the care of trauma patients, who has successfully completed and is current in Advanced Trauma Life Support, and whose scope of practice is approved by the state board of nursing 		
Anesthesia Services (ACS 4.13)	D	May be a physician or CRNA.
Radiologist Access (ACS 4.14)	E	Radiology may be a contracted
 A radiologist must be available for interpretation of images, ideally, within 30 minutes of request. 	E	service. Radiology read time expectation listed within the trauma policy. Not necessary to monitor ALL trauma patient turnaround times.
 The time from images sent to radiologist read should be monitored through the PI program. 	E	
 Pediatric Emergency Care Coordinator (PECC) The facility must have both a nurse and provider (MD/DO or APP) PECC 	E	The PECC must be on file with the ND State EMSC program.
Tele-health	D	
 Tele-health must be included/described in the facility trauma policy 	E, if tele- health utilized	
 Tele-health included in the PI process and PI meeting 	D	
Laboratory Services		
Must be available 24 hours per day	E	
Must include standard analysis of blood, urine, and other body fluids	E	
Coagulation studies, drug and alcohol screening, and blood gases desired	D	
Blood typing	D	

Access to blo	ood products and comprehensive blood bank desired	D	
Diagnostic Imaging	; (ACS 3.5)		
 X-ray availab 	le, 24 hours per day	E	Must be able to monitor the pt while
Computed to	pmography (CT)	D	in CT, suction must be available,
Point-of-care	e ultrasound for FAST exam	D	consider location to nearest crash
Plan to trans	fer images to regional Level I or II (ACS 3.6)	E	cart. Preferred: push images through PACS Acceptable: send a disk.
Pharmacy Services			
Pharmacist or Pharm		D	If pharmacy in house, desirable to
Must have Tranexam	ic Acid (TXA) on hand and easily accessible	E	have them respond for drug dosing,
Kcentra desired		D	not required to have them take call.
Drugs necessary for	emergency care and rapid sequence intubation (RSI)	E	Annual TXA education desired. RSI medication must be easily accessible; recommend having RSI kits with quick reference drug dosing.
Equipment for Res	uscitation of Patients of All Ages		
 Airw deliv deliv Vide Resc Surg Pulse End Suct Chest Surg Selet drain 	al immobilization (c-collar and backboard) ay control and ventilation equipment, including NPA/OPA, oxygen ery devices, bag-valve-mask, laryngoscopes, & endotracheal tubes o Laryngoscope ue airway device (i.e., I-Gel, King Airway, LMAs) ical set for airway control and cricothyrotomy e oximetry tidal CO ₂ monitoring (colorimetric and capnography) ion devices (must be available in CT) it decompression needle (minimum 14-gauge X 3in) ical set/insertion tray for thoracostomy ction of chest tube sizes (10F to 32F) and a closed, water seal hage system itor-defibrillator (must be able to go with the patient to CT)	E	Equipment must include sizing to care for neonate through adult.
o Tour o Pelvi o Hem	niquets c immobilization device (commercial device or sheet with clamps) ostatic dressings (QuickClot or similar)		
 Larg 	e-bore intravenous catheters (18-gauge to 14-gauge)		

 Intraosseous device 		
 Standard intravenous fluids and administration tubing 		
 If blood products available, non-pump specific (gravity) blood tubing 		
 Gastric decompression 		
 Output of the decompletion device Output of the decompletion device 		
 Pediatric length-based drug dosage and equipment system 		
 Thermal control equipment for patients 		
 Thermal control equipment for blood/fluids 		
Transfer Agreements		
Transfer agreement with regional trauma center (33-38-01-13 & 33-38-01-14)	E	
Transfer agreement with the following specialties	E	
Burn care		
Pediatric care		
Trauma Policy / Protocol / Guidelines / Care Expectations		
Trauma Code Activation Protocol (33-38-01-03)	E	Recommend collaborating with EMS
• At a minimum, activation protocols must include the trauma code activation	E	to ensure using the same activation
guidelines provided by the state		criteria.
Trauma Team Response/Activation Plan (33-38-01-13 & 33-38-01-14)	E	
 May be included in the Trauma Code Activation Protocol 	D	
 Must include goal for team member arrival times 	E	
Posted on call schedule for trauma team leader	E	
• Trauma team leader must be at bedside within 20 minutes 24/7	E	
Phone contact with higher level trauma center easily accessible	E	
Clinical Practice Guidelines (ACS 5.1)	E	Education and evidence supporting
 Must have clinical practice guidelines, protocols, or algorithms 	E	utilization of NEXUS criteria, PECARN,
Utilize trauma order sets within the EMR	D	or state provided protocols/algorithms.
Trauma Surge and Mass Casualty Plan (ACS 2.3)	E	-
Written protocol	E	1
 Must include pediatric specific considerations (EMSC Metric) 		
Collaboration with local EMS, fire, dispatch, etc. to organize an annual disaster	E	1
drill		
Annual decontamination training for staff	D	-1

Assessment of Children for Nonaccidental Trauma (ACS 5.7)	E	Education on and utilization of TEN-	
Process in place to assess children for NAT	E	4-FACESp. Annual education on NAT.	
NAT protocols/policies	D		
Anticoagulation Reversal Protocol or Policy (ACS 5.9)	E/D	If the facility has anticoagulant	
 Protocol in place for reversal of anticoagulants Example: Vitamin K, KCentra 		reversal agents, this is an essential item	
Tranexamic Acid Policy	E	Recommend using the TXA policy	
 Must include dosing for adults, adolescents, and pediatrics 	E	provided by the State.	
Pediatric Readiness (ACS 5.10)	E	The Pediatric Readiness Assessment	
 The emergency department must evaluate its readiness to care for a pediatric patient The facility must complete the Pediatric Readiness Assessment through the National Pediatric Readiness Project during its review year A plan must be in place to address any deficiencies 	E	is conducted by the EMSC Innovation and Improvement Center. The Assessment can be found here: <u>Assessment • EIIC</u> (emscimprovement.center)	
		Goal score of 88 or higher. The Pediatric Readiness Assessment must be available for review.	
Local Emergency Medical Services Transport Plans (33-38-01-04)	E		
Trauma Performance Improvement Plan (33-38-01-02)	E	May come in the form of a facility	
 Must have a written plan for evaluating care of the injured patient 	E	policy or may be a simple written plan. Should outline the process in detail.	
Performance Improvement Process & Patient Safety (33-38-01-13 & 33-38-01-14))		
Trauma registry submission to the state trauma system (33-38-01-08) (ACS 6.2)	E	Submission must be completed	
Must include all trauma activations	E	within defined submission schedule per North Dakota Data Dictionary.	
Must include ICD-10 injuries as outlined in the North Dakota Data Dictionary	E		
Performance Improvement Process (23-01.2-01)	E		
 Must include a focused audit of selected criteria and patient care of trauma cases 			
 Must include a review of pre-hospital care with feedback provided to EMS agencies 			

 Must include primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary reviews as appropriate ATLS physician review for all secondary, tertiary, and quaternary reviews A physician cannot perform a review of their own patient care Must show loop closure Must include review of all deaths Deaths must be graded using current ACS terminology 		
Level V : ATLS physician chart review of ALL trauma codes managed by a nurse	E	
practitioner or physician assistant within 14 days	-	
Multidisciplinary committee to review trauma patients (ACS 2.7)	E	
 Include members from the following disciplines: medical staff, nursing, 		
pharmacy, respiratory therapy, lab, radiology		
 Trauma Medical Director must be present (in person or virtually) for all 		
meetings where trauma patient care is discussed		
 Meeting agendas should be available prior to the meeting 		
 Must meet at least quarterly, ideally monthly 		
Must keep meeting minutes		
Trauma Medical Director or designated ATLS provider present at 50% of the Regional	E	
Performance Improvement Meetings		
Participation in trauma research projects	D	
Prevention/Public Education		
State and Regional involvement (ACS 2.1)	E	
Participate in state and regional trauma meetings	E	
Collaborate with EMS and/or other agencies for public education and outreach	E	
 Trauma coordinator and registrar attend Annual Pre-Conference Workshop 	D	
Providers attend Trauma Conference Skills Lab	D	
 Staff attends Annual ND Statewide Trauma Conference 	D	
Injury Prevention Program (ACS 2.12)	E	Example: fall prevention, Stop the
 Evidence of collaborative work with community organizations in injury 		Bleed© program, bicycle safety/helmet program, motor

Staff Education		
 Trauma team lead must have successfully completed and be current in ATLS Level IV, must be a physician (33-38-01-13) Level V, may be a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant (33-38-01-14) 75% of ED nursing personnel who provide care for the initial resuscitation phase, must be current in TNCC or ATCN certification within six months of hire 	E	
Other emergency care continuing education for providers and nurses	D	For example: ACLS, PALS, NRP, CALS
 Annual education provided to nursing staff Education must include hands on learning Education may include PowerPoint presentations, games, group activities, online modules, quizzes, infographics, etc. 	E	Topics may include setting up for intubation, emergency drug dosing, TXA dosing, setting up and caring for a chest tube, needle decompression, inserting an I/O, non-accidental trauma, use of length-based resuscitation tape and drug dosing practice, c-collar use, activation criteria/scenarios etc.
 Annual critical skills verification Verification of selected critical skills as identified by the State Trauma System To include, at a minimum: adult & pediatric intubation and chest tube insertion May also include: I/O insertion, cricothyroidotomy, needle decompression, central line insertion, and other procedures per facility discretion Consider the need to verify locum providers Verification of skills must be recorded and available for review for the entire time period since your last review 	E	 Verification may be done by successful performance of skill on a patient or in a simulated environment. Acceptable simulation environments include: ATLS, CALS, Trauma Conference Skills Session, ND SIM, ATLS physician sign off, or other approved by the ND State Trauma System. The ND State Trauma System has manikins available for use including neonatal, pediatric, and adult airway; difficult adult airway; surgical airway; needle decompression; and chest tube placement.