

**National Trauma Registry
Comprehensive Data Set
(NTR CDS)**

**Data Element List,
as of December 2001**

NTR CDS Data Elements

The following table lists the data elements (and their definitions) that are collected in the NTR CDS:

Data Element Name	Definition
Institution Number	Institution unique identifier
Trauma Number	Unique identifier within the institution
Fiscal year	Fiscal year of data submitted
Province	Submitting province identification
Unique personal identifier	A unique identifier, preferably a provincial Health Care Number, to identify the record and for potential record linkage studies
Age	The patient's age in years at the time of admission
Sex	The patient's sex
Date of injury	The date the patient was injured
Place of incident	The ICD place of injury category that describes the place of injury for the patient's most serious injuries
Date of admission	Date the patient is admitted to the trauma centre
Direct admission	Indicates whether the patient was admitted directly to the trauma centre from the scene (i.e., not seen at another hospital)
Length of stay (LOS)	Total number of hospital days from date of admission to date of discharge or death
Date of discharge	The date the patient was discharged from hospital or the Emergency Department or the date the patient died in hospital
Separation status	The status of the patient at discharge from the trauma centre
Injury type	An indication of the patient's most serious injury
Injury etiology (E-code)	The 4 digit ICD-9-CM External Cause of Injury Code (E Code) that reflects the cause of the patient's most serious injuries
Revised Trauma Score (RTS)	Revised Trauma Score at the time of admission to the submitting hospital
Injury Severity Score (ISS)	The patient's Injury Severity Score as calculated at discharge
Number of days ventilated	The number of days the patient was intubated and mechanically ventilated intermittently or continuously, excluding nonintubated patients on BIPAP and intubated patients on CPAP at the hospital
Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC)	The patient's BAC (mmol/L) at the trauma centre
Patient's postal code	The postal code of the patient's usual residence
Discharge disposition	The location to which the patient is discharged or the service arranged for the patient immediately upon discharge from hospital
Date of arrival at trauma centre	Date the patient arrives at the trauma centre
Time of injury	The time the patient was injured using the 24-hour clock
Mode of transport from scene	Indicates the type of vehicle used to first transport the patient directly from the scene
Transported by land ambulance	Indicates whether any portion of the patient's transfer to the trauma centre was by land ambulance
Transported by air ambulance	Indicates whether any portion of the patient's transfer to the trauma centre was by air ambulance

NTR CDS Data Elements (Cont'd)

Regional identifier of incident location (GEOCODE)	A unique code used to describe the geographic location of where the patient was injured; may be a province specific coding system or a geographic reference (i.e., Statistics Canada's Census Divisions, geocode)
Sports/Recreational Activity Code	If the person is injured while participating or observing in any sports or recreational activity regardless of whether the person is being paid to participate, the appropriate activity is selected from a list
Work-Related Code	Code indicating the occurrence of an injury while the person is being paid for services (excludes travel to and from work)
Protective Devices (up to 4 can be listed)	Any protective device in use or not in use by the injured patient at the time of the incident
Systolic blood pressure on arrival at trauma centre	Patient's first recorded systolic blood pressure at the trauma centre
Intubation code on arrival at trauma centre	Code indicating whether patient was intubated at the time the GCS was calculated at the trauma centre
Unassisted respiratory rate on arrival at trauma centre	Patient's first unassisted respiratory rate per minute
Paralytic agents in effect on arrival at trauma centre	Paralytic agents in effect when the GCS was calculated at the trauma centre
GCS-Eye opening on arrival at trauma centre	Patient's best eye opening response for the Glasgow Coma Scale at the trauma centre
GCS- Verbal response on arrival at trauma centre	Patient's best verbal response for the Glasgow Coma Score at the trauma centre
GCS- Motor response on arrival at trauma centre	Patient's best motor response for the Glasgow Coma Score at the trauma centre
Total GCS on arrival at trauma centre	Calculated field based on eye opening, verbal and motor responses at the trauma centre
Total RTS on arrival at trauma centre	Calculated field based on Glasgow Coma Scale, systolic blood pressure and respiratory rate
Predot Injury Codes (up to 27)	Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS-90) predot codes that reflect the patient's injuries
Severity Codes (up to 27)	AIS severity and body region codes that reflect the patient's injuries
AIS Code by ISS body region (6 regions)	Calculated field based on the highest AIS recorded for the 6 body regions
Operative procedures (up to 10)	ICD9-CM Operative procedures performed on the patient; procedures must be related to the injury
Nature of Injury codes (up to 27)	ICD9-CM diagnosis codes that reflect the patient's injuries.
Complications (up to 10)	ICD9-CM diagnosis codes describing a condition arising after the beginning of the hospital observation or treatment which usually has a significant influence on the patient's hospitalization or significantly influences the management of treatment of the patient.