Image*Trend* Elite Clinical Release Notes

13 December 2021

The GMR ImageTrend Support Team will release an update to the Elite System on December 13, 2021. All iPads will need be connected to the internet and a Sync of All Resources (Settings/Sync All Resources) will have to be completed to receive the update.

For support please utilize the GMR ImageTrend Support Site.

https://amgh.kayako.com

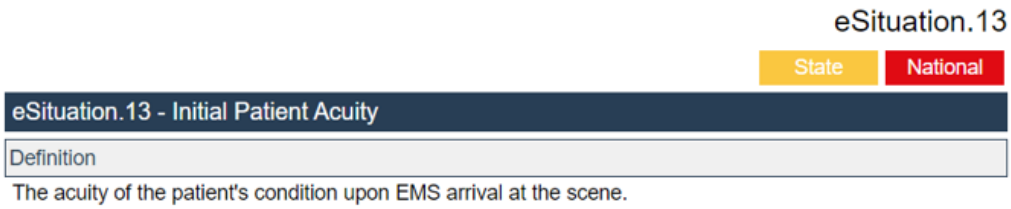
Template Update

In an effort to standardize and align the clinical documentation and clarify documentation expectations, we are making the following changes with respects to the **Initial Patient Acuity** and the **Final Patient Acuity** sections of the ImageTrend template.

Initial Patient Acuity (Condition of Patient Upon Crew Arrival)

Assessment/Patient Condition section:

NEMSIS Definition for "Initial Patient Acuity"



Final Patient Acuity (Condition of Patient Upon Arrival at Destination)

Assessment/Patient Condition section:

NEMSIS Definition for "Final Patient Acuity - (Condition of Patient at Destination)"

Appendix 3: Patient Acuity Definitions

Note: These definitions match the *Model of Clinical Practice of Emergency Medicine* and acknowledge that the patient's acuity level is essential for identifying priorities for care in the out-of-hospital setting.

Critical	Emergent	Lower Acuity
Patient presents with symptoms of a life-threatening illness or injury with a high probability of mortality if immediate intervention is not begun to prevent further airway, respiratory, hemodynamic and/or neurologic instability.	Patient presents with symptoms of an illness or injury that may progress in severity or result in complications with a high probability for morbidity if treatment is not begun quickly.	Patient presents with symptoms of an illness or injury that have a low probability of progression to more serious disease or development of complications.

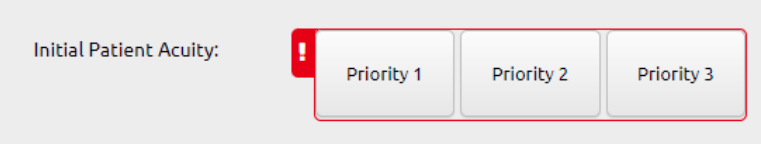
Reference: National EMS Core Content document from NHTSA (DOT HS 809-898 July 2005)

Oklahoma Specific Trauma Requirements

The Oklahoma Department of Health EMS Division requires the use of Priority categories for designation of initial patient acuity.

Initial Patient Acuity (Condition of patient upon arrival of crew)

Assessment/Patient Condition section:



Patient Priority Status

Priority 1 - These are patients with high energy blunt or penetrating injury causing physiological abnormalities or significant single or multisystem anatomical injuries. These patients have time sensitive injuries requiring the resources of a designated

Level I, Level II, or Regional Level III Trauma Center. These patients should be directly transported to a Designated Level I, Level II, or Regional Level III facility for treatment but may be stabilized at a Level III or Level IV facility, if needed, depending on location of occurrence and time and distance to the higher level trauma center. If needed these patients may be cared for in a Level III facility if the appropriate services and resources are available.

Priority 2 - These are patients with potentially time sensitive injuries due to a high energy event (positive mechanism of injury) or with a less severe single system injury but currently with no physiological abnormalities or significant anatomical injury.

Priority 3 - These patients are without physiological abnormalities, altered mentation, neurological deficit, or a significant single system injury that has been involved in a low energy event. These patients should be treated at the nearest treating facility or the patient's hospital of choice. An example would be a same level fall with extremity or hip fracture.