Trauma Center Requirements

- All verified trauma centers must engage in public and professional education

- Injury Prevention: Trauma Center Verification / Designation
  - Level I
    - Multidisciplinary / Multi-Institutional
    - Outcome Based
  - Level II
    - Outcome Based
  - Level III
    - Regional Participation
  - Level IV
    - Regional Participation
Use Data to Identify/Determine Program Focus Areas

- Essential in understanding the extent of injuries and violence
- Essential in making informed decisions regarding prevention priorities
- Serves as a foundation for highlighting problems, identifying solutions, and evaluating results
- Guides local, regional, and statewide policies and action by harnessing public support, political will, and funding opportunities

Suggested Data Sets

- Hospital, local, regional trauma registries
- Hospital reports including emergency and inpatient discharge information
- Ambulance records
- Police reports
- Death records
- Community-based surveys or registries
- Transportation department reports
- Occupational safety records
- Rehabilitation centers
- Department of State Health Services
- CDC WISQARS™ (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System)
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
- Inventory of National Injury Data Systems
- National Center for Health Statistics
- Fatal Accident Reporting System

Engage Partners for Collaboration

- Scope of injury and violence prevention broad, no program can or should try to tackle the problem alone
- Bolster overall capacity and effectiveness
- Offers additional expertise and broader knowledge base
- Access to greater customer base
- Access to additional sources of data
- Input from local groups for identification of risk areas and populations
- Additional mult-varied support for changes in laws and regulations
Engage Partners for Collaboration

Suggested Partners
- Hospital and medical providers
- Emergency medical service providers
- School districts
- Local colleges and universities
- Local government entities
- Local law enforcement
- Local fire and rescue
- Area Agencies on Aging
- Poison Control Center
- Parks and recreation services
- Help centers (shelters, food banks)
- Local drug and alcohol intervention programs
- Media
- AgLife Extension Service (4-H)
- Department of Transportation
- Safe Kids
- Department of State Health Services
- Retail establishments
- Day care centers
- Churches and other religious institutions
- Realtors
- Financial institutions
- Philanthropic foundations

Provide Formal Injury and Violence Prevention Training Opportunities

• Need a multi-skilled set of education and knowledge because of the diverse range of social, behavioral, policy, and industrial conditions of injury and violence prevention work
  - Data and evidence collection
  - Program development and evaluation
  - Fundraising
  - Grant writing
  - Public relations and marketing
  - Advocacy and policy development
• Can be provided via multiple sources

Select and Implement Evidence-Informed Prevention Strategies

• Evidence-informed = using the best research and information available from well-conducted research studies
• Implementing programs that are not evidence-informed can result in a waste of resources, time, and result in ongoing injuries/death
• Using information obtained from a systematic review ensures the most effective strategies
  - CDC: Guide to Community Prevention Services
  - Harborview Injury Prevention Center Best Practices Guide
  - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
  - Cochrane Collaboration Reviews
  - Countermeasures that Work: A Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide
Select and Implement Evidence-Informed Prevention Strategies

- How do we select strategies for topic areas that don’t have much research?

- The Revised Intervention Decision Matrix is a simple tool designed to help people identify intervention options and choose between them. It can also help identify long term goals and intervention options which may support each other.

Evaluate Program Processes and Strategies to Determine Value and Impact

- Ongoing process
- Research vs. Evaluation

- Groups of Evaluation Standards:
  - Utility - ensures that an evaluation will serve the information needs of intended users
  - Feasibility - ensures that an evaluation will be realistic, prudent, diplomatic and frugal
  - Properly - ensures that an evaluation will be conducted legally, ethically and with due regard for the welfare of those involved in the evaluation, as well as those affected by its results
  - Accuracy - ensures that an evaluation will reveal and convey technically adequate information about the features that determine worth or merit of the program being evaluated

Evaluate Program Processes and Strategies to Determine Value and Impact

- Assess
- Plan
- Develop or Modify Activities
- Implement Activities
- What is Expected to Change?

Common Principals of Success

1. Use data to identify/determine program focus areas
   - Specific objectives and focus on one or a few key interventions
2. Engage partners for collaboration
3. Provide formal injury and violence prevention training opportunities for the Injury Prevention Coordinator
4. Select and implement evidence-informed prevention strategies
5. Evaluate program processes and strategies to determine value and impact
   - Ongoing evaluation of both the process and outcome

OUTREACH EDUCATION
### Outreach Educational Goals

- Improve regional outcomes of major trauma by the dissemination of knowledge and expertise regarding the care of injured patients.
- Participate with regional agencies, organizations, and providers in improving the regional trauma care system.
- Facilitate access to trauma center resources (such as educational and/or prevention programs, performance improvement, consultation, and referrals).
- Support educational programs of regional facilities and trauma health care personnel.

### Consultative Outreach

- Improve and facilitate care on a case-by-case basis
  - Referrals
  - Transfers
  - Follow-up
- Enhance institutional performance improvement activities
  - Protocol development
- Facilitate adoption of trauma center programs
  - PIPS
  - Injury prevention
- Promote quality and continuity of care