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MEASURE SET	Extended Ambulance Patient Offload Time			
SET MEASURE ID #	APOT-2			
PERFORMANCE MEASURE NAME	Duration of Ambulance Patient Offload Time for Patients transported to the Emergency Department by 911 response emergency ambulance ¹			
Description	 2.1: What percentage of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care within 20 minutes of arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 2.2: What percentage of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care between 21 - 60 minutes of arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 2.3: What percentage of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care between 61 - 120 minutes after arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 2.4: What percentage of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care between 121 - 180 minutes after arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 2.5: What percent of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care greater than 180 minutes after arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 			
Type of Measure	Process			
Reporting Value and Units	(%) Percentage			
Denominator Statement (population)	Number of patients who were transported to a hospital emergency department by EMS Personnel. Include only 911 response transports with eTimes.11 and eTimes.12 available.			
Denominator Inclusion Criteria	Criteria (NEMSIS 3.4)	Data Elements (NEMSIS 3.4)		
	All events for which eResponse.05 "Type of Service Requested" has value recorded of 911 Response (Scene); AND eDisposition.21 "Type of Destination" has value of 4221003, "Hospital-Emergency Department"; AND	 Type of Service Requested (eResponse.05) Type of Destination (eDisposition.21) Patient Arrived at Destination Date/Time (eTimes.11) Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time (eTimes.12) 		

¹ The first year of reporting to EMSA will focus on 911 response units; however, LEMSAs may choose to also monitor IFT, 7-digit and other transports to the ED.

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	eTimes.11 "Patient Arrived at Destination Date/Time" values are logical and present AND Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time (eTimes.12) values are logical and present ²	
Exclusion Criteria	None	
	<u>Criteria³</u>	Data Elements
Numerator Statement (sub-population)	2.1: What percentage of patients transported by EMS personnel experience a transfer of care within 20 minutes of arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department? 2.2: Number of patients who were transported to a hospital emergency department by EMS Personnel and had their care transferred within 20 - 60 minutes after their arrival to the Emergency Department. 2.3: Number of patients who were transported to a hospital emergency department by EMS Personnel and had their care transferred 61-120 minutes after their arrival to the Emergency Department. 2.4: Number of patients who were transported to a hospital emergency department by EMS	 Type of Service Requested (eResponse.05) Type of Destination (eDisposition.21) Patient Arrived at Destination Date/Time (eTimes.11) Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time (eTimes.12)

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- Verbal patient report is given by transporting EMS personnel and acknowledged by ED medical personnel
- Patient is transferred off the EMS gurney
- Clock stop is documented through a timestamp that is captured as eTimes.12 in NEMSIS 3

² It is recommended to configure ePCR programs so that the signature block timestamp is collected as eTimes.12 "Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time" in NEMSIS 3.4. If a system does not accommodate a signature block or a signature is not obtained for operational reasons, a time stamp on the ePCR based verbal acknowledgement of EMS patient report by ED medical personnel is sufficient.

³ Transfer to hospital care and end of APOT interval should include the following:

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	transferred 121 - 180 minutes after their arrival to the Emergency Department.	
	2.5: Number of patients transported by EMS personnel that experience a transfer of care greater than 180 minutes after arrival at the Hospital Emergency Department.	
Numerator Inclusion Criteria	<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Data Elements</u>
	All events for which eResponse.05 "type of service requested" has value recorded of "911 response (Scene)"; AND eTimes.12 "Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time" values are logical and present	 Type of Service Requested (eResponse.05) Type of Destination (eDisposition.21) Patient Arrived at Destination Date/Time (eTimes.11) Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time (eTimes.12)
Exclusion Criteria	<u>Criteria</u>	Data Elements
	None	
Indicator Formula Numeric Expression	The formula is to divide (/) the numerator (N) by to denominator (D) and then multiply (x) by 100 to obtain the (%) value the indicator is to report. Therefore the indicator expressed numerically is N/D =%	he
Example of Final Reporting Value (number and units)	15%	
Sampling		

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Aggregation	Yes	
Aggregation	165	
Minimum Data Values	Not Applicable	
Data Collection Approach	 Retrospective data sources for required data elements include administrative data and prehospital care records. Variation may exist in the assignment of coding; therefore, coding practices may require evaluation to ensure consistency. 	
Suggested Display Format &Frequency	Process control or run chart by month	
Suggested Statistical Measures	Mean (x); Mode (m)	
Trending Analysis	Yes	
Reporting Notes	Report aggregate values by: 1) LEMSA 2) Individual hospital Report the % calculated and the denominator used to calculate (number of 911 transports with time stamp data available) Report Quarterly, within 2 months of the end of the quarter: • June 1 for period of January 1 through March 31; • September 1 for period of April 1 through June 30; • December 1 for period of July 1 through September 30; • March 1 for period of October 1 through December 31	