THE TREATMENT PATHWAY OF TRAUMA PATIENT

	Patient	Trauma (accident)	Prehospital treatment	E.R. shock room treatment	O.R. and/or ICU and ward treatment	Patient discharged/ died
Patient's treatment chain after accident in the Trauma Unit of Helsinki University Hospital	a. age b. gender c. preinj. ASA	a. alert time b. accident details c. injury details	a. vital signs b. prehosp. procedures c. infusions given d. medication given e. blood products given f. treatment times	a. vital signs b. ER procedures c. infusions given d. medication given e. blood products given e. radiology (plain radiographs, ct, us) f. diagnoses (ICD-10 codes) g. treatment times f. shock room data formed	a. O.R. and/or ICU procedures b. infusions given c. medication given d. blood products given e. radiology f. diagnoses (ICD-10 codes) g. ICU length of stay	a. discharge destination b. death (if died) c. final diagnoses (ICD-10) g. length of stay
Trauma registry data gathering	Trauma registry coordinators gather the predetermined data from the patient charts and then input the data into the HTR database					
				Inclusion criteria for HTR is checked a. treatment in shock room b. < 24h form accident c. NISS > 15 (every ICD-10 diagnosis code is converted to AIS code and then NISS is calculated) **Exclusion criteria for HTR is checked** a. isolated burn injury b. asphyxia c. drowning		
Validation processes				E.R. shock room data analysed for eligible patients, inclusion and exclusion criteria checked		
				All diagnoses checked and AIS points calculated for each injury - then NISS points calculated for each patient, patient is included to or excluded from the HTR		
	Trauma registry coordinators re-inputted all predetermined trauma registry parameters (according to Utstein criteria) for validation to separate validation database from electronic patient charts and then the original HTR database and validation database are compared. The differences are checked and results are reported					