MNSTAR Data Definition Training

Minnesota EMSRB – MNSTAR Data Definition Document

Supplement to the Minnesota EMSRB Data Dictionary - Version 3.0.2

Part I

MNSTAR Data Definition Training

Clarification on Data Submitted

A. Definition on Data Collected:

All electronic or crew documented data appropriate to the request for medical assistance/transportation is to be submitted to the MNSTAR system. All run data appropriate to the values in Element E20.10 Incident/Patient Disposition must be submitted to MNSTAR.

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Element 20.10 – Incident / Patient Disposition *

Value Definitions:

- **Cancelled** – An ambulance response is reported as canceled if it is canceled by dispatch prior to arriving at the scene, or after arrival if there is no identified patient contact.

- **Cancelled - Prior to Dispatch** – A request is received by the dispatcher but is canceled by public safety or the calling party prior to dispatching an ambulance. This is reported when known by the ambulance service.

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Element 20.10 – Incident / Patient Disposition *
(cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Cancelled - Request Transferred to Another Provider** – An ambulance request is received but another service is requested to respond. An example is when the primary provider has no available ambulances and requests another ambulance provider to respond mutual aid.

- **Cancelled - Out of Primary Service Area** – Call was dispatched and then was found not to be in the providers licensed primary service area. Call is transferred to appropriate ambulance service for response.

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Element 20.10 – Incident / Patient Disposition *
(cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Treated and Transported by EMS** – Patient was treated and transported by EMS.

- **Treated and Transferred Care** – When the ambulance crew has initiated primary care or started transport and the patient is transferred to another service in a non-MCI event i.e. fixed wing/helicopter, BLS to ALS intercept, or when the ambulance breaks down and a different ambulance completes the transport of the patient.

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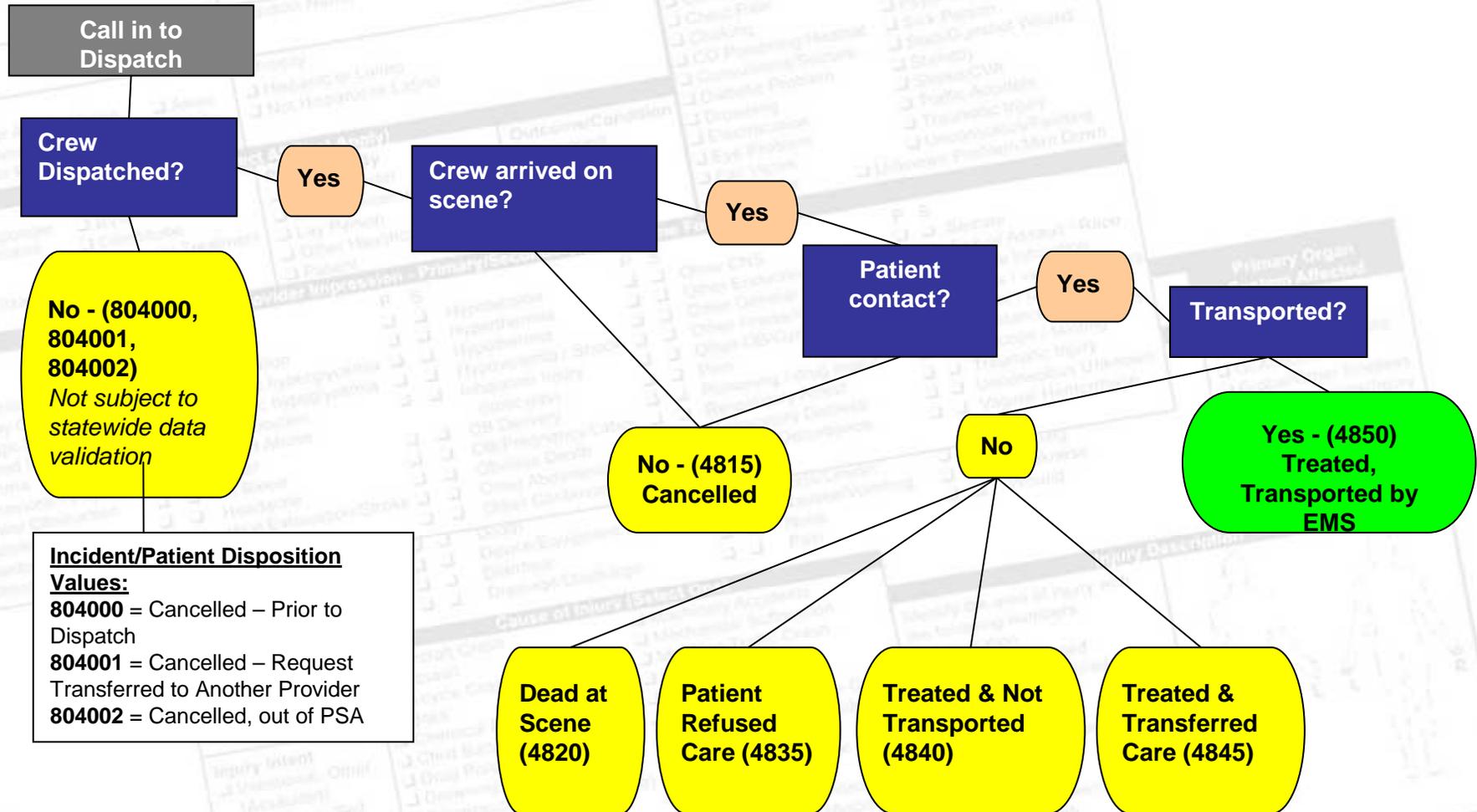## Element 20.10 – Incident / Patient Disposition *
(cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Treated and Not Transported –** Patient was assessed, did not want transportation, and meets medical protocol for release, or is released following consultation with a physician.

- **Patient Refused Treatment and or Transport –** Patient who refused to be evaluated, treated, or continues to refuse transportation when it is considered medically necessary, required by protocol, or after consultation with a physician.

- **Dead at Scene –** Patients that were left at the scene that were obviously dead on arrival or did not respond to resuscitative efforts.

MNSTAR – Data Reporting for Disposition Call Types
Business Logic Flow Chart for MNSTAR Data Submission

Call in to Dispatch

Crew Dispatched?

Yes

Crew arrived on scene?

Yes

Patient contact?

Yes

Transported?

No - (804000, 804001, 804002)
Not subject to statewide data validation

Incident/Patient Disposition Values:
804000 = Cancelled – Prior to Dispatch
804001 = Cancelled – Request Transferred to Another Provider
804002 = Cancelled, out of PSA

No - (4815) Cancelled

No

Yes - (4850) Treated, Transported by EMS

Dead at Scene (4820)

Patient Refused Care (4835)

Treated & Not Transported (4840)

Treated & Transferred Care (4845)

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MNSTAR – Data Reporting for Disposition Call Types
Business Logic Flow Chart for MNSTAR Data Submission*

Element Name and Number		E20.10 Incident/Patient Disposition					
		4815 cancelled	4835 pt refused treatment and/or transport	4840 treated & not transported	4845 treated & transferred care	4820 dead at scene	4850 treated & transported by EMS
8.5	Total Fields	15	25	35	45	48	60
E1.1	Patient Care Report Number	x	x	x	x	x	x
E2.1	EMS Agency Number	x	x	x	x	x	x
E2.3	EMS Unit (Vehicle) Response Number	x	x	x	x	x	x
E2.4	Type of Service Requested	x	x	x	x	x	x
E2.5	Primary Role of the Unit	x	x	x	x	x	x
E2.12	EMS Unit Call Sign (Radio Number)						
E2.20	Response Mode to the Scene	x	x	x	x	x	x
E3.1	Reason for Ambulance Request Reported by Dispatch	x	x	x	x	x	x
E4.1	Crew Member ID		x	x	x	x	x

*Document developed to assist services with entering required data for the listed Incident/Patient Dispositions.
Complete document can be downloaded from the EMSRB Web-site at:

http://www.emsrb.state.mn.us/docs/Data_Reporting_for_Disposition_Call_Types_-_Business_Logic_(8-13-07)-11.pdf

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B. <u>Patient Contact is defined as:</u> Patient contact is documented when the ambulance crew arrives at the scene and:

1. *A person has expressed an interest in receiving medical attention;* or

2. *Someone on the person's behalf has expressed an interest in a person receiving medical attention;* or

3. *Someone has an observable injury or illness;* or

4. *Any request for medical evaluation of a person(s) is made at the scene.*

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Element 2.2 – Incident Number ⌃

Element Clarification:

- The unique number assigned to an individual EMS event by EMS or 911 (PSAP) Dispatch.

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Element 2.3 – EMS Vehicle Response Identifier (Call Number) *

Element Clarification: EMS Response Number

Element Definition: Unique EMS Response Number Assigned to each request for service.

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Element 1.1 – Patient Care Report Number *

Element Clarification:

- The unique number automatically assigned by the EMS agency for each identified patient.

Ambulance Patient Care Report

| Agency Name | | Date of Incident | Call Number | | Incident Number | MN STAR* |

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C. Call Determination Information:

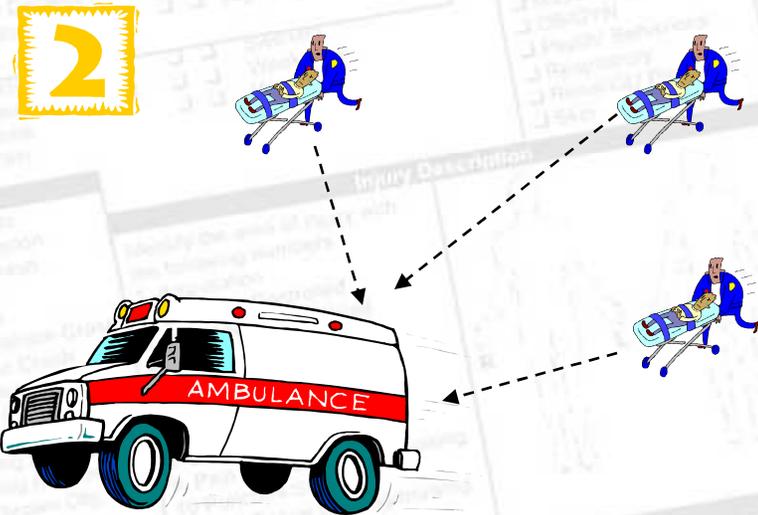| **EMS Incident Number (E2.2)**	**EMS Response Number (Call #) (E2.3)**
– *Unique to an individual EMS event.*	– *Unique number assigned to each request for service.*
– *Example:*	– *Example:*
• **One Car Crash**	• *2 Units Respond*

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Call Determination Information:

Patient Care Report Number (E1.1)

– *Unique to each identified patient.*

– *Example:*

- **5 patients =**
  - *Ambulance 1:*
    - » 2 patients
  - *Ambulance 2:*
    - » 3 patients

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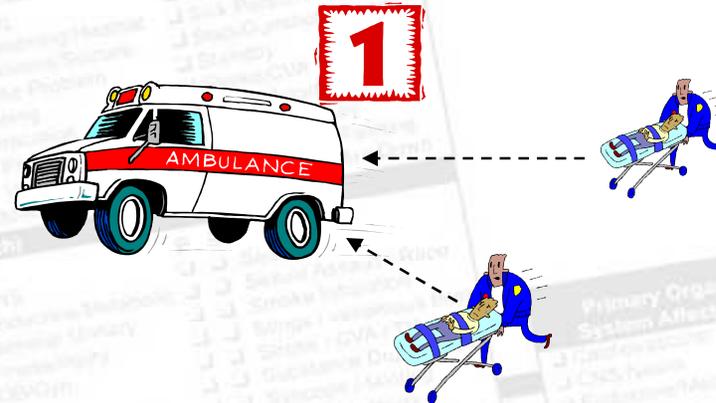
Ambulance Call Schema

Patient Care Report Number
E1.1 Unique to each identified patient
5 patients = 2 pts. (Rig 1) + 3 pts. (Rig 2)

EMS Response Number (Call #)
E2.3 Unique number assigned to each request.
2 Units Respond

1

1

2008-001Rig1-1

EMS Incident Number
E2.2 Unique to an individual EMS event.
One Car Crash

2

2008-001Rig1-2

2008-001Rig1

3

2008-001Rig2-3

2

2008-001

1

4

2008-001Rig2-4

2008-001Rig2

5

2008-001Rig2-5
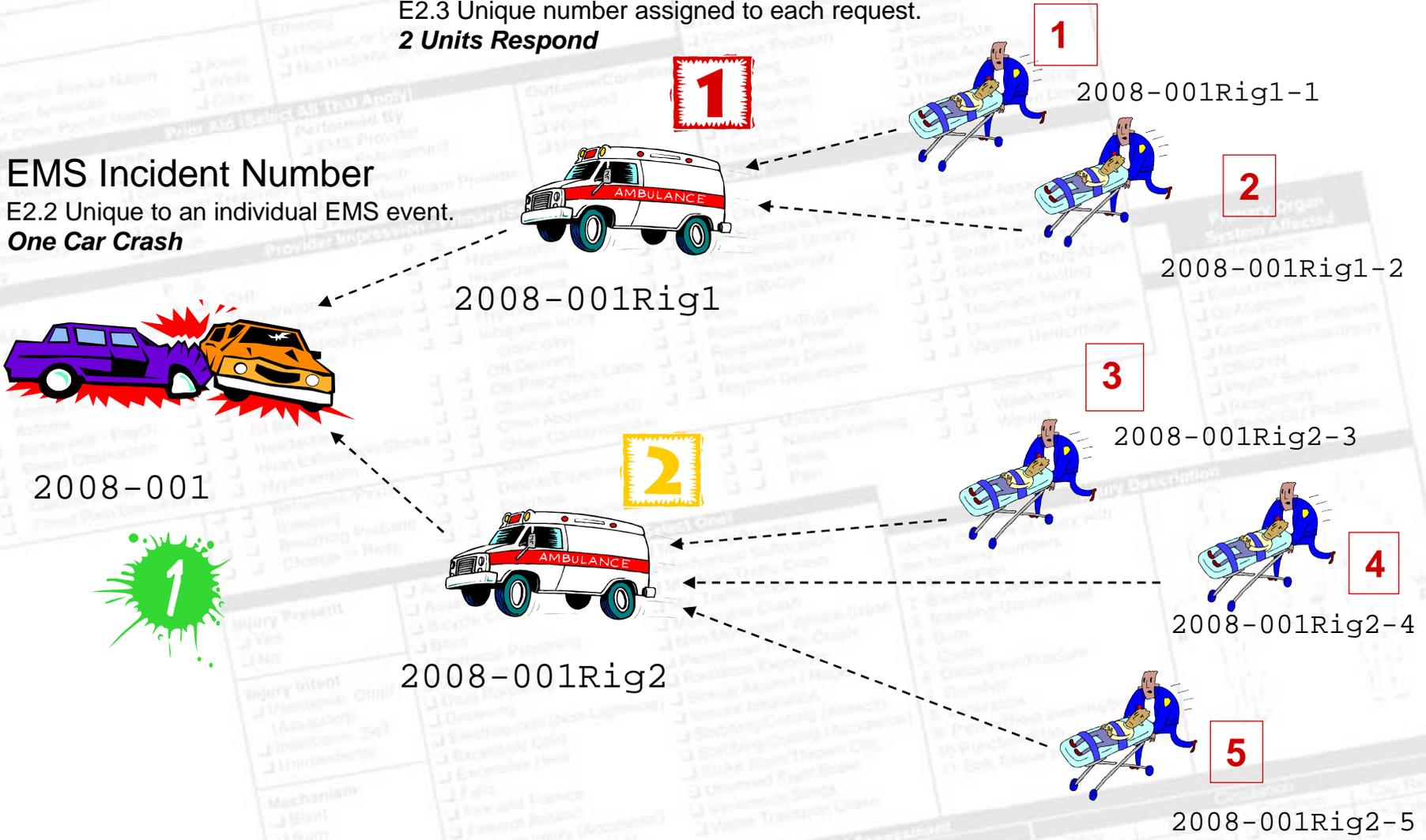
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D. Data Submission Requirements Legend:

* Required on all applicable calls;

** Required on Cardiac Arrest Calls;

*** Required on Trauma Calls;

**** Required for Airway Procedures and
Intravenous Therapy Procedures;

▲ Optional

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Common Values

Value Definitions:

- **-5 = Not Available** – No Suitable Value Choice.
- **-10 = Not Known** – Information not accessible or provided to the ambulance crew.
- **-15 = Not Reporting** – The ambulance service is not reporting this optional field.
- **-20 = Not Recorded** – Not documented / entered by the crew member.
- **-25 = Not Applicable** – Does not apply to this event / field.

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Element 2.4 – Type of Service Requested

Value Definitions:

Response (Scene) – Emergent or immediate response to an incident location.

Intercept – When one EMS Provider is requested to meet another with the intent of receiving a patient.

Inter-facility Transfer – Any transport of patient from one hospital to another hospital.

Medical Transport (Scheduled Transport) – All transports that are not between hospitals or that do not require an immediate response.

Mutual Aid – Immediate request from another ambulance service to provide assistance when all of the ambulance services resources (ambulances) are depleted.

Standby – Non-contracted immediate response to a dedicated scene.

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Element 2.5 – Primary Role of Unit *

Value Definitions:

- **ALS Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- **BLS Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- **Critical Care Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- **ERU (Non Transport)** – *Do Not Use*
  - *(an ERU is not licensed by the EMSRB)*
- **Fixed Wing Transport** – Self Defined

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Element 2.5 – Primary Role of Unit * (cont'd)

- **Other Transport** – *Do Not Use*

- **Roto-Craft Transport** – Self Defined
- **Non-Transport** – *Do Not Use*
- **Rescue** – *Do Not Use*
- **Supervisor** – *Do Not Use*

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Element 2.8 – Factors Affecting Response and Care ↖

Element Clarification: Factors affecting response and care from arrival at scene to arrival at patient side to leave scene.

Value Definitions:

- **Crowd** – Crowds
- **Directions** – Bad or inadequate directions resulting in the crew having difficulty to find the patient.
- **Distance** – Distance from the ambulance to the patient.

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Element 2.8 – Factors Affecting Response and Care ⅄ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Diversion** – Need to find receiving hospital not on diversion before departing the scene.
- **Extrication > 20 Min.** – Extrication of patient that took longer than 20 minutes.
- **HazMat** – Hazardous Material danger.
- **Language Barrier** – Difficulty communicating with the patient because of language problems.
- **None** – Default Value. Use if the arrival at scene or scene time was not extended.

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Element 2.8 – Factors Affecting Response and Care ⅄ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.
- **Safety** – Scene safety issues not related to crowds or HazMat.
- **Staff Delay** – Issues arising with crew members as determined by the EMS agency.
- **Traffic** – Heavy traffic.

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Element 2.8 – Factors Affecting Response and Care ⅄ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Ambulance Crash** – EMS unit was involved in a crash.
- **Ambulance Failure** – Mechanical reasons (i.e., ambulance did not start, flat tire, etc.).
- **Weather** – Bad weather.
- **-25 – Common Value – Not Applicable** – Used only if the patient was not transported.

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Element 3.2 – EMD Preformed ⋏

Element Clarification: Indication of whether Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) was performed for the EMS Incident.

Value Definitions:

- **No** – EMD was not performed for this incident. (If your dispatchers never provide EMD, this will always be the correct value).

- **Yes, with Pre-Arrival Instructions** – EMD was performed for this incident and the caller was given instructions on how to provide treatment (CPR, bleeding control, etc.) for the patient.

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Element 3.2 – EMD Preformed ⌃ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- **Yes, without Pre-Arrival Instructions** – EMD was performed for this incident but no treatment instructions were given.

- **-5 – Common Value – Not Available** – Used when EMD is not available in the provider's primary service area.

- **-10 – Common Value – Not Known** – Used when the EMS provider's Do Not Know if EMD service was provided for this incident.

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Element 4.2 – Crew Member Role ⋏

Value Definitions:

- Driver – Driver of the EMS unit.
- Primary Patient Caregiver – A member of the licensed ambulance service providing patient care.
- Secondary Patient Caregiver – A member of the licensed ambulance service assisting in patient care.
- Third Patient Caregiver – Another medical professional engaged in patient care (Respiratory Therapist, Registered Nurse, Medical Doctor).

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Element 4.2 – Crew Member Role ∧ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- Fire Company – *Do Not Use* (Same as First Responder).
- First Responder – "First Responder" means an individual who is registered by the board to perform, at a minimum, basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service, and is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision whose primary responsibility is to respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service. (i.e., involved in extrication of a patient.)

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Element 4.2 – Crew Member Role ⅄ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- Other
- Pilot
- Student / Ride Along – <u>Student</u> is an observer who may be involved in supervised patient care. <u>Ride Along</u> is an observer who is not involved in patient care.

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Element 4.3 – Crew Member Level ⅄

Value Definitions:

- EMT–Basic
- EMT Intermediate
- EMT Paramedic
- First Responder
- Nurse
- Physician

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Element 4.3 – Crew Member Level ⚕ (cont'd)

Value Definitions:

- Student / Ride Along − Student is an observer who may be involved in supervised patient care. Ride Along is an observer who is not involved in patient care.
- Other Healthcare Professional − *Do Not Use*.

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Element 5.11 – Unit Back in Service – Date/Time *

Element Clarification: The date/time the ambulance service / unit was back in service and available for response (**finished with call**) but not necessarily back in home location.

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Element 6.11 – Gender *

Value Definitions:

- **Male**
- **Female**
- **-25** – **Common Value – Not Applicable** – Should be used when no patient contact is made.

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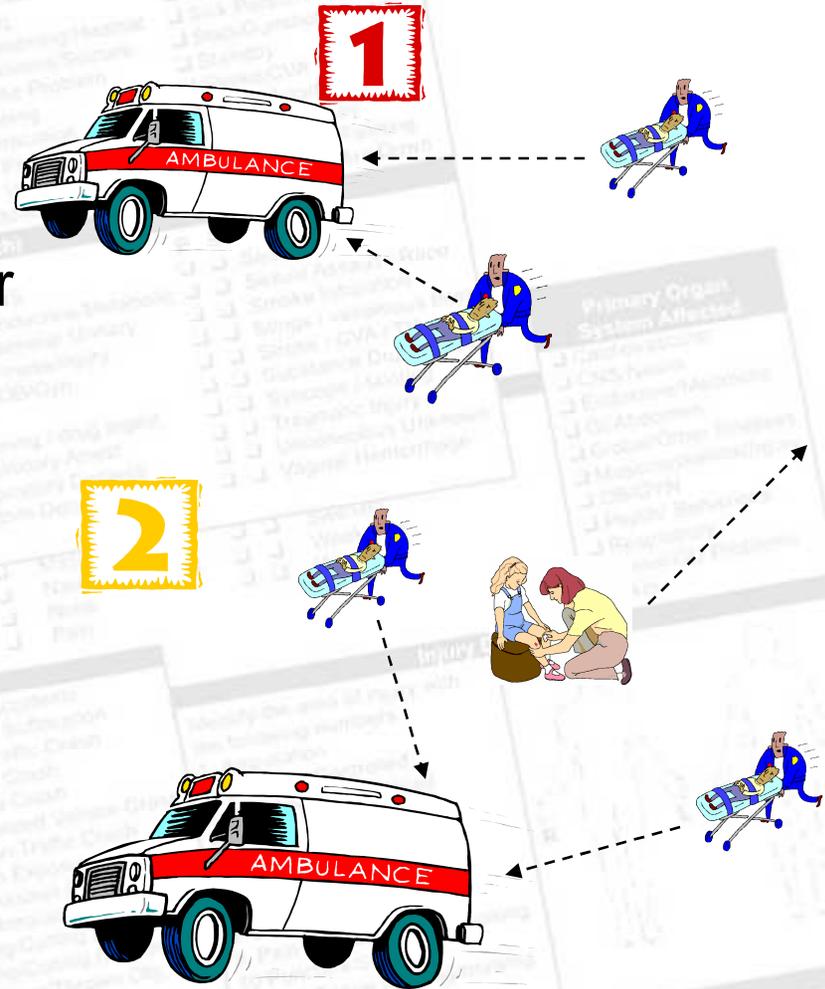Minnesota Emergency Medical
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Element 8.5 – Number of Patients at Scene *

Element Definition: Indicator of how many patients were seen by EMS crew.

Rig 1 assesses 5 patients but transports 2.
Rig 2 assesses 3 patients but signs 1 and transports 2.

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Element 8.6 – Mass Casualty Incident *

Element Definition:

Indicator if this event would be considered a mass casualty incident (anything overwhelming existing EMS resources).

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Break Time…