A nighttime photograph of the New York-New York Hotel & Casino in Las Vegas. The image features replicas of the Statue of Liberty and the Chrysler Building, both illuminated with blue and white lights. In the foreground, there are several palm trees and a walkway with a pink railing. A sign for 'CHOCO' is visible on the right side. The background shows other city buildings and a dark sky.

# Trauma System of Southern Nevada

# TRAUMA – the forgotten pandemic

There are approximately **six million deaths** per year as a result of trauma, which is more than all the contagious diseases added together including HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria and COVID-19. There are some **40 million people permanently injured** per year, and up to **100 million temporarily injured**






# WHAT IS TRAUMATIC INJURY?

Trauma refers to people who have sustained **severe** injuries, requiring **rapid** evaluation and transport to **specific** hospitals with trauma care capabilities, staffed and equipped to provide the comprehensive care needed.

Traumatic injuries are the result of a wide variety of blunt or penetrating mechanisms. They include motor vehicle collisions, gunshot and stab wounds, sports injuries, serious falls, natural disasters and a multitude of other physical injuries which can occur at home, on the street, or while at work and require immediate care.



# EMERGENCY ROOMS ARE NOT TRAUMA CENTERS

**Level III Trauma Centers** must have the following that emergency rooms may not:

- 24-hour **immediate coverage** by emergency medicine physicians and 30-minute availability of general surgeons, orthopedic surgeons, and anesthesiologists
- 30-minute availability of an operating room and full OR team
- Availability of imaging services with radiologist access
  - Conventional radiology – 30 minutes
  - CT – 30 minutes
  - Point-of-care ultrasound – 15 minutes
- ICU provider coverage within 30 minutes
- Supply of blood products for rapid transfusion
- Rapid reversal protocol in place for patients on anticoagulants
- **Transfer agreements** for patients requiring more comprehensive care at a Level I or Level II Trauma Center
- Trauma specific **education** for nursing and allied health personnel
- **Prevention efforts** and must have an active outreach program for its referring communities
- Trauma registry is quality improvement metrics



# LEVEL II TRAUMA CENTER

All components of a Level III in addition to:

- 24-hour in-house coverage by trauma surgeons
- Anesthesia services available within 15 minute of request, present within 30 minutes for operations
- ICU physician continuously available within 15 minutes and whose primary responsibility is the ICU
- The following specialty physicians continuously available: Neurotrauma, Orthopaedic trauma, cardiothoracic, vascular, hand, plastics, OBGYN, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, and urology
- Care protocols for the injured older adult
- Cardiopulmonary Bypass Equipment
- Interventional radiology procedure can begin within 60 minutes of request



THE  
**COMMITTEE**  
ON **TRAUMA**

# LEVEL I TRAUMA CENTER



All components of a Level II in addition to:

- Must care for at least 1,200 trauma patients per year or at least 240 trauma patients with Injury Severity Score (ISS) greater than 15 per year
- Support a research program
- Have an orthopedic surgeon on the hospital's disaster committee
- Capability for comprehensive soft tissue coverage of wounds, including microvascular expertise for free flaps
- Capability to diagnose and manage acute facial fractures of the entire craniomaxillofacial skeleton
- A trauma surgeon on the disaster committee who has specific disaster management training
- Demonstrate commitment to postgraduate training with a defined trauma curriculum and trauma-specific objectives. There must be sufficient volume and breadth of cases to meet competency requirements
- Publish research and participate in scholarly activities

# NAVITGATING THE TRAUMA SYSTEM – TRAUMA TRANSPORT DESTINATIONS

Southern Nevada follows the 2021 National Guidelines for the Field Triage of Injured Patients

If a patient meets any of the criteria, he/she is to be transported to a trauma center based on level of TFTC criteria and predetermined catchment areas

Southern Nevada has **4** hospitals designated as trauma centers:

**UMC:** Level I Adult/Level II Pediatrics

**Sunrise:** Level II Adult

**Siena:** Level III Adult

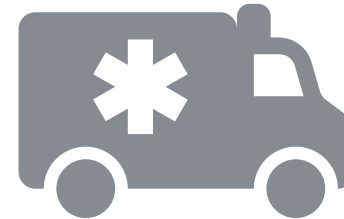
**MOMMC:** Level III Adult

# WHY A TRAUMA SYSTEM ?

“Right patient to the right place at the right time”



The ultimate goal of this unified, integrated, strengthened trauma system is to achieve maximum survival and maximal return to normal function following injury.



Studies have shown that regionalized trauma systems are associated with reductions in mortality.

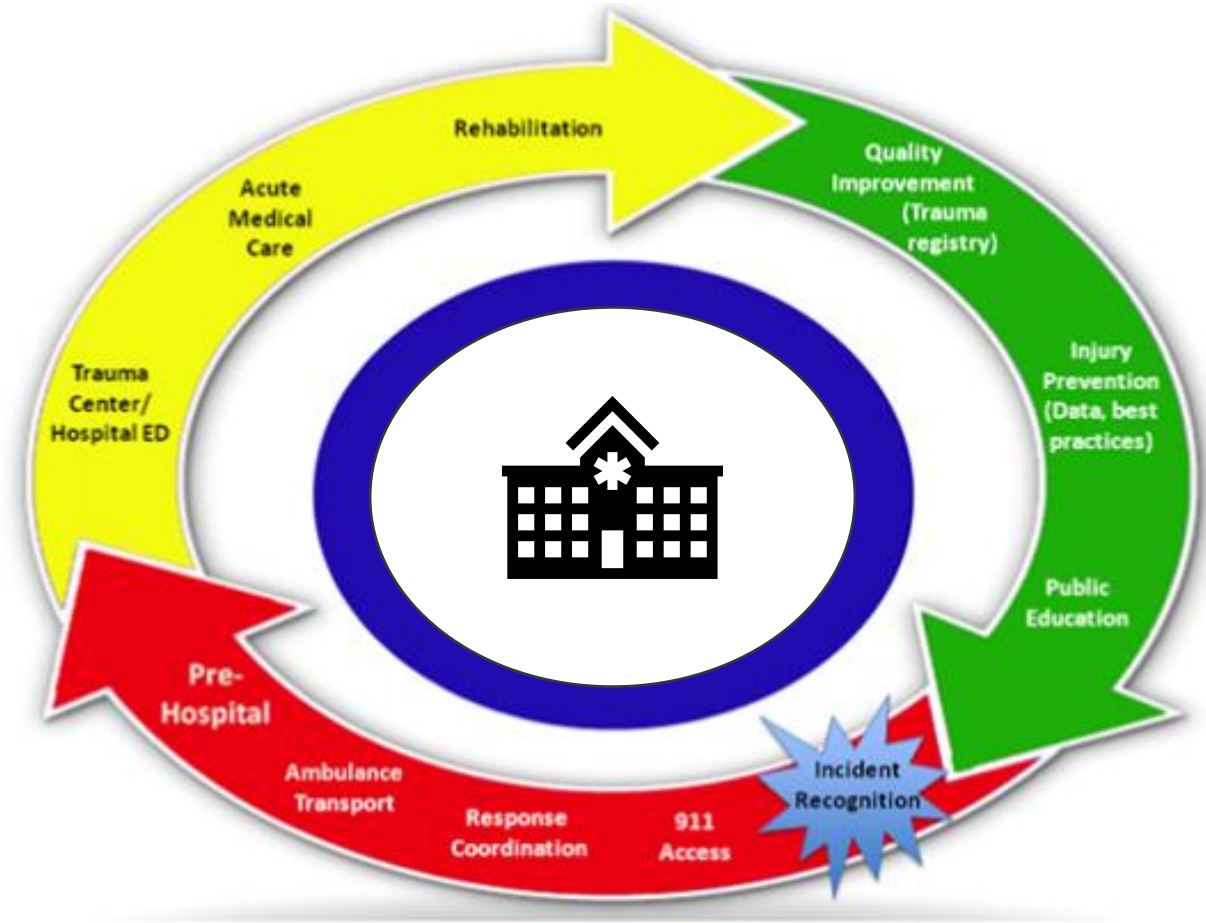




# WHAT MAKES A TRAUMA SYSTEM

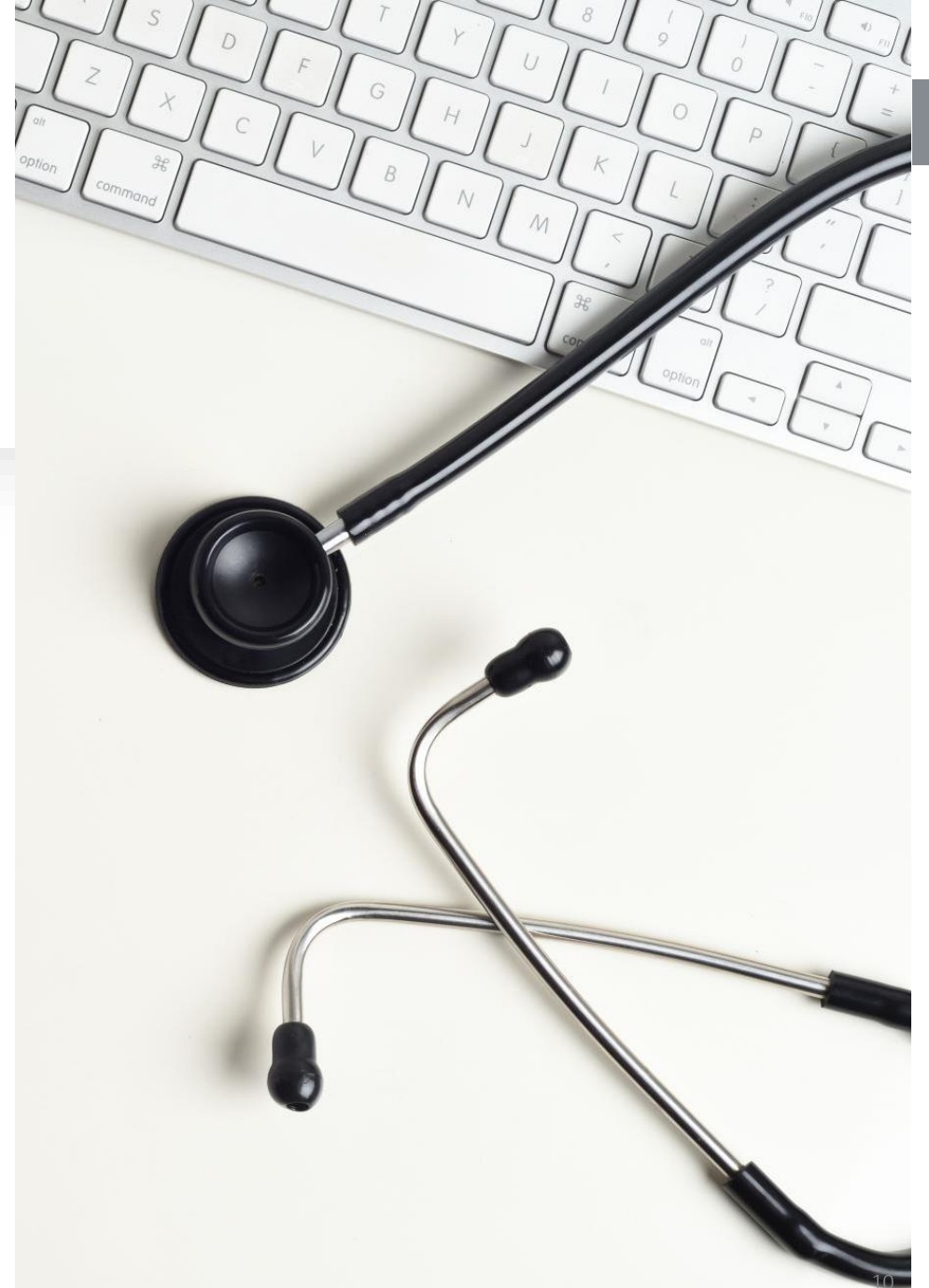
- Components: Education/Injury Prevention, Advocacy, Data collection, Research, Funding, Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Until 2004, Southern Nevada had no laws or regulations granting oversight authority for trauma care. Proper oversight is a necessary element of any trauma system.



# COMMUNITY BENEFITS HIGH FUNCTIONING TRAUMA SYSTEM

- Improves Mortality
- Reduces Complications
- Comprehensive Healthcare Team:  
Navigating Injury, Rehabilitation, and  
Prevention
- Utilization of Reliable Data for Effective  
Injury Prevention Strategies, Minimizing  
Injury Rates
- Enhances Hospital Networking for Seamless  
Patient Transfers
- Optimizes Patient Allocation
- Facilitates Advanced Training Opportunities  
for Healthcare Providers and Nurses





Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health's  
Center for Injury Research and Policy

## — TRAUMA CENTER CARE COST

- Although treatment at a trauma center is more expensive, the benefits of this approach in terms of lives saved and quality of life-years gained outweigh the costs
- Taking the less severely injured to a lower level of trauma care will yield lower overall costs and increased efficiency in the system

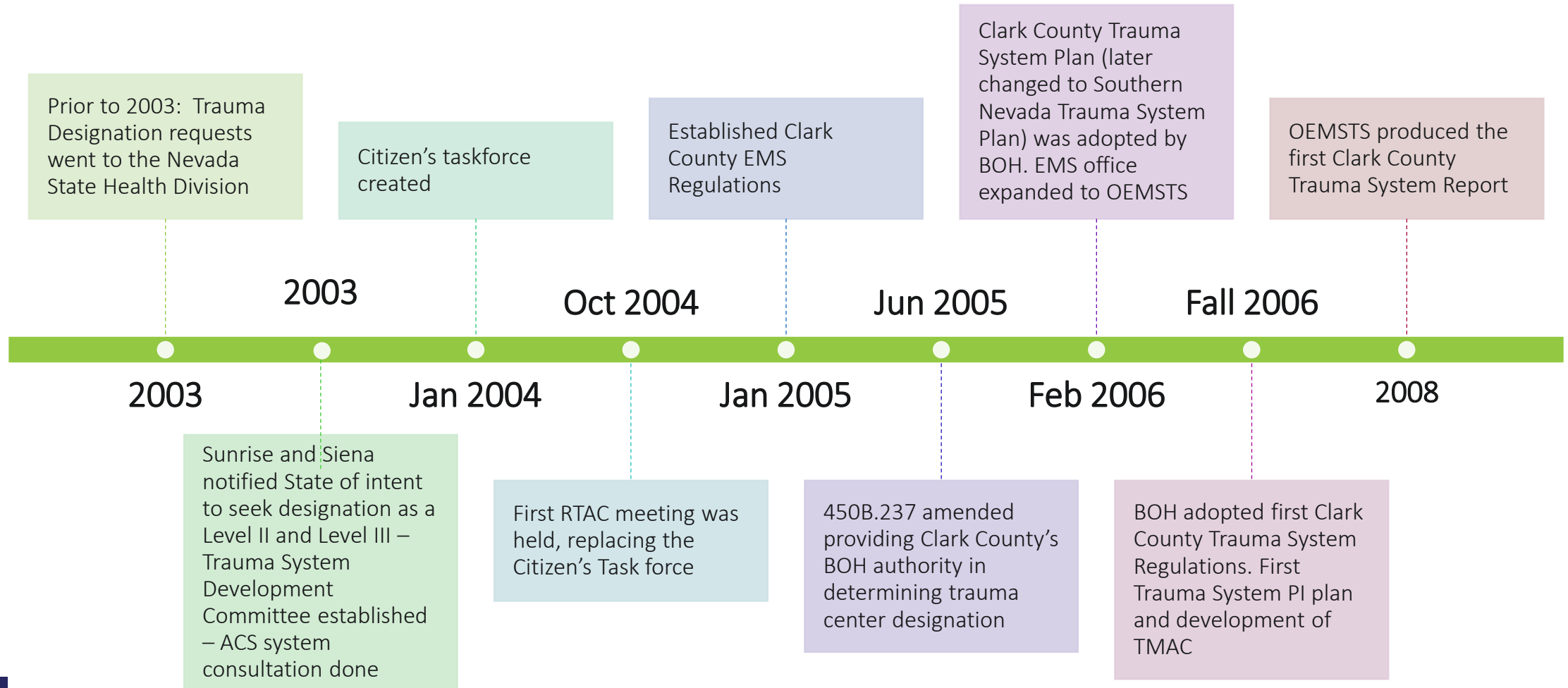
# SOUTHERN NEVADA TRAUMA SYSTEM

## GOALS:

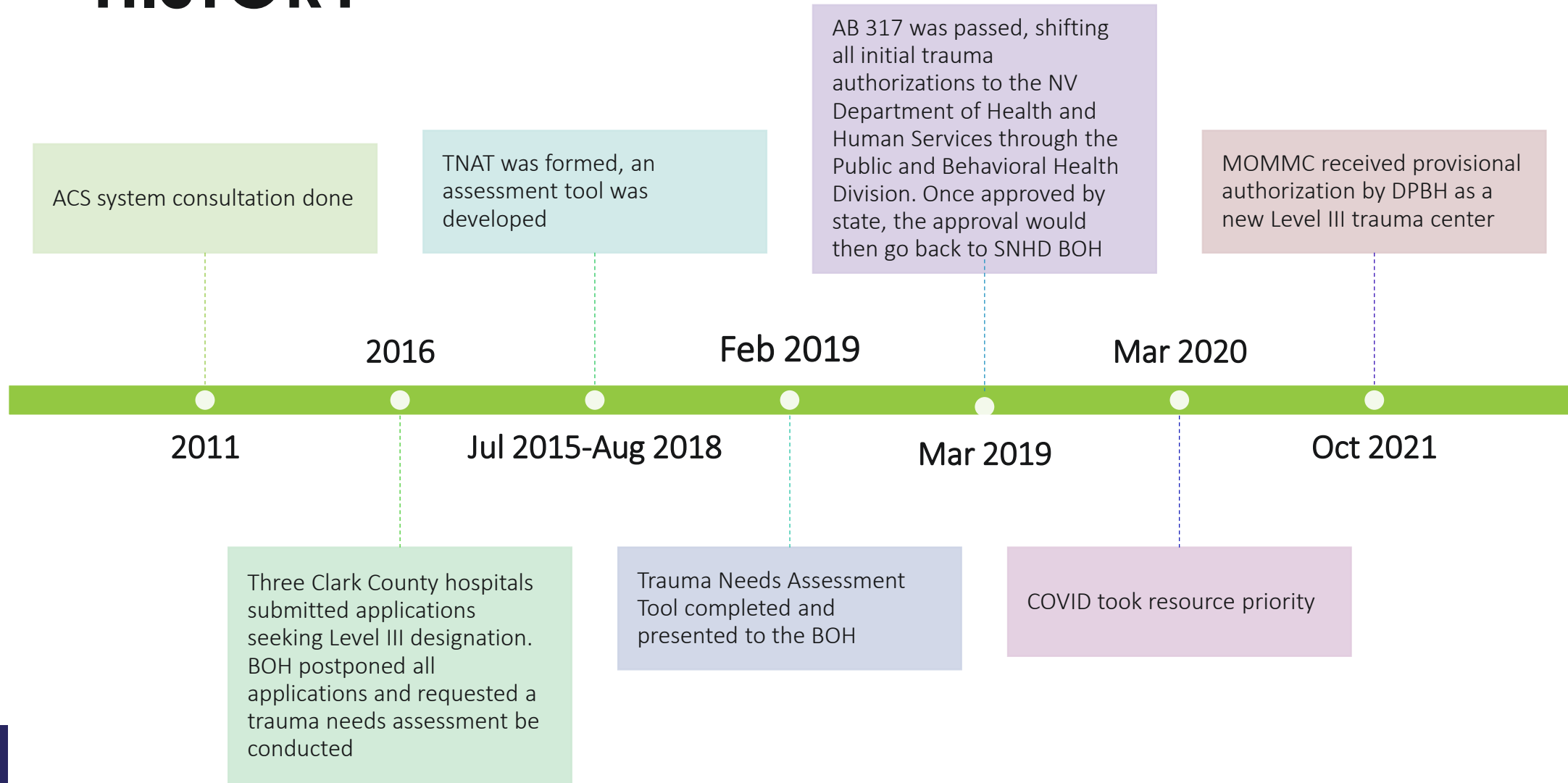
- Reduce the incidence and severity of injuries
- Improve the health outcome of those who are injured by ensuring prompt, equitable access to the most appropriate health care resources
- Implement performance improvement activities to ensure quality care throughout the system
- Advocate for sufficient resources to meet the needs of the injured in the community



# SOUTHERN NEVADA TRAUMA SYSTEM HISTORY



# SOUTHERN NEVADA TRAUMA SYSTEM HISTORY



# TODAY: SOUTHERN NEVADA'S DESIGNATED TRAUMA CENTERS



## UMC

- 1988: Level II
- 1999: Level I
- 2007: Level II pediatric



## Sunrise

- 1989: Level III
- 2005: Level II



## St Rose Siena

- 2005: Level III



## MOMMC

- 2021: Level III

# SYSTEM STATUS UPDATE



Southern Nevada  
**TRAUMA SYSTEM**

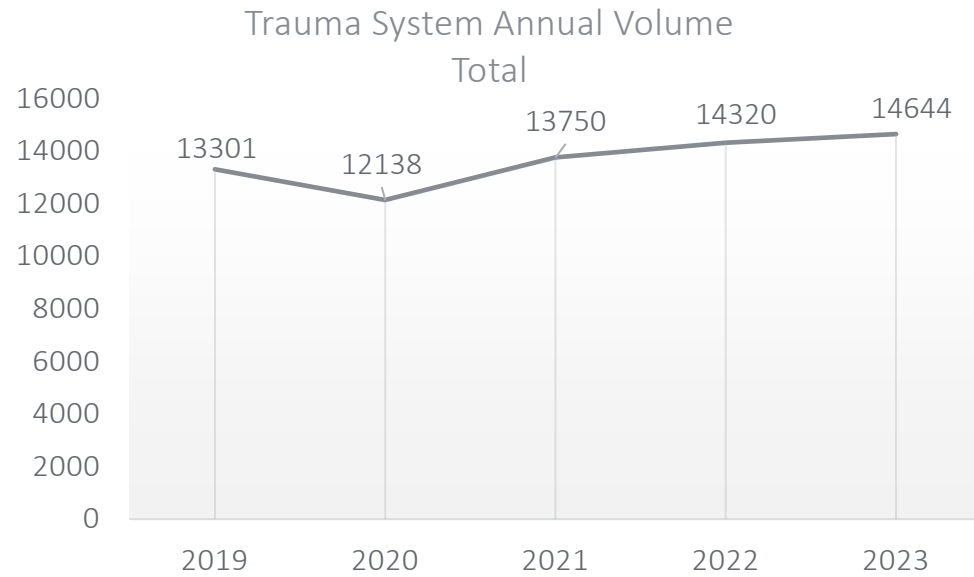
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**UMC • SUNRISE • ST. ROSE SIENA • O'CALLAGHAN**

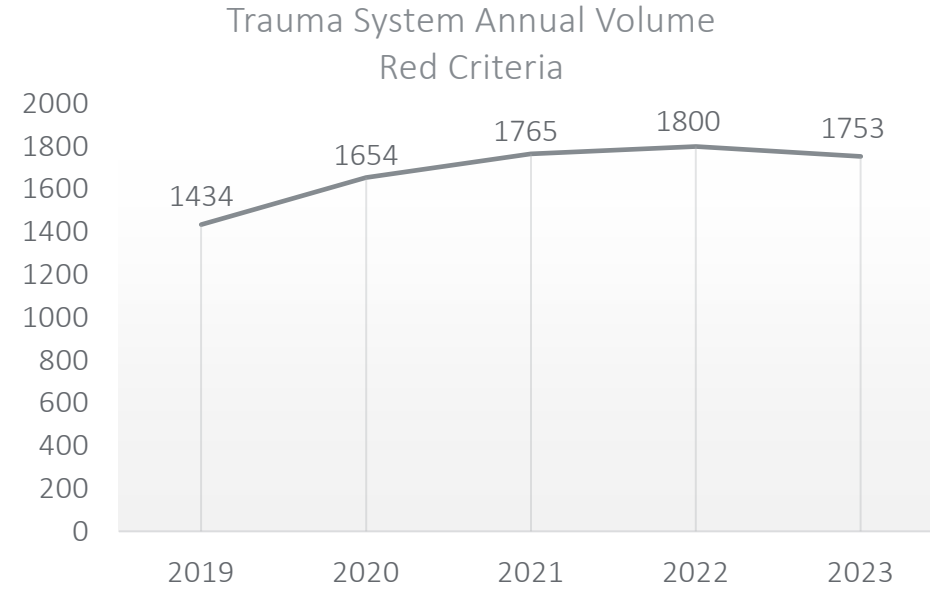


# 2023 TRAUMA SYSTEM REPORT

## TRAUMA FIELD TRIAGE CRITERIA: VOLUME



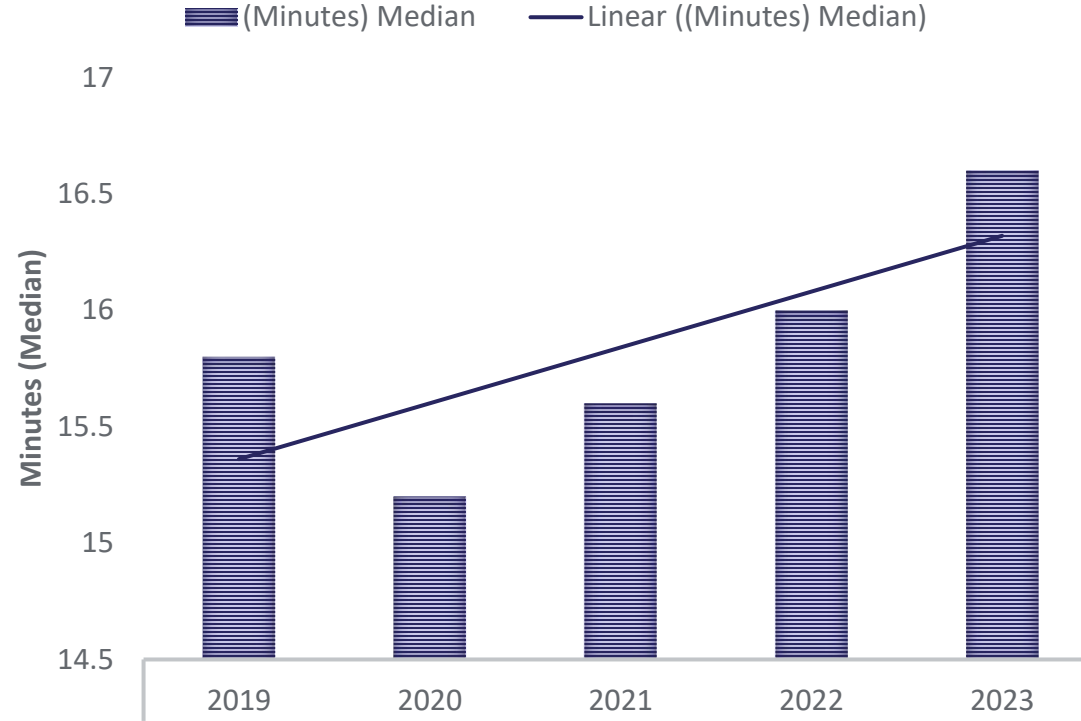
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22%

# 2023 TRAUMA SYSTEM REPORT

## TRAUMA TRANSPORT TIMES

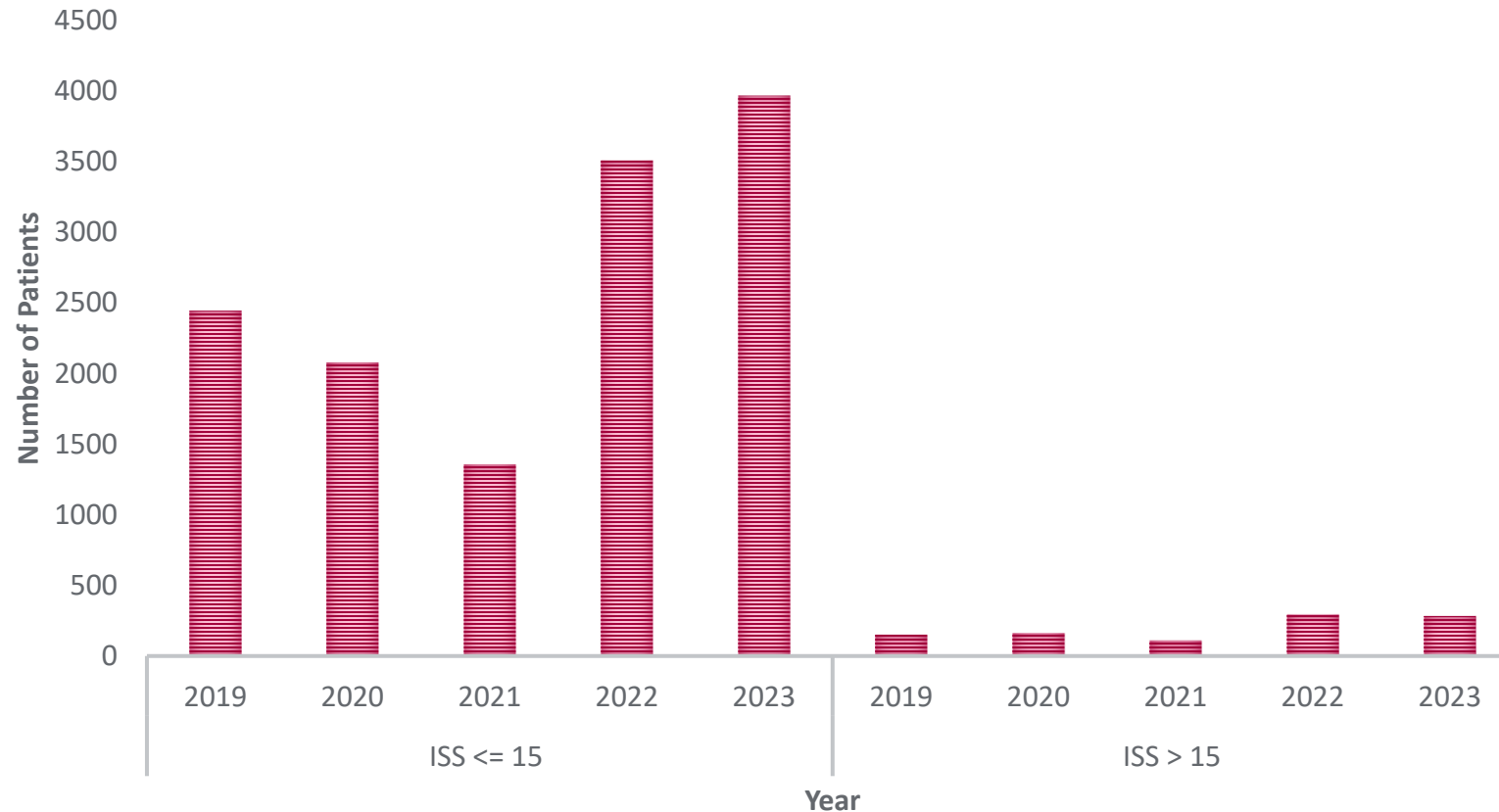


Southern Nevada Median Transport Time (Step 1-4), 2019-2023						
		Year				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Transport Time (Minutes)	N	10930	10255	11625	11827	11527
	Median	15m 48s	15m 12s	15m 36s	16m 0s	16m 36s

Source: SNHD TFTC Data

# 2023 TRAUMA SYSTEM REPORT

## # PATIENTS MEETING NTDB INJURY CRITERIA AT NON-TRAUMA HOSPITAL BY ISS SCORE



At least one diagnostic code for injury:

- ICD-10 code from the following ranges: S00-S99 (7th Character Modifier A, B, or C), T07, T14, T20-T28 (7th Character modifier A), T30-32, and T79.A1-T79.A9 (7th character modifier A) and the patient must have:

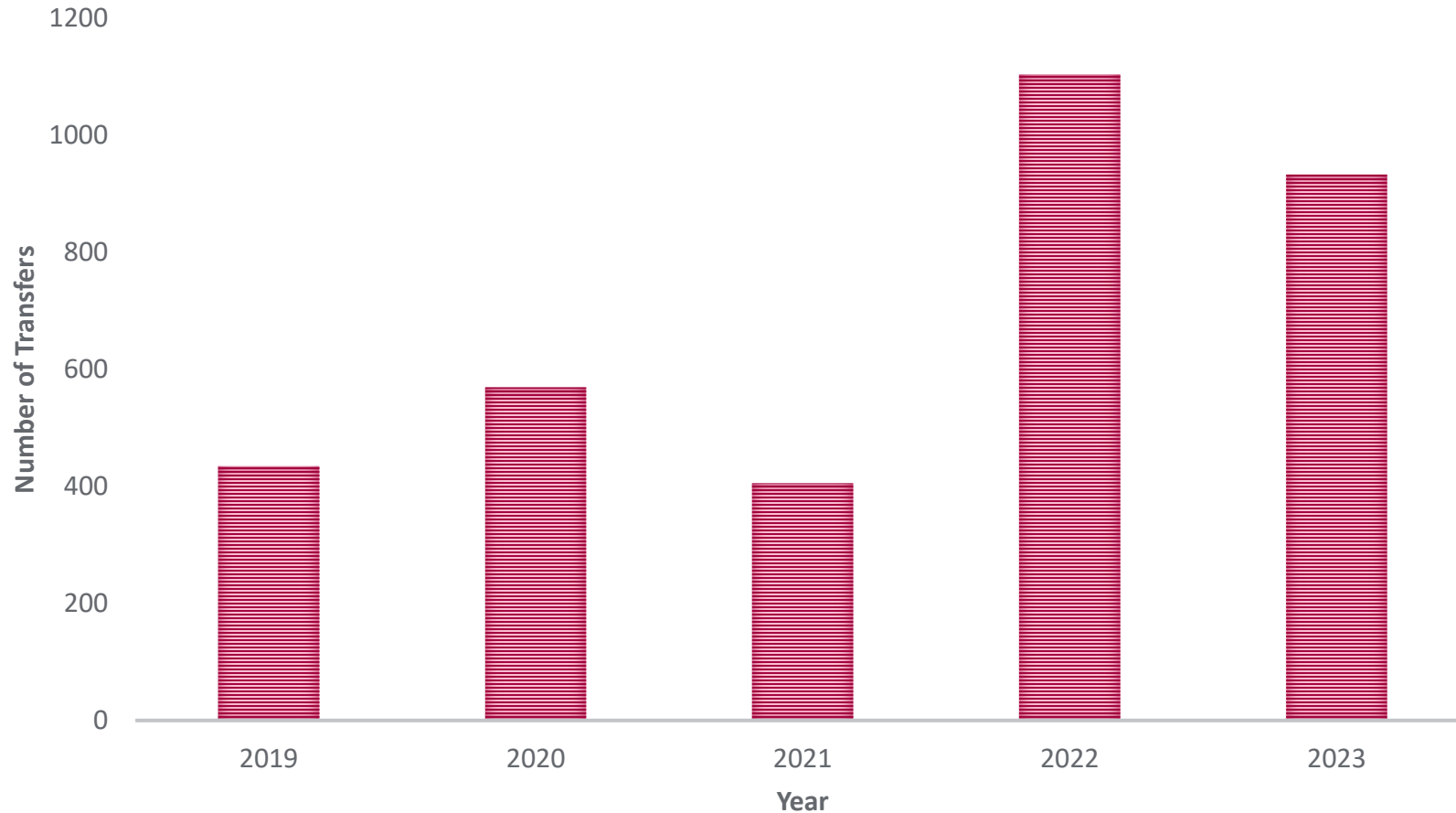
At least one of the following criteria:

- Patient was in the hospital for at least 24 hours due to injuries;
- Injury resulted in death; or
- Patient was transferred between hospitals using EMS or air ambulance.

Source: State Trauma Registry data

# 2023 TRAUMA SYSTEM REPORT

## # TRANSFERS TO SOUTHERN NEVADA TRAUMA CENTERS FROM NON-TRAUMA CENTERS



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
All	434	569	405	1104	933

Source: State Trauma Registry data

# POPULATION CLARK COUNTY

UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU

2020 Census: Nevada ranked #5 for growth rate with 15%

YEAR	POPULATION FORECAST	GROWTH IN POPULATION (%)
2015	2,147,641*	2.2%
2016	2,205,207*	2.7%
2017	2,248,390*	2.0%
2018	2,284,616*	1.6%
2019	2,325,798*	1.8%
2020	2,376,683*	2.2%
2021	2,333,092*	-1.8%
2022	2,331,934*	-0.05%
2023	2,374,000**	1.8%
2024	2,407,000**	1.4%

POPULATION:  
10-Year Growth

12%

\*SNRPC consensus population estimate

\*\*CBER 2023 Economic Outlook forecast, April 2023

# TRAUMA SYSTEMS WITH SIMILAR POPULATION

## ADULT TRAUMA CENTERS

	# Level I	# Level II	# Level III	POPULATION
San Diego County	4	2	0	3.3 million
Chicago	5	0	0	2.67 million
San Bernadino County	2	1	0	2.2 million
Houston	3	1	4	1.08 million
Southern Nevada Currently	1	1	2	2.37 million

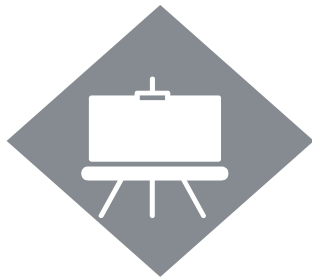
# TRAUMA REPORTS

Updated/Released Annually



## SNHD OEMSTS: Trauma System Report

<https://media.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/download/ems/2023/southern-nevada-trauma-aystem-report.pdf>



## NEVADA DPBH: Nevada Annual Trauma System Report

<https://dpbh.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dpbhnavgov/content/Programs/EBV/2022%20Nevada%20Trauma%20Registry%20Annual%20Report%207.2023.pdf>

**THANK YOU**

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Southern Nevada  
**TRAUMA SYSTEM**

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