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**NEW MEXICO TRAUMA REGISTRY INCLUSION/EXCLUSION CRITERIA**  
**ICD-9**  
**2015 Revision**

**TRAUMA PATIENT DEFINITION**

In order to ensure consistent data collection across the State of New Mexico and to follow the National Trauma Data Standard, a trauma patient is defined as a patient sustaining a traumatic injury and meeting the patient inclusion criteria described below.

**PATIENT INCLUSION CRITERIA**

To be included in the New Mexico Trauma Registry (NMTR) the patient must have a primary diagnosis of at least one injury ICD-9 Code of 800.00 – 949.9 and

1. On initial presentation for treatment of an injury, be admitted to a hospital or hospital observation unit, as defined by a physician order regardless of the length of stay; **AND/OR**
2. Had orders of admission but was discharged from the emergency department after an ED LOS of >24 hours; (added as of 01/2011) **AND/OR**
3. Be transferred via EMS transport (including air ambulance) from one hospital to another hospital regardless of the patient's length of stay or admission status; **AND/OR**
4. Have an outcome of death resulting from the traumatic injury (independent of hospital admission or hospital transfer status).

**AND not meet EXCLUSION criteria;**

1. Injury caused by pre-existing condition, e.g. osteoporosis (fracture); esophageal stricture (choking)
2. Injuries greater than 30 days old (late effects; 905.0-909.9)
3. Superficial injuries (910.0-924.9)
4. Foreign bodies (not injury and non-codable; 930-939)
5. Poisoning and toxic events (960.0-989.9)
6. Submersion injuries (994.1)
7. Strangulation/asphyxiation/anoxic brain death (994.7)
8. Electrocution (994.8)
9. Overexertion injuries (994.5)

Burns were included in 2011

March 2010 Clarification - A patient that is discharged from the Emergency Room and planned admission for further treatment is scheduled, does NOT meet inclusion criteria, unless there is a complication, unplanned return, or a missed injury.