

Department of Health

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section

Instruction Manual for the:

EMS Aggregate Pre-Hospital and Provider Profile Information Form (DH 1304)



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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



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Appendix A *1

DEFINITIONS FOR PART 1

Item 1 - Service Type Requested

This item should reflect the single service type requested.

Sub-category Titles for Item 1 (Pick only one sub-category for this item per response):

Scene - Refers to direct response to the scene of incident or injury, such as roadway, school, home, etc. This site is the one referred to under the county of incident. This category should **not** be used by the second unit who receives the transfer patient from another EMS responder prior to arrival at a medical facility or final destination. The second unit would report this transfer as a rendezvous.

Unscheduled Interfacility Transfer - Refers to transfer of patients from one facility to another facility. For example, if a patient is stabilized in an emergency department and then transported to a tertiary care facility, this is the correct sub-category. This is not used for planned transfers that are scheduled. That type of transfer would be counted as a scheduled interfacility transfer.

Scheduled Interfacility Transfer - Refers to the scheduled interfacility transfer of patients from one facility to another facility. This sub-category is **only** used in instances in which the transfer is scheduled in advance, (e.g., a planned monitored transfer of a patient from one hospital to another).

Standby - Refers to a situation in which an EMS response unit is requested to be available for service, such as a football stadium, concert, large public gathering, etc. If an incident occurs during the standby period, the Service Type Requested is counted under Scene.

Rendezvous - Refers to situations in which a second EMS unit receives transfer of a patient from the first EMS unit before arrival at a medical facility. The responder receiving the patient that was being transferred should consider this service type requested to be a rendezvous. This can be used by the second unit that receives the patient from another unit at the scene or during an unscheduled interfacility transfer.

Not Applicable - To be used when there was no patient at the scene upon arrival of the unit. This differs from standby that was a scheduled request.

Unknown - To be used when insufficient information was given on the patient record to make a determination.

Item 2 - Incident/Patient Disposition

This item should reflect the single final disposition of the response.

Sub-category Titles for Item 2 (Pick only one sub-category for this item per response):

Treated, Transported/General Hospital - The patient was both treated **and** transported to a receiving hospital.

Treated, Transported/Nursing Home - The patient was both treated **and** transported to a nursing home.

Treated, Transported/Medical Office/Clinic - The patient was both treated **and** transported to a medical office or a medical clinic.

Treated, Transported/Home - The patient was both treated **and** transported to their home. This does **not** include transport to a nursing home.

Treated, Transported/Trauma Center (Trauma Alert Only) - A “Trauma Alert Patient,” as defined in 64E-2.001(22), F.A.C., was both treated **and** transported to a “State-Approved Trauma Center” as defined in rules 64E-2.001(16) and 64E-2.001(17), F.A.C.

Treated, Transported/Other - The patient was both treated **and** transported to a previously unspecified site.

Treated, Transferred Care - The patient was treated at the scene **and** then the patient was transferred into the care of another service (i.e., EMS responder did not provide transport after treatment).

Treated, Transported by Private Vehicle - The patient was treated at the scene **and** then the patient was transported to his or her destination by a private vehicle.

Treated, Released - The patient was treated at the scene **and** the patient required **no** further emergency care. This is distinct from the incident in which the patient was known to be in need of further care, but was transported by himself/herself or others (see Treated, Transported by Private Vehicle).

Treated, Refused Transport – The patient was treated **and** then the patient refused transport.

No Treatment Required - The patient was evaluated **and no** treatment was required.

Patient Refused Care - The patient was at the scene **and** refused treatment, whether injured or not.

Dead at Scene - The patient was pronounced dead at scene, whether or not treatment was attempted. If a patient was given CPR and was then pronounced dead at scene, this is the correct sub-category. However, if a patient was given CPR at the scene and transported to the hospital while undergoing CPR, treated, transported/general hospital is the correct sub-category to count that response under.

Cancelled - Indicates that EMS response was cancelled in route or on the scene.

Not Applicable - This sub-category is used when a disposition was not applicable. For instance, if the unit was on **standby** and **no** incident occurs or if **no** evaluation takes place, this sub-category is correct.

Unknown - Used when there is not enough information on the patient record to determine Incident/Patient Disposition. This should be a **rarely** used subcategory.

No Patient Found - Indicates that, upon arrival to the scene, no patient was found **and** the call was not cancelled.

Do Not Resuscitate Order (DNRO) - Indicates that EMS personnel were presented the prehospital DNRO DOH Form 1896 in accordance with Rule 64E-2.031, F.A.C.

DEFINITIONS FOR PART 2

Item 3 - Provider Impression (Initial Assessment)

This item should reflect the one, singular clinical assessment impression that primarily dictated the actions of the EMS responder. This category is a reflection of the clinical impression obtained by the EMS responder, it is not a diagnosis. When more than one provider impression is applicable to a patient, count the patient under the sub-category that dictated treatment protocol decisions.

The term NOS refers to illnesses, conditions, and symptoms not otherwise specified in existing lists.

Note: All sub-categories are compatible with “Illness, Symptom and Condition” codes listed in the 1991, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth (ICD9-CM) revision, Volume 1, US Department of Health and Human Service, Public Health Service, Health Care Financing Administration.

Sub-category Titles for Item 3 (Pick only one response for this item per patient):

Abdominal Pain/Problems - Includes acute abdomen, painful abdomen, cramps, etc. This subcategory excludes abdominal trauma, which would be counted under the sub-category of Traumatic Injury.

Airway Obstruction - Includes choking, swelling of neck, croup, epiglottis, foreign body in airway, etc.

Allergic Reaction - Includes reactions to drugs, plants, insects, etc. This also includes hives, urticaria, wheezing, etc., when allergy is suspected. Excludes reactions due to a medication reaction, which should be counted as such.

Altered Level of Consciousness - Refers to patients in which an altered level of consciousness unrelated to otherwise listed impressions was the single clinical impression that dictated patient care decisions. Excludes altered levels of consciousness due an otherwise listed Provider Impression (e.g., traumatic injury, diabetes symptoms, hypovolemia, poisoning/drug ingestion, etc.).

Behavioral/Psychiatric Disorder - Includes all situations in which a behavioral or psychiatric problem was considered the major clinical impression.

Burns - Includes burns in which the burn dictated patient care decisions. Excludes burns that resulted from an otherwise listed Provider Impression (e.g., traumatic injury, electrocution, etc.). Further details should be recorded and counted under Item 4 – Cause of Injury, and Item 5 – Injury Site/Type.

Cardiac Arrest - Used for incidents in which cardiac arrest occurred **and** death was pronounced immediately **or** external cardiac massage was instituted. Excludes cardiac arrest that resulted from an otherwise listed Provider Impression (e.g., electrocution, traumatic Injury, etc.).

Cardiac Rhythm Disturbance - Includes any rhythm disturbance that was noted on physical examination or with a cardiac monitor when the rhythm was the **major** clinical impression.

Cardiovascular Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Includes all patients with cardiovascular symptoms NOS as defined in ICD9-CM under Diseases of the Circulatory System. This does **not** include those patients with symptoms of cardiac arrest, chest pain/discomfort, cardiac rhythm disturbance, congestive heart failure/pulmonary edema, hypertension or stroke/CVA/TIA.

Chest Pain/Discomfort - Includes complaints of chest pain as well as pain related to heart disease, upset stomach, or muscle pain in the chest wall.

Congestive Heart Failure/Pulmonary Edema – Refers to symptoms of congestive heart failure or pulmonary edema.

Diabetic Symptoms (Hypoglycemia) – Refers to symptoms related to diabetes, generally, when there was a history of diabetes. The major symptom of diabetic symptoms is hypoglycemia, but may also include ketoacidosis when diabetes is known to exist.

Digestive Symptoms (Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea) - Includes all instances of nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, in the absence of and otherwise specified Provider Impression.

Digestive Symptoms Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Includes all patients with digestive symptoms NOS as defined in ICD9-CM under Diseases of Digestive System. This does **not** include those patients with digestive symptoms otherwise specified (e.g., nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, abdominal pain/problem, etc.).

Electrocution - Includes **all** instances of electrocution in which the electrocution dictated patient care decisions. The specific type of electrocution should be identified in the Cause of Injury category.

Flu Like Symptoms - Includes chills, fever, dizziness, general weakness, dehydration **and** other flu like symptoms in which, the flu like symptoms exist.

General Illness Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Includes other general symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions **NOS** as defined in ICD9-CM under Symptoms, Signs and Ill-Defined Conditions. This category does **not** include any symptom that was better described by another choice.

Hemorrhage/Bleeding- Includes instances in which hemorrhage/bleeding not related to another listed, specified condition (i.e., vaginal/hemorrhage, traumatic injury, pregnancy/OB, etc.) dictated patient care decisions.

Hypertension – Includes all instances where hypertension was the major clinical assessment.

Hyperthermia - Used when hyperthermia was the major clinical assessment.

Hypothermia - Used in situations related to environmental hypothermia such as submersion in cold water or other environmental exposure situations.

Hypovolemia/Shock NOS - Patients with symptom of shock are usually felt to be hypovolemic. Patients considered having symptoms of shock by the EMS responders should be counted under this subcategory. This does **not** include types of shock that are precipitated by a known and otherwise listed, specified condition or to external causes of injury (i.e., electrocution or traumatic injury).

Inhalation Injury (Toxic Gas) - This category does **not** include smoke inhalation.

Medication Reaction – Refers to symptoms of a reaction from a medication. This does **not** include poisoning/drug ingestion.

Pain Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Refers to incidents where pain NOS (e.g., head, neck, back, hip, limb, generalized pain, etc.) was the single clinical impression. This does **not** include an otherwise specified impression that resulted in the pain (e.g., abdominal pain/problems, chest pain/discomfort, traumatic Injury, etc.).

Poisoning/Drug Ingestion - Includes drug ingestion or overdose as well as poisoning from chemicals. This does **not** include inhalation injury (toxic gases), stings/venomous bites, allergic, or medication reactions, which should be counted as such.

Pregnancy/OB Delivery - Includes all aspects of obstetrical care rendered in the prehospital setting.

Respiratory Arrest - Used for instances in which the patient stops breathing **and** requires ventilator support on a temporary basis in which the Respiratory Arrest was not precipitated by another specified provider impression. Excludes respiratory arrest that resulted from provider impressions otherwise listed (e.g., traumatic injury, electrocution, airway obstruction, etc.).

Respiratory Distress - Includes patients with respiratory distress in which the respiratory distress was not precipitated by another specified provider impression where the patient continues to have spontaneous breathing **and** does **not** experience respiratory arrest. Ventilator support **may** be required. Excludes respiratory distress that resulted from provider impressions otherwise listed (e.g., traumatic Injury, electrocution, airway obstruction, etc.).

Respiratory Not Otherwise Specified - Includes all patients with respiratory symptoms NOS as defined in ICD9-CM under Diseases of Respiratory System. This does **not** include patients with an otherwise specified clinical impression (e.g., respiratory arrest, respiratory distress, airway obstruction, etc.).

Seizure - Includes major and minor motor seizures.

Sexual Assault/Rape - Refers to all incidents involving suspected sexual assault/rape. Further details should be recorded and counted under Item 4 – Cause of Injury, and Item 5 – Injury Site/Type.

Smoke Inhalation - Refers to smoke inhalation encountered in a conflagration setting.

Stings/Venomous Bites - Includes poisonous snakes, insects, bees, wasps, ants, etc. If an allergic reaction occurs, this reaction should be counted under the sub-category Allergic Reaction, not as Stings/Venomous Bites.

Stroke/CVA/TIA - Includes strokes, cerebrovascular accidents (CVA) and, transient ischemic Attacks (TIA).

Syncope/Fainting - Used when fainting was the major clinical impression even though the patient may have been fully conscious at the time of EMS evaluation.

Traumatic Injury Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) – Refers to all patients with burns or a blunt or penetrating injuries not otherwise specified. Further details should be recorded and counted under Item 4 – Cause of Injury, and Item 5 – Injury Site/Type.

Vaginal Hemorrhage - Refers to excessive vaginal bleeding that was **not** related to an otherwise specified provider impression (e.g., pregnancy/OB delivery).

Other Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Includes other illnesses or injuries not otherwise specified.

Unknown - Used when there not enough information on the patient record to determine the clinical impression of the EMS responder. This should be a **rarely** used sub-category.

Item 4 - Cause of Injury

This multiple choice item should reflect the cause(s) of injury in instances where an external injury resulted in a request for emergency medical services. This item is required if an incident involved an external cause of injury. Multiple responses are permitted for this item.

All sub-categories are compatible with ICD9-CM Cause of Injury (E) codes listed in the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth revision, Fourth Edition, Volume 1, US Department of Health and Human Service, Public Health Service, Health Care Financing Administration.

Sub-category Titles for Item 4 (Pick up to 3 responses for this item per patient):

Aircraft Related Crash - Excludes spacecraft.

Animal Bite - Includes animal bites, including non-venomous reptiles (e.g., snakes and lizards). Excludes venomous bites and which should be coded as such.

Barotrauma (Scuba) - Includes barotrauma (“the bends”) incidents related to scuba diving.

Bicycle (Rider/Passenger Injured) - Includes bicycle-related incidents not involving a motorized vehicle.

Burn/Scald (Non-Fire and Flame Related) - Includes responses in which a non-fire and flame related burn/scald was involved.

Chemical Poisoning (Unintentional) - Includes unintentional poisoning by solid or liquid substances, gases, and vapors, which are **not** included under Drug Poisoning.

Child Assaults - Includes all forms of suspected child battering and non-accidental injury to children. This sub-category should be entered in all instances where there was sufficient suspicion by the EMS responder that the responder would be required by law to report the case to authorities as a suspected case of child abuse.

Diving Related Traumatic Injury (excluding scuba and snorkeling) - Includes responses involving a non-scuba/snorkeling diving incident where the diving incident was the cause of a traumatic injury. Includes incidents, at home, school, public pools, sink holes, etc. Excludes scuba diving and snorkeling related incidents.

Drowning - Includes responses to drowning/near drowning that are **not** related to watercraft use. Includes swimming and snorkeling incidents, bathtubs, hot tubs, holding ponds, buckets, etc. Excludes diving related traumatic injury and water transport related incidents.

Drug Poisoning (Unintentional) - Includes unintentional poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances, or biological products.

Electrocution (Non-Lightning) - Includes responses in which an incident related to electric current from exposed wire, faulty appliance, high voltage cable, live rail, or open electric socket. Excludes electrocution by lightning.

Excessive Cold - Includes cold injury due to weather exposure, or cold produced by man, such as in a freezer.

Excessive Heat - Includes thermal injuries related to weather or heat produced by man, such as in a boiler room or factory. Excludes heat injury from conflagration, this should be counted under Fire and Flames.

Fall (Unintentional) - Excludes unintentional falls, which occur in the context of other external causes of injury such as fire, falling off a boat, or falling in incidents involving machinery. These types of injuries should be counted as such.

Fight or Brawl (Unarmed) - Includes responses involving a reported unarmed fight or brawl. Excludes incidents involving rape, which should be counted as such.

Fire and Flames - Includes burning by fire, asphyxia or poisoning from conflagration or ignition, and fires secondary to explosions. Excludes injuries related to machinery, and vehicle related incidents, which should be counted under their respective sub-categories.

Firearm (Assault/Accidental Injury/Self Inflicted) - Includes all responses involving a firearm.

Inhalation/Ingestion (foods, beads, etc.) - Includes incidents involving inhalation or ingestion of food, beads or other objects.

Lightning - Excludes falling off an object secondary to lightning and injuries from fire secondary to lightning.

Machinery - Includes responses in which machinery in operation was involved.

Mechanical Suffocation (Plastic Bag, Crib, etc.) - Includes suffocation in bed or cradle (crib death), closed space suffocation, plastic bag, hanging, etc.

Motorcycle (Cyclist/Cyclist Passenger Injured) - Includes motorcycle incidents on a public road or highway not involving another motorized vehicle where the motorcyclist or motorcyclist's passenger was injured.

Note: Throughout this document a public road or highway refers to any road open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

Motor Vehicle Non-traffic (Off Public Road or Highway) - Includes any motor vehicle incident occurring entirely off public roadways or highways. For instance an incident involving an all terrain vehicle (ATV) in an off the road location would be counted under this sub-category.

Motor Vehicle to Bicycle (Cyclist/Cyclist Passenger Injured) - Includes responses in which a motor vehicle/bicycle incident occurs on a public road or highway where the bicyclist or bicyclist's passenger was injured.

Motor Vehicle to Fixed Object (Occupant Injured) - Includes responses on a public road or highway in which a motor vehicle/fixed object incident occurs on public roads where the driver or passenger was injured.

Motor Vehicle to Motor Cycle (Cyclist/Cyclist Passenger Injured) - Includes responses in which a motor vehicle/motorcycle incident occurs on a public road or highway where the motorcyclist or motorcyclist's passenger was injured.

Motor Vehicle to Motor Vehicle (Occupant Injured) - Includes responses where a motor vehicle to motor vehicle crash occurred on a public roadway or highway where the driver or passenger was injured. Public road or highway includes any road open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

Motor Vehicle to Pedestrian (Pedestrian Injured) - Includes responses in which a motor vehicle/pedestrian incident occurs on a public road or highway where the pedestrian was injured. Includes individuals on skates, in baby carriages, in wheelchairs, on skateboards, etc. Public road or highway includes any road open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

Motor Vehicle/Train - Includes responses on a public road or highway involving a train related injury.

Motor Vehicle to Other - Includes all other motor vehicle incidents on a public road or highway not otherwise specified under this category.

Overexertion/Strain - Includes injuries that were a result of excessive physical exercise, overexertion from lifting, pulling, or pushing and strenuous movements in recreational or other activities. Excludes overexertion related to excessive heat, which should be counted as such.

Radiation Exposure - Excludes complications of radiation therapy.

Rape - Excludes fight or brawl unarmed not involving reported rape.

Smoke Inhalation - Includes smoke and fume inhalation from conflagration.

Stabbing Assault - Includes reported cuts, punctures, or stabs to any part of the body.

Struck By Object (Unintentional) Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Refers to responses in which being struck unintentionally by an object appeared or was reported to be the cause of injury (e.g., collapse or a building, free falling object or an object set in motion).

Venomous Bites/Stings (Plant or Animal) - Includes bites and stings from venomous reptiles (e.g., snakes, lizards, etc.), spiders, scorpions, insects, marine life or plants. Excludes nonvenomous bites and should be coded as such.

Water Transport - Includes all incidents related to a watercraft. Excludes drowning incidents unless they are related to watercraft use. Thus, if a person falls out of a boat and drowns, it should be counted within this category. If a person drowns in a swimming pool or bathtub, it should be counted under Drowning.

Other Injury Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Includes other injuries not otherwise specified.

Not Applicable - Used when an external cause of injury is not applicable (e.g., fever, cardiac arrest, etc.).

Unknown - Used when there is not enough information on the patient record to determine the external cause of injury. This should be a *rarely* used subcategory.

Item 5 - Injury Site/Type

This item contains information on the injury site and type for patients considered to be a trauma under Item 3 - Provider Impression. Note: A trauma is a blunt, penetrating or burn injury caused by external force or violence.

Item 5A. - Injury Site

This is a multiple response item with choices reflecting up to five injury site(s) that primarily dictated treatment care decisions (e.g., injury involving a gunshot wound to the Abdomen and a laceration to the Thorax). Note: The sub-categories used in this item are consistent with those used to calculate Injury Severity Scores (ISS) for trauma patients. This item is required to have a corresponding count under Item 5B - Injury Type.

Sub-category Titles for Item 5A (Pick up to 5 responses for this item per patient):

External (including burns)

Head Only (Excluding Neck, Cervical Spine, and Ear)

Face (Including Ear)

Neck

Thorax (Excluding Thoracic Spine)

Abdomen (Excluding Lumbar Spine)

Spine

Upper Extremities

Lower Extremities or Bony Pelvis

Body Region Unspecified

Item 5B. - Injury Type

This is a multiple response item with, choices reflecting up to the top five-injury types(s) that primarily dictated treatment care decisions (e.g. injury involving a Gunshot to the abdomen and a Laceration to the thorax). It is important to stress that this category should reflect the clinical impression of the injury by the EMS provider, not necessarily the final medical diagnosis. Note: The sub-categories used in this item are consistent with those used to calculate Injury Severity Scores (ISS) for trauma patients. This item is required to have a corresponding count under Item 5A - Injury Site.

Sub-category Titles for Item 5B (Pick up to 5 responses under this item per patient):

Amputation	Dislocation/Fracture	Puncture/Stab
Blunt Injury	Gunshot	Soft Tissue Swelling/Bruising
Burn	Laceration	
Crush	Pain w/o Swelling/Bruising	

Item 6 – Patient’s Age Category (Years)

This category refers to the patient's age group in years, by the categories listed below that best describe the patient's age. The patient's age should be based on the best age information available to the EMS responder.

Sub-category Titles for Item 6 (Pick only one response for this item per patient):

Under 1 - Refers to patients who have **not** yet reached their first birthday.

1 through 4 - Refers to patients who have reached their first birthday but have **not** yet reached their fifth birthday.

5 through 14 - Refers to patients who have reached their fifth birthday but have **not** yet reached their 15 birthday.

15 through 54 - Refers to patients who have reached their fifteenth birthday but have **not** yet reached their 55 birthday.

55 through 64 - Refers to patients who have reached their fifty-fifth birthday but have **not** yet reached their 65 birthday.

65 through 74 - Refers to patients who have reached their sixty-fifth birthday but have **not** yet reached their 75 birthday.

75 through 84 - Refers to patients who have reached their seventy-fifth birthday but have **not** yet reached their 85 birthday.

85 plus - Refers to patients who have reached or exceeded their 85 birthday.

Unknown - Use this sub-category code when the patient's age is unknown.

Item 7 - County of Incident

Refers to the county where the patient was found. Please record the county Federal Information Processing (FIPS) code on DH 1304 under the County of Injury category.

Sub-category Titles for Item 7 (Pick as many sub-categories as needed for this item):

<u>FIPS Code</u>	<u>County Name</u>	<u>FIPS Code</u>	<u>County Name</u>	<u>FIPS Code</u>	<u>County Name</u>
001	Alachua	049	Hardee	093	Okeechobee
003	Baker	051	Hendry	095	Orange
005	Bay	053	Hernando	097	Osceola
007	Bradford	055	Highlands	099	Palm Beach
009	Brevard	057	Hillsborough	101	Pasco
011	Broward	059	Holmes	103	Pinellas
013	Calhoun	061	Indian River	105	Polk
015	Charlotte	063	Jackson	107	Putnam
017	Citrus	065	Jefferson	109	St. Johns
019	Clay	067	Lafayette	111	St. Lucie
021	Collier	069	Lake	113	Santa Rosa
023	Columbia	071	Lee	115	Sarasota
027	DeSoto	073	Leon	117	Seminole
029	Dixie	075	Levy	119	Sumter
031	Duval	077	Liberty	121	Suwannee
033	Escambia	079	Madison	123	Taylor
035	Flagler	081	Manatee	125	Union
037	Franklin	083	Marion	127	Volusia
039	Gadsden	085	Martin	129	Wakulla
041	Gilchrist	086	Miami Dade	131	Walton
043	Glades	087	Monroe	133	Washington
045	Gulf	089	Nassau	777	Out of State
047	Hamilton	091	Okaloosa		

Item 8 – Critical Treatment/Intervention(s)

This section includes information on all known critical treatments/procedures, medications administered, and alerts called (hospital notified) on all treated and transported patients as defined under this item. The licensed EMS service that transported the patient is responsible for reporting all known treatment/interventions.

This item may have more than one response. If a patient was administered a treatment or intervention more than one time, it should only be counted once.

Item 8A. Treatment/Intervention(s) Administered

Sub-category Titles for Item 8A. (Pick as many responses as needed for this item per patient):

AED Only Prior to Arrival of Licensed EMS Provider - Refers to the incidents where an AED was administered prior to the arrival of a Licensed EMS provider (i.e., lay public, first responder, etc.). Excludes incidents in which CPR was administered in combination with the use of an AED.

AED & CPR Prior to Arrival of Licensed EMS Provider - Refers to the use of an AED in combination with CPR prior to the arrival of a licensed EMS provider (i.e., lay public, first responder, etc.).

AED Only By Licensed EMS Provider - Refers to the incidents where an AED was administered by a licensed EMS provider. Excludes incidents in which CPR was administered in combination with the use of an AED.

AED & CPR By EMS Licensed Provider - Refers to the use of an AED in combination with CPR by a Licensed EMS provider.

Bag Valve Mask (BVM) w/o Intubation – Refers to the use of a BVM not involving an intubation.

Blood Glucose Testing/Monitoring - Refers to any incident in which blood glucose testing/monitoring was involved.

Cardiac Pacing - Refers to any incident in which cardiac pacing was involved.

Chest Tube - Refers to any incident in which a chest tube was involved.

CPR Only Prior to Arrival of Licensed EMS provider - Refers to the use of CPR prior to the arrival of a licensed EMS provider (i.e., lay public, first responder, etc.). Excludes incidents in which an AED was administered in combination with CPR.

CPR Only By Licensed EMS Provider - Refers to the use of CPR, by a licensed EMS provider. Excludes incidents where an AED was administered in combination with CPR.

Cricothyrotomy - Refers to any incident in which a cricothyrotomy was involved.

Defibrillation (Excluding AED) - Refers to any incident in which defibrillation, excluding the use of an AED, was involved.

Intraosseous Catheter - Refers to any incident in which an intraosseous catheter was involved.

Intubation - Refers to any incident in which an intubation was involved.

Military Anti-Shock Trousers (MAST)/Blood Pressure - Refers to any incident in which MAST were involved for the purpose of stabilizing the patient's blood pressure.

Military Anti-Shock Trousers (MAST)/Fracture - Refers to any incident in which MAST were involved for the purpose of stabilizing a fracture.

Multi-lead Electrocardiogram (ECG), 3 Lead - Refers to any incident in which a three lead ECG was involved.

Multi-lead Electrocardiogram (ECG), 12 Lead Plus - Refers to any incident in which a 12 lead or higher ECG was involved.

Needle Thoracostomy - Refers to any incident in which a needle thoracostomy was involved.

Nasogastric (NG) /Orogastric (OG) - Refers to any incident in which a nasogastric (NG) or orogastric (OG) tube was involved.

Obstetrical Care/Delivery - Refers to any incident in which obstetrical care/delivery was involved.

Spinal/Cervical Immobilization - Refers to any incident in which spinal/cervical immobilization was involved.

Volume Resuscitation (Fluid) - Refers to any incident in which volume resuscitation was involved.

Item 8B. Medication(s) Administered

Sub-category Titles for Item 8B. (Pick as many responses as needed for this item per patient):

ASA for Chest Pain - Refers to any incident in which aspirin for chest pain was administered.

Cardiac Drug(s) for Cardiac Care Not Otherwise Specified (NOS) - Refers to any incident in which cardiac drug(s) for cardiac care not otherwise specified were administered.

Medication for Pain - Refers to any incident in which medication for pain was administered.

Paralytics Drug(s) for Intubation - Refers to any incident in which paralytics drug(s) for intubation were administered.

Thrombolytics - Refers to any incident in which thrombolytics were administered.

Item 8C. Alert Called (Hospital Notified)

Sub-category Titles for Item 8C. (Pick as many responses as needed for this item per patient):

The Stroke and Cardiac Alert (acute myocardial infarction) sub-categories under this item are based on local protocol definitions. The "Trauma Alert" sub-category refers to the definition found in Rule 64E-2.001(21), F.A.C.

Cardiac Alert (AMI)- Refers to any incident that resulted in the hospital being notified by a licensed EMS provider that a patient with the symptoms of an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) was en route to their hospital.

Stroke Alert - Refers to any incident that resulted in the hospital being notified by a licensed EMS provider that a patient with the symptoms of a stroke was en route to their hospital.

Trauma Alert - Refers to the notification initiated by EMS informing a hospital that they are en route with a patient meeting the Trauma Alert Criteria, as defined in Rule 64E-2.001(22), F.A.C.

Item 9 – Patient’s Highest Level of Care (Based on Treatment Level) By Mode of Transportation

This item refers to the treated and transported patient's highest level of care based on treatment level [Advanced Life Support (ALS)/Basic Life Support (BLS)] by mode of

transportation as defined in 401.23, F.S. The treatment level should not be based on the “permitted” vehicle level or license level. Pick the highest level of treatment administered for this item.

Sub-category Titles for Item 9 (Pick only one sub-category for this item per patient):

- ALS Treatment Level By Ground
- ALS Treatment Level By Rotor Craft
- ALS Treatment Level By Fixed Wing
- BLS Treatment Level By Ground Other

Item 10 - Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) for Cardiac Arrest Patients

This category contains information on whether or not spontaneous circulation (palpable pulse or blood pressure) was restored in the field and present upon delivery from EMS to an Emergency Department (ED).

Sub-category Titles for Item 10A (Pick only one response for this item per patient):
Item 10A. For cardiac arrest patients in a shock able rhythm

AED administered prior to the arrival of EMS provider and ROSC present at ED transfer? **Yes**
No

AED administered by EMS provider and ROSC present at ED transfer?
Yes
No

No AED administered and ROSC present at ED transfer?
Yes
No

Sub-category Titles for Item 10B (Pick only one response for this item per patient):
Item 10B. For cardiac arrest patients NOT in a shock able rhythm

ROSC Present at ED transfer?
Yes
No

DEFINITIONS FOR PART 3

1. **Provider ID** – Record the state of Florida provider code ID assigned by the EMS Section.
2. **Provider Type** – Record the specific provider type, (i.e., ALS, BLS, Air, Fire, Government-3rd Service, Commercial, Hospital-Based, Interfacility, 911 only, etc.).
3. **Contact Name** – Record the complete name of the service contact person that will be responsible for answering questions related to the Aggregate Pre-Hospital Profile Report Form (DH 1301) and the EMS Provider Profile Information Form (DH 1304).

4. **Contact Mailing Address** – Record the complete mailing address of the contact person listed in item 3.
5. **Contact Phone Number** – Record the complete phone number (including area code) of the contact person listed in item 3.
6. **Contact Fax Number** – Record the complete fax number (including area code) of the contact person listed in item 3.
7. **Contact Email Address** – Record the complete e-mail address of the contact person listed in item 3.
8. **Counties/Cities of Operation** – Record all counties and cities where the service is licensed to operate (include counties and cities where an ongoing Mutual Aid Agreement is in effect (e.g. counties in which county lines are routinely crossed). This item may include counties and cities outside of the state of Florida. In these cases, please list the state or county in which the county or city of operation is located.
9. **ZIP Codes Covered** – Record all five digit zip codes where the service is licensed to operate (include ZIP codes located in a city or county where an ongoing Mutual Aid Agreement is in effect (e.g. counties in which county lines are routinely crossed). This item may include zip codes outside of the State of Florida. In these cases, please list the state or county in which the zip code(s) of operation are located.
10. **Total Number of Active Staff Hours Worked** – Record the number of active staff hours performed by following category types: paramedics, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and others for the current reporting period.
11. **Total Number of Permitted Vehicles** – Record the number of permitted vehicles in-service using the following permit types: Advanced Life Support (ALS), Basic Life Support (BLS), AirRotor and Air-Fixed Wing.

Footnotes

*1 The report categories on The Aggregate Pre-Hospital Report were based on those proposed in the 1994, Uniform Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Data Conference Final Report distributed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service. Copies of this document are available through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161 or by contacting this office.

*2 Public road or highway includes any road open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.