## REVISED PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

## LCB File No. R109-99

September 28, 1999

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets of mitted material is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-3 and 8, NRS 439.200, 450B.120, 450B.237 and 450B.238; §4, NRS 439.200 and 450B.120; §§5-7 and 9, NRS 439.200, 450B.120 and 450B.237; §10, NRS 439.200, 450B.120 and 450B.238.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 450B of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. "Patient with a major trauma" means a person who has sustained an acute injury which has:
  - 1. The potential of being fatal or producing a major disability; and
- 2. A revised trauma score of less than 11 or an injury severity score which is greater than 15.
- Sec. 3. "Revised trauma score" means the numerical measure of the severity of an injury computed from coded values assigned to specified intervals of the Glasgow Coma Scale, systolic blood pressure and respiratory rate, as described in the article "A Revision of the Trauma Score," in The Journal of Trauma, Vol. 29, No. 5, 1989.
  - **Sec. 4.** NAC 450B.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 450B.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in:
  - 1. NAC 450B.013 to 450B.280, inclusive [;], and sections 2 and 3 of this regulation; and

- 2. NRS 450B.025, 450B.030, 450B.040 and 450B.060 to 450B.110, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
  - **Sec. 5.** NAC 450B.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 450B.760 As used in NAC 450B.760 to 450B.774, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - 1. ["Champion trauma score" means the numerical measure of the severity of an injury determined by using the scale used to determine the Glasgow Coma Score, reduced by approximately one third, and measurements of cardiopulmonary function as described in the article "Trauma Score" in Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 9, No. 9, 1981.
  - 2.] "Glasgow Coma Score" means a numerical measure of the level of consciousness of a patient based on responses to verbal and motor stimuli.
  - [3.] 2. "Pediatric regional resource center for the treatment of trauma" means a facility that is designated by the administrator of the health division to provide comprehensive surgical, medical and nursing care to persons who are less than 15 years of age.
    - **Sec. 6.** NAC 450B.762 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 450B.762 The article ["Trauma Score" in Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 9, No. 9, 1981,] "A Revision of the Trauma Score" is hereby adopted by reference. The article may be obtained [free of charge] from the [Director of Surgical-Critical Care Services, Washington Hospital Center, 110 Irving Street N.W., Washington D.C. 20010.] Savitt Medical Library, University of Nevada School of Medicine, Mailstop 306, Reno, Nevada 89557-0046, for the price of \$10.
    - **Sec. 7.** NAC 450B.766 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 450B.766 1. A person providing emergency medical care at the scene of an injury shall submit to:

- (a) The health division, information concerning patients with traumas who are not transported to a receiving hospital or center for the treatment of trauma; and
- (b) The receiving hospital or center for the treatment of trauma, information concerning a patient with trauma upon the delivery of that patient to the receiving hospital or center for the treatment of trauma.
- 2. The information required by subsection 1 must be submitted in a form approved by the health division.
- 3. Information concerning treatment received before admission to a hospital must include at least the following:
  - (a) The date and estimated time of the injury.
  - (b) The time the call for emergency medical care was received.
  - (c) The time the person providing emergency medical care arrived at the scene of the injury.
- (d) The time of physical access to the injury by the person providing emergency medical care.
- (e) The location of the scene of the injury, including the city or county and the state, in a format prescribed by the health division.
  - (f) The cause of the injury.
  - (g) Any safety restraints or protective equipment used.
- (h) The vehicle permit number of the ambulance that transported the patient to a receiving hospital or center for the treatment of trauma.
  - (i) The patient's:
    - (1) Age.
    - (2) Gender.

- (3) Residential code assigned pursuant to the Federal Information Processing Standards, or the city or county and the state of his residence.
  - (4) Vital signs, including his:
    - (I) Blood pressure;
    - (II) Pulse rate; and
    - (III) Respiratory rate.
- (j) Other clinical signs which are appropriate to determine the patient's [champion] revised trauma score or as may be requested by the health division.
  - (k) The receiving hospital or medical facility of initial destination.
  - (l) The criteria used in performing triage.
  - (m) The emergency medical procedures performed or initiated.
  - (n) The patient's [champion] revised trauma score at the scene of the injury.
  - (o) The time of departure from the scene of the injury.
  - (p) The time of arrival at a center for the treatment of trauma or another receiving facility.
  - **Sec. 8.** NAC 450B.768 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 450B.768 1. [All hospitals] *Each hospital* shall submit to the health division quarterly reports which comply with the criteria prescribed by the health division and which contain at least the following information for each patient [treated for trauma:] with a major trauma treated by the hospital:
- (a) The time the patient arrived in the emergency department or the receiving area or operating room, or both.
- (b) The patient's [champion] revised trauma score upon arrival in the emergency department or receiving area and:

- (1) One hour after arrival; or
- (2) When the patient is discharged or transferred from the emergency department if he is discharged or transferred less than 1 hour after his time of arrival.
- (c) The method of arrival at the hospital. If the patient arrived by ambulance or air ambulance, the information required by subsection 3 of NAC 450B.766 must also be submitted.
  - (d) The time the surgeon or the trauma team was requested.
  - (e) The time the surgeon arrived at the requested location.
  - (f) The patient's vital signs, including his:
    - (1) Blood pressure;
    - (2) Pulse rate;
    - (3) Respiratory rate; and
    - (4) Temperature in centigrade degrees.
  - (g) The results of diagnostic blood alcohol or drug screening tests, or both, if obtained.
- (h) Other clinical signs which are appropriate to determine the patient's [champion] revised trauma score, including the Glasgow Coma Scale.
- (i) The time the initial surgery began and ended, and the surgical procedures *that were* performed [.] on the patient while the patient was under an anesthetic and in an operating room.
  - (j) The number of days the patient was in the hospital.
  - (k) The number of days the patient was in the intensive care unit, if applicable.
  - (1) Any complications which developed while the patient was being treated at the hospital.
  - (m) Information concerning the patient's discharge from the hospital, including:
    - (1) The diagnosis of the patient.

- (2) The patient's source of payment.
- (3) The severity of the injury as determined by the patient's injury severity score.
- (4) The condition of the patient.
- (5) The disposition of the patient.
- (6) Information concerning the transfer of the patient, if applicable.
- (7) If the reporting hospital is a center for the treatment of trauma or a pediatric regional resource center for the treatment of trauma, the amount charged by the hospital, including charges for the treatment of trauma.
- (8) If the hospital is not a center for the treatment of trauma or if the patient was transferred from a center for the treatment of trauma to another center for the treatment of trauma, pediatric regional resource center for the treatment of trauma, or other specialized facility:
- (I) The [champion] revised trauma score of the patient at the time his transfer was requested.
- (II) The time the center for the treatment of trauma, pediatric regional resource center for the treatment of trauma, or other specialized facility was notified.
- (III) The time the patient left the receiving hospital or center for the treatment of trauma for a center for the treatment of trauma, pediatric regional resource center for the treatment of trauma, or other specialized facility.
- (n) The patient's residential code assigned pursuant to the Federal Information Processing Standards, or the city or county and the state of his residence.
- 2. The information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter in a form approved by the health division.

- 3. The quarterly reports must be submitted on or before:
- (a) June 1 for the period beginning on January 1 and ending on March 31.
- (b) September 1 for the period beginning on April 1 and ending on June 30.
- (c) December 1 for the period beginning on July 1 and ending on September 30.
- (d) March 1 for the period beginning on October 1 and ending on December 31.
- 4. The health division shall prepare an annual report not later than July 1 for the preceding calendar year summarizing the data submitted by hospitals on patients with traumas.
  - **Sec. 9.** NAC 450B.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 450B.770 A person providing emergency medical care to a patient at the scene of an injury shall use the following procedures to identify and care for patients with traumas:
- 1. Step 1: If a patient's airway is obstructed or he has cardiac-pulmonary arrest, he must be transported to the nearest center for the treatment of trauma if the time required to transport the patient is not more than 10 minutes. If the time required to transport the patient is more than 10 minutes, the patient must be transported to the nearest hospital or center for the treatment of trauma. If the patient does not have an obstructed airway or is not in cardiac-pulmonary arrest, the person providing emergency medical care shall measure the patient's vital signs and level of consciousness.
  - 2. Step 2: If the patient's:
  - (a) Glasgow Coma Score is not more than 13;
  - (b) Systolic blood pressure is less than 90;
  - (c) Respiratory rate is less than 10 or greater than 29; or
  - (d) [Champion] Revised trauma score is less than [14,] 11,

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the patient must be transported to a center for the treatment of trauma. If not, the person providing emergency medical care shall assess the patient's condition based upon the degree of injury to the anatomy and the mode of injury.

- 3. Step 3: If the patient:
- (a) Has a penetrating injury to the [chest, abdomen,] head, neck [or groin;] or torso, or to the extremities proximal to the elbow or knee;
  - (b) Has at least two proximal long bone fractures;
- (c) Has a combination of burns over at least 15 percent of his body or on his face or in an airway;
  - (d) Has a flail chest;
  - (e) Has acute paralysis; [or]
  - (f) Has an open and depressed fracture of the skull; or
  - (g) Has experienced a high-impact blow to the body which may include:
    - (1) A fall of at least 20 feet;
    - (2) A motor vehicle accident in which:
- (I) The motor vehicle was traveling at a speed of at least [20] 40 miles per hour when it crashed, resulting in at least [30] 20 inches of severe damage to the body of the motor vehicle;
  - (II) The front axle of the motor vehicle was displaced toward the rear;
- (III) There was an 18-inch a 12-inch intrusion into the passenger's compartment where the patient was riding or a 24-inch intrusion on the opposite side of the motor vehicle;

[(IV)] (III) The patient was ejected from the motor vehicle;

[(V)] (IV) The time required to extricate the patient from the motor vehicle was more than 20 minutes:

- (*V*) The motor vehicle rolled over; [or
- (VI) (VI) A person riding in the motor vehicle with the patient died as a result of the accident; [or]
- (VII) The patient was riding on a motorcycle that was traveling at a speed of at least 20 miles per hour when it crashed; or
  - (VIII) The patient was thrown off the motorcycle he was driving; or
- (3) As a pedestrian, being run over by a vehicle or being thrown by the impact of a vehicle regardless of the rate of speed the vehicle was traveling; or
- (4) Being struck as a pedestrian *or as a bicyclist* by a vehicle traveling at a speed of at least [20] 6 miles per hour,

the patient must be transported to a center for the treatment of trauma.

- 4. Step 4: If the patient is less than 5 years of age or more than 55 years of age or is known to [have a]:
  - (a) Have a cardiac or respiratory disease  $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$ ;
  - (b) Have insulin-dependent diabetes;
  - (c) Have cirrhosis;
  - (d) Be morbidly obese;
  - (e) Be pregnant;
  - (f) Be immunosuppressed;
  - (g) Have a bleeding disorder; or
  - (h) Be taking anticoagulants,

the person providing emergency medical care shall communicate with a physician at a center for the treatment of trauma to determine the need to transport the patient to that center.

- 5. If the person providing emergency medical care is not certain whether to transport the patient to a center for the treatment of trauma, he shall transport the patient to a center pursuant to NAC 450B.772.
  - Sec. 10. NAC 450B.796 is hereby repealed.

## **TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION**

**450B.796** "Patient with a major trauma" defined. "Patient with a major trauma" means a person who has sustained an acute injury which has:

- 1. The potential of being fatal or producing a major disability; and
- 2. A champion trauma score of less than 11 or an injury severity score that is greater than 15.

As used in this section, "champion trauma score" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 450B.760.