

Georgia Trauma Registry SBAR

Authored by: Gina Solomon (GQIP), Marie Probst, (OEMST) April Moss (OEMST), Liz Atkins (GTC)

SITUATION	<p>OEMST and GQIP have faced challenges acquiring registry data from the trauma centers to their central sites. The OEMST central site is on ImageTrend, and the GQIP central site is on the ESO platform. All designated trauma centers are on the ESO trauma registry platform. Most issues are around OEMST receiving data from the trauma centers to the ImageTrend central site. An annual transfer file is required to download to the ImageTrend central site. Efforts to create a transfer file have not been successful because the ESO and ImageTrend registries, while similar, are two different proprietary data models. The differences in the data models between ImageTrend and ESO require formatting for ingesting ESO data into the ImageTrend central site. Data fields outside of NTDB and ITDX attributed to suspected data corruption resulting from mapping discrepancies during the data transfer processes for 2021 and 2022 and current delays with 2023 downloads. The dependence on mapping and data conversion erodes data quality and limits the utility of the data in driving improvements in patient care.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>According to Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia 511-9-2-.05.1. b.4, “Each designated trauma center shall submit data to the state trauma registry in a manner and frequency as prescribed by the Department.” Georgia trauma centers and the OEMST have been on the Digital Innovations registry product (initially NTRACS, now v5) for the last 20 years. In July 2021, the Office of EMS and Trauma separated from DI and migrated to ImageTrend as the central registry repository to aggregate statewide EMS, cardiac, stroke, and trauma data. GQIP’s pursuit of statewide risk-adjusted benchmarking identified the need for a central data repository. In July 2022, GQIP implemented a statewide central site on the ESO platform.</p>
ASSESSMENT	<p>The OEMST and GQIP collaborated to produce a unified data dictionary to minimize confusion for the registry users. The proprietary nature of each registry software does not allow for interoperability with data submissions between vendors. Options included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating a two-data dictionary model in which OEMST and GQIP each have discreet data dictionaries and separate transfer files. This option requires that OEMST accept NTDB + TQIP + ITDX with only the GA extension fields necessary for the trauma armband grant. This option allows GQIP to receive 2023 data starting mid-September and OEMST at close-out dates for 2023 (March 2024). 2. Maintaining the unified data dictionary for OEMST and GQIP with OEMST receiving all requested GA extension fields. The timeline for OEMST and GQIP to receive 2023 data would be unknown and likely significantly

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	protracted, potentially 2024 being the best-case scenario. This option would result in no access to registry data by either OEMST or GQIP entity having access to data and compromising the \$1.3M ArborMetrix project.
RECOMMENDATIONS	After carefully considering possible solutions, the first option was chosen and implemented for the following reasons. OEMST & GQIP determined that two separate data dictionaries were required to maintain data integrity for both central sites. Moving forward with individual data dictionaries allowed the GQIP central site to receive 2023 data very quickly. OEMST agreed to receive NTDS, TQIP, ITDX, and minimal extension fields to mitigate the delays with receiving 2023 data. This option keeps OEMST in compliance with the grant requirements for the trauma armband project and includes data required for the 2023 Georgia Trauma Registry Annual Report.
ACTIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The GTC provided OEMST access to the GQIP ESO central site to the state registrar and epidemiologist so they would have usable 2021 and 2022 data. 2. The GTC budget subcommittee supported supplying start-up registry grants for candidate trauma centers to purchase the ESO V5 registry. 3. The 2024 GQIP ESO Data Dictionary was completed and provided to ESO. 4. The GQIP ESO central site has received January to June 2023 data from all but two centers as of 10/12/2023. 5. The 2023 and 2024 OEMST ImageTrend Patient Registry Data Dictionary was completed and provided to ImageTrend. 6. A letter from GTC to OEMST prescribing access and use of the data accessed from the GQIP central site (pending).

Definitions:

DIV5 – Digital Innovations (now ESO) “version 5” trauma registry software and/or cloud-based registry applications.

ESO – ESO Solutions, Inc. (formerly DI)

GQIP – Georgia Quality Improvement Program

GTC – Georgia Trauma Commission

ImageTrend Patient Registry – central site vendor for OEMST

ITDX – International Trauma Data Exchange

NTDB – National Trauma Data Bank

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OEMST – Office of EMS and Trauma

TQIP – Trauma Quality Improvement Program

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