## Introduction

### **Regional Trauma Network Development**

MDCH Administrative Rules R325.125 through R325.138 requires the submission of an application by the Medical Control Authorities (MCA) in a geographic region (formally known as emergency preparedness region). Approval of the application by the Michigan Department of Community Health serves to formally recognize this entity as a Regional Trauma Network (RTN).

"Maintain the established regional trauma networks to provide system oversight of the trauma care provided in each region of the state." R325.129 Rule 5 (1)(i)

The application template that follows is an adaptation of:

- US Department of Health and Human Services (HRSA) Model Trauma System Planning and Evaluation (2006).
- The MDHHS Bureau of EMS and Trauma Services Section Statewide Trauma System Administrative Rules filed with the Secretary of State May 31, 2017
- The Michigan Trauma Strategic Plan 2018-2023
- Regional Trauma Systems: Optimal Elements, Integration, and Assessment Systems **Consultation Guide 2008**

The application has adopted or adapted the HRSA indicators in order to initiate a regional evaluation of current trauma system status.

### Application

Section 1 – Governance: Documentation that the organizational network structure described in the administrative rules above has been addressed.

Section 2- Work plan: Administrative Rule 325.132 Rule 8 (3)(b) requires that each regional network submit a comprehensive system development plan as a component of the application for recognition as an RTN. The following sections are devised as a means by which each RTN and its subcommittees, including the Regional Trauma Advisory Council (RTAC) and Regional Professional Standards Review Organization (RPSRO), can assess the current status of the region's trauma system. After assessing each indicator, the RTN must write at least one SMART objective (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound) to address the indicator, with the understanding that progress towards a mature, fully functioning, all-inclusive regional trauma system is the goal. The cumulative set of written objectives will then serve as the region's system plan.

The 6 required components of the Regional Trauma Network Plan are:

- 1) Injury prevention
- 2) Communications
- 3) Infrastructure
- 4) Regional performance improvement
- 5) Continuum of care
- 6) Trauma education

Submitted to BETP 9/3/20 / Reviewed by STAC / Reviewed by EMSCC

Upon completion, each RTN application will have an assessed score. Scoring of the assessment provides a means for each RTN to individually track progress over time. The assessment score is meant only to assess and track the status of each individual region; assessment scores will not be used to compare and/or rank RTN status or progress against each other. Renewal applications are expected to reflect progress in system development.

### **Application Scoring**

All Regional Trauma Network applications will be submitted to the department with indicators scored and SMART objectives addressing each indicator. The department will utilize the HRSA model which describes trauma system indicators and offers a scoring process: meeting the highest score (5) in every indicator would describe a mature highly functioning trauma system. Each RTN, with the advice of the RTAC, should realistically assess the current status of the region's trauma care system, using the 0-5 scoring scale, in order to arrive at a score. The current score should suggest the gap between the system's current status and a desirable for subsequent assessment.

### Scoring the System Components

**Benchmarks** are global goals, expectations or outcomes that refer to the components of the trauma system plan. In scoring the trauma system, a benchmark identifies a broad system attribute.

**Indicators** are the tasks or outputs that characterize the benchmark. Indicators identify actions or capacities within the benchmark and are the measurable components of the benchmark.

**Scoring** reduces the indicator to action steps. The score offers an assessment of the current status, and subsequent scoring will mark progress over time in reaching a desirable benchmark.

Within each of the 6 *functions* there are a variety of potential benchmarks based, to the extent possible, on HRSA guidelines for Model Trauma System Planning. For each of the 6 functions, a number of descriptive *indicators* further define the function's potential benchmark and a score for each indicator to assist in identifying efforts, progress, compliance, or any combination of these. Each indicator contains a scoring "mechanism" of ordered statements to assist in assessing progress to date.

Score	Progress Scoring
0	Not known
1	No
2	Minimal
3	Limited
4	Substantial

The following criteria are used to assess the region's conformance to the indicator:

5	Full

The table below is an example of how the above criteria are used to assess trauma system progress for a specific indicator.

#### Example of Progress Scoring

Indicator: A thorough description of the epidemiology of injury in the region exists, using both population-based data and clinical data bases.

Score	Criteria
0	The scorer does not know enough about the indicator to evaluate it effectively.
1	There is no detailed analysis of injury mortality.
2	Death certificate data have been used to describe the incidence of trauma deaths aggregating all etiologies, but no E-code reporting is available.
3	Death certificate data, by E-code, are reported on a statewide basis, but are not reported regionally.
4	Death certificate data, by E-code, are reported on a statewide and regional basis. These data are compared to national benchmarks, if available.
5	Death certificate data, by E-code, are used as part of the overall assessment of trauma care both statewide and regionally, including rural and urban preventable mortality studies.

In this example, the region should review the listed criteria and select the one that best describes its current ability to describe injury mortality, ranging from none (0) in neophyte systems to the ability to accurately describe preventable deaths (5) occurring with the trauma care system of the most mature trauma systems. A median score of 3 would indicate that there is evidence of limited, but demonstrable, progress in meeting the expectation.

Although the scoring mechanism provides a quantitative descriptor of each indicator, and the region in general, the scoring process has limitations:

- The benchmarks focus on process measures, not outcomes. The assumption is that meeting these process measures will result in improved outcomes.
- The evaluation method relies on the qualitative judgments of the region's evaluators.
- The regions are cautioned not to draw conclusions from the numerical "score". Because the scale points are not discrete points on an ordered scale it is not possible to state that a 4 is twice as good as a 2. The score only denotes relative progress in achieving the benchmark.
- The benchmarks and indicators are not comprehensive. As the document evolves these are expected to change.

The application's scoring tool is intended to help each region meet the trauma system development plan requirement of the administrative rules, and to assist the regions in identifying

individual strengths and weaknesses, prioritize actions and measure progress against itself over time.

The expectation for this application is that the evaluation of each region's indicators will drive a systems approach for outlining the governance, goals, objectives, strategies and timelines that address each indicator, and that the region will build on them in a systematic, foundational way until system maturity is reached.

#### **Filing Instructions**

The application must be completed, typed and signed. An application checklist has been included in the application packet to facilitate the process.

#### Completed applications should be emailed to:

Eileen Worden, State Trauma Manager wordene@michigan.gov "Region 2 South Application" in the subject line of the email.

After the application has been reviewed and approved by The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). A letter will be sent to the Regional Trauma Network representative listed below recognizing the Regional Trauma Network.

### Please provide the following:

Name : Robert Miljam

Address: 33030 Van Born Road Wayne, MI 48184

Email; rmiljan@hems.org

For questions please contact your Regional Trauma Coordinator or State Trauma Manager, Eileen Worden <u>wordene@michigan.gov</u> (517) 241-3020.

### REGION 2 SOUTH TRAUMA NETWORK BYLAWS

#### ARTICLE I <u>NAME, COVERAGE AREA</u>

- Section 1. <u>NAME</u>: the name of the Organization shall be the Region 2 South Trauma Network (referred to herein as the "Network").
- Section 2. <u>COVERAGE AREA</u>: The Region 2 South Trauma Network area comprises the counties of: Wayne, Monroe, Washtenaw and the City of Detroit.

### ARTICLE II <u>PURPOSE</u>

- Section 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: The purposes for which the Network is formed are:
  - A. To establish an all-inclusive Regional Trauma Network for the 3 counties and the City of Detroit, designated as Region 2 South by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (referred to hereafter as the "Department") Bureau of EMS, Trauma, and Preparedness - EMS and Trauma Services Section pursuant to Section 20910(I) of the Public Health Code and subsequent Departmental Rules 325.125-138 titled "Statewide Trauma System".
  - B. To maintain a coalition of Medical Control Authorities, hospitals, physicians, transporting pre-hospital life support agencies, and other stakeholders to strengthen trauma services within the network area, as defined and prescribed by the Department in the Michigan Statewide Trauma System rules, including the appointment of a Regional Trauma Advisory Council and a Regional Professional Standards Review Organization.
  - C. To develop a Regional Trauma Plan, approved by the Department, which addresses all aspects of trauma care services which is designed to reduce morbidity, mortality, and disability associated with trauma including, but not limited to, the following trauma system components:
    - 1. Injury prevention
    - 2. Communications
    - 3. Infrastructure
    - 4. Regional performance improvement
    - 5. Continuum of care
    - 6. Education
  - D. To provide leadership and synergize the diversity, complexity, and uniqueness of individuals and organizations into a coordinated system for prevention of injury and for the provision of quality care for injured patients.

#### ARTICLE III ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- Section 1. <u>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE</u>: The Network is comprised of four (4) major Trauma branches:
  - A. Regional Trauma Network Board (hereafter referred to as the "RTN Board").
  - B. Regional Trauma Advisory Council (hereafter referred to as the "RTAC").
  - C. Regional Professional Standards Review Organization (hereafter referred to as the "RPSRO").
  - D. Region 2 South Steering Committee (referred to herein as Trauma Steering Committee).

### ARTICLE IV REGIONAL TRAUMA NETWORK BOARD

- Section 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: The purpose of the RTN Board is to administer and govern the Network with input from the Trauma Steering Committee and RTAC.
- Section 2. <u>MEMBERSHIP</u>: The RTN Board shall be composed of at least 1 representative from each Medical Control Authority (hereafter referred to as the "MCA") in Region 2 South and the Regional Co-Director for Trauma.
  - A. Each MCA shall, (acting through its own governing body) appoint 1 member(s) to the RTN Board. All MCAs are required to participate in the Regional Trauma Network. R 325.132 Rule 8 (3).
  - B. The MCA representative must be appointed either a) the MCA medical director, b) the MCA assistant medical director, c) a trauma medical director from one of the MCA member hospitals, d) a hospital administrator from one of the MCA member hospitals, or e) executive director of MCA as employed by the MCA.
  - C. Members must be able to make an informed decision/vote on matters presented to the RTN Board.
  - D. All members are required to attend a minimum of 50% of the RTN Board meetings.
  - E. There will be no "proxies" for the RTN Board meetings and/or RTN Board votes.
  - F. In the event of a member vacancy, the member's MCA will appoint a successor who meets the conditions listed in article IV, section 2 above.

- Section 3. <u>OFFICERS</u>: The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and Secretary are the officers of the RTN Board.
  - A. Election, Terms, Removal, Resignation, and Vacancies:
    - 1. All officers of the RTN Board shall be elected by a majority vote of the RTN Board.
    - Elected officers of the RTN Board will hold a two-year term which coincides with the State of Michigan fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). The term of office may be renewed at the discretion of the RTN Board.
    - 3. An officer may be removed by an affirmative vote of three quarters of the RTN Board members.
    - 4. Any officer may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Chairperson. Vacancies occurring in any office at any time will be filled by the RTN Board.
  - B. Chairperson:

The Chairperson will preside over all meetings of the RTN Board. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will automatically succeed to the office of Chairperson until a new Chairperson is elected by the RTN Board.

C. Vice-Chairperson:

The Vice-Chairperson will report to the Chairperson as instructed by the Chairperson and will perform such duties and have such powers as may from time to time be assigned by the Chairperson. In the absence or disability of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chairperson.

D. Secretary:

The Secretary will provide notice of the meetings, distribute meeting materials, and record the minutes of the meetings. The Secretary can be appointed by the RTN board.

#### Section 4. DUTIES OF THE RTN BOARD:

A. General Responsibility:

The RTN Board will make certain that all orders and resolutions of the Network are carried into effect and will have the general powers of supervision and management of the Network.

B. Regional Work Plan and Reports: The RTN Board is responsible for the development of the Regional Trauma Plan, with input from the Trauma Steering Committee and RTAC, which is based on minimum criteria established by the Department.

- C. Establish the Regional Trauma Advisory Council: The RTN Board will establish a RTAC, and reserves the right to determine the size, member eligibility, authority and other matters relating to the composition and activities of the RTAC. The recommended makeup of the RTAC is outlined in the section relating to the RTAC.
- D. Establish the Regional Professional Standards Review Organization: The RTN Board will establish a RPSRO, and reserves the right to determine the size, member eligibility, authority and other matters relating to the composition and activities of the RPSRO. The recommended makeup of the RPSRO is outlined in the section relating to the RPSRO.
- E. Subcommittees: The RTN Board may establish subcommittees as necessary to complete the work in the Regional Trauma Plan.
- F. Delegation of Duties: The RTN Board may delegate duties to the RTAC, Trauma Steering Committee, RPSRO, and/or sub-committees as needed.

#### Section 5: <u>QUORUM</u>:

A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the RTN Board shall require the presence of more than 75% of the MCAs representing the Network counties. (or at least 3 of 4 MCA's in Network)

Section 6: VOTING AND MAJORITY VOTE:

Actions of the RTN Board, other than officer election or removal, require a unanimous vote of the members of the RTN Board for an action to be approved. If votes are taken with less than all the MCA Medical Directors or designees present, the actions must be ratified by the remaining MCA Medical Directors or designees in order to be approved.

Section 7: CONSENT RESOLUTION:

Action may be taken by the RTN Board without a meeting, by a written consent (as requested, either by mail, fax, or email) signed by all the members of the RTN Board.

#### ARTICLE V REGIONAL TRAUMA ADVISORY COUNCIL

#### Section 1: <u>PURPOSE</u>:

The functions of the RTAC are to provide leadership and direction in matters related to trauma systems development in their Region and monitor the performance of the trauma agencies and health care facilities within the Region, including, but not limited to, the review of trauma deaths and preventable complications. R 325-127 Rule 3. (h)

#### Section 2: <u>CO-CHAIRPERSONS:</u>

The Co-Chairpersons of the Trauma Steering Committee will serve as Co-Chairpersons of the Regional Trauma Advisory Council.

#### Section 3: <u>MEMBERSHIP</u>:

R 325-127 Rule 3. (h) "Regional trauma advisory council or "RTAC" means a committee established by a regional trauma network and comprised of MCA personnel, emergency medical services (EMS) personnel, life support agency representatives, health care facility representatives, physicians, nurses, and consumers..."

It is the responsibility of each MCA to ensure adequate representation on the RTAC. The RTAC should consider the following eligible members with the goal of maximizing the Network's constituents:

- A. Medical Director or Assistant Medical Director of each MCA within the Network.
- B. MCA Administrative Staff.
- C. MCA Hospital Administrator.
- D. Trauma Director from each designated trauma facility and each facility actively seeking verification within the Network.
- E. Trauma Program Manager from each designated trauma facility and each facility actively seeking verification within the Network.
- F. Trauma Registrar from each designated trauma facility and each facility actively seeking verification within the Network.
- G. Trauma Nurse Representative from each designated trauma facility and each facility actively seeking verification within the Network.
- H. Trauma Outreach and Prevention Coordinator from each designated trauma facility and each facility actively seeking verification within the Network.
- I. Emergency Department Physician representative from each licensed hospital.
- J. Emergency Department Nurse representative from each licensed hospital within the Network.
- K. Life Support Agency and EMS Personnel representatives as appointed by each MCA in the Network, to include as an example:
  - 1. Protocol Committee/Advisory Committee Chairperson.
  - 2. EMS Personnel Representative.
  - 3. Life Support Agency Representative.
  - 4. EMS Communication/EMD representative.

#### Section 4: <u>DUTIES OF THE RTAC</u>:

- A. Develop and make recommendations to the Trauma Steering Committee regarding the Regional Trauma Network's Trauma System Plan.
- B. Support and provide expertise to the implementation of the Regional Work Plan.
- C. The RTAC may delegate responsibility for Regional Work Plan related activities to the sub-committees as needed.
- D. The RTAC has the authority, by majority vote to approve, revise or return for reconsideration to a sub-committee, sub-committee recommendations for the Regional Work Plan.
- E. The RTAC will review, at least annually, the appointments of its Representatives and any alternate representatives to ensure membership currently involved in trauma care

#### Section 5: <u>QUORUM</u>:

A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the RTAC shall require the presence of more than 50% of the appointed membership.

#### Section 6: <u>VOTING AND MAJORITY VOTE</u>:

- A. The co-chairpersons will conduct a vote of the RTAC for matters requiring action by the RTAC.
- B. A majority of votes cast by members present, will constitute an act of the RTAC. The RTN voting and majority can be sent out by email for an electronic vote .

#### ARTICLE VI REGIONAL PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS REVIEW ORGANIZATION

#### Section 1: <u>PURPOSE</u>:

- A. The Regional Professional Standards Review Organization or RPSRO is a committee established by the regional trauma network for the purpose of improving the quality of trauma care within a recognized trauma region as provided in MCL 331.531 to 331.533 through a documented performance improvement process.
- B. R 325.135 Rule 11(1) requires that each regional trauma network appoint an RPSRO to addresses the standards referenced in the administrative rules

pursuant to R 325.129(I)(e), R 325.129(1)(k), and R 325.135 and to include both adult and pediatric patients.

#### Section 2: <u>MEMBERSHIP</u>:

- A. The RPSRO will be comprised of, at a minimum, the following members:
  - 1. Two (2) Advanced Life Support providers
  - 2.. The Regional Trauma Coordinator
  - 3. One (1) Adult Level 1 Trauma Program Manager
  - 4. One (1) Adult Level 2 Trauma Program Manager
  - 5. One (1) Pediatric Level 1 Trauma Program Manager
  - 6. The Trauma Steering Committee
- B. Each MCA may recommend members for the RPSRO in writing to the Trauma Steering Committee.
- C. The members of the RPSRO shall then be approved through appointment by the RTN Board. The regional trauma coordinator and the trauma steering committee members do not require Trauma Steering Committee approval.
- D. Elected RPSRO members shall serve a two (2) year term.
- E. In addition to the permanent members of the RPSRO, ad hoc members shall be appointed temporarily to serve as subject matter experts when the RPSRO deems necessary.
- F. All RPSRO members and ad hoc members (see "E" above) must have a signed "Confidentiality and Non-disclosure Agreement" on file with the Department.
- Section 3: <u>CO-CHAIRPERSONS</u>. The Co-Chairpersons of the Trauma Steering Committee will serve as Co-Chairpersons of the RPSRO
- Section 4: DUTIES OF THE RPSRO:
  - A. Develop and implement a regional trauma performance improvement program. This program shall include the standards that are incorporated by reference pursuant to R 325.129 Rule 5(1)(e) and R 325.129 Rule 5(1)(k) and include all the following system components to be evaluated for both pediatrics and adults:
    - 1. Components of the regional trauma plan.
    - 2. Triage criteria and effectiveness.
    - 3. Trauma center diversion.
  - B. Monitor, assess, and evaluate the Regional Trauma System to improve trauma care, reduce death and disability, surveillance of injury, and implementation of injury prevention activities.
  - C. Deviations from protocols, which are established and adopted by local medical control and approved by the Department for trauma patients, shall be

addressed through a documented trauma performance improvement process established by a RPSRO.

- D. Monitor data driven provision of care defined by available data metrics supported by the region, the Statewide Trauma Advisory Subcommittee, and the Department.
- E. Develop an annual process for reporting to the Department a review of all region-wide policies, procedures, and protocols.
- F. Be responsible for the ongoing receipt of information from the Regional Trauma System constituents on the implementation of various components of that Region's Trauma System.
- G. Based upon information received by the Region in the evaluation process, the Region shall annually prepare a report containing results of the evaluation and a performance improvement plan. The report shall be made available to all Regional Trauma System constituents. The Region shall ensure that all trauma facilities participate in this annual evaluation process and encourage all other hospitals that treat trauma patients to participate in the annual evaluation process. The Region shall not release specific information related to an individual patient or practitioner. Aggregate system performance information and evaluation will be available for review. R 325.135 Rule 11(8)

### ARTICLE VII MEETINGS

Section 1. OPEN MEETINGS ACT:

All meetings of the RTN Board and the RTAC and its subcommittees shall be held in accordance with the "Open Meetings Act" 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261-15.275.

Section 2. PARLIMENTARY PROCEDURE:

Roberts Rules of Order revised (latest version) will govern all meetings of the Network and to the extent that such rules of order shall not be in conflict with the statute of the State of Michigan or the Department rules.

Section 3: <u>MEETING FREQUENCY</u>:

The RTN Board shall establish a regular schedule for meetings of the RTN Board, RTAC, and RPSRO. Meetings shall be scheduled at least three times per Year.

- Section 4: <u>MEETING NOTICE</u>:
  - A. The RTN Board and RTAC meeting schedule shall be posted to the State of Michigan Trauma website.

- B. The RTN Board Secretary shall send either email or mail notices of meetings at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled meeting.
- Section 5: <u>ELECTRONIC MEETINGS</u>:

Meetings may be conducted by means of conference, telephone, or other means of remote communication by which all persons participating in the meeting have an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings concurrently.

Section 6: <u>CANCELLATION OF MEETINGS</u>:

A meeting may be cancelled if deemed advisable due to any reason including but not limited to lack of business or inclement weather. The Chairperson or designee will decide if the meeting will be cancelled and then all members and interested parties will be notified by the RTN Secretary by telephone, email or in person. All efforts will be made to make notifications prior to 48 hours of scheduled meeting times.

#### Section 7: <u>ATTENDANCE</u>:

Meetings are open to all stakeholders as well as the public with the exception of the RPSRO. All motions and business shall be conducted by the current, appointed committee members.

Section 8: CONSENT RESOLUTION:

Action may be taken by the RTN Board without a meeting by a written consent (as requested either by mail, fax or email) signed by all members.

#### ARTICLE VIII CONFIDENTIALITY

#### Section 1: MICHIGAN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT:

To the extent required by law, the Regional Trauma Network will comply with the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, Public Act 441 of 1976: MCL 15.231 et seq. and redact all personal identifiers or other information pursuant to applicable FOIA exemptions. However, all documents prepared in support of the Network are considered exempt from disclosure thereunder pursuant to MCL 15.243(y).

#### Section 2: <u>PATIENT DATA</u>:

The confidentiality and protection of patient data collected as part of the creation and operation of the trauma system shall be provided and maintained through creation of a Regional Professional Standards Review Organization (PSRO), as provided in the 1967 PA 270, MCL 331.531 to 331.533. Data collected will only be used or disclosed for the purposes described in Part 209 of the Public Health Code and the Michigan Administrative Code R325.22101 through R325.22217. Any other uses or disclosures will be made only as required by applicable laws.

#### Section 3: <u>RPSRO MEETINGS EXEMPTION</u>:

Meetings of the RPSRO are not subject to the requirements of the Michigan Open Meetings Act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.

#### Section 4: <u>HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT</u>:

The RTN Board and the RTAC and its sub-committees shall observe the confidentiality provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act under 45 CFR Part 164, data confidentiality provisions under the code, or as established by the RPSRO.

#### Article IX Trauma Steering Committee

A. Purpose:

The Regional Trauma Steering Committee provides direction and expertise of the activities of the Regional Trauma Advisory Council and the Sub-Committees and advises the RTN Board. The Trauma Steering Committee members will also serve as permanent members of the RPSRO.

#### B. <u>Membership:</u>

The Trauma Steering Committee shall be comprised of the Medical Director or designee from each of the member Medical Control Authorities (Network MCAs) and the Trauma Director or designee from each State Designated Trauma Facility, each provisionally approved trauma facility and each facility actively seeking designation within the System. Additional members may be added to the Trauma Steering Committee with a unanimous vote of the members of the Trauma Steering Committee.

 Member Designees, Resignation and Vacancies. A member designee may be replaced at any time by the respective MCA Medical Director or Trauma Medical Director. Any member of the Trauma Steering Committee may resign at any time by delivering notice to the RTN Board. Vacancies will be filled by the respective MCA Medical Director or Trauma Medical Director.

#### C. Officers:

The Trauma Steering Committee will be led by two Co-Chairpersons. One Co-Chairperson will be an MCA Medical Director selected by the MCA Network Board and one Co-Chairperson will be a Trauma Medical Director elected by the Trauma Steering Committee.

1. Duties and Responsibilities:

The Co-Chairpersons will serve as Co-Chairpersons of the Trauma Steering Committee, Regional Trauma Advisory Council and RPRSO.

The Co-Chairpersons will preside over all meetings of the Trauma Steering Committee, RPSRO and the Regional Trauma Advisory Council.

2 Requirements:

The System's Co-Chairpersons must be physicians with a current license from the State of Michigan. One must be an MCA EMS Medical Director or designee and one must be a Trauma Medical Director.

3. Terms of Service:

The Co-Chairpersons will be appointed in opposite years and serve for a two-year term. The term of office of the MCA EMS Medical Director Co-Chairperson may be renewed at the discretion of the Regional Trauma Network Board. The term of office of the Trauma Medical Director Co-Chairperson may be renewed at the discretion of the Trauma Steering Committee. A Co-Chairperson may resign at any time by delivering notice to the RTN Board. Vacancies occurring will be filled by the Regional Trauma Network Board or Trauma Steering Committee as indicated.

- D. Meetings and Rules:
  - 1. Meeting Schedule:

The Trauma Steering Committee shall establish a regular schedule for meetings. The Co-Chairpersons may call for a special or emergency meeting of the Trauma Steering Committee when deemed necessary.

2 Quorum Requirement:

A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Trauma Steering Committee shall consist of the representative's present.

3. Voting:

Actions of the Trauma Steering Committee require a unanimous vote of the members of the Trauma Steering Committee for an action to be approved. If votes are taken with less than all the members of the Trauma Steering Committee present, the actions must be ratified by the remaining members of the Trauma Steering Committee in writing within 21 days in order to be approved. A "no" vote to deny ratification of an action of the Steering Committee must be returned to the Steering Committee within the 21day ratification period with comments identifying the reason(s) for denying ratification. A non-response from a member within the 21day ratification period is considered a vote in the affirmative. A request for ratification of a vote will be sent to Steering Committee members and designees by email

following the meeting which will initiate the 21day voting period. Election of a Co-Chair or other personnel only requires a simple majority vote but is also subject to the 21day ratification vote.

E. Consent Resolution:

Action may be taken by the Trauma Steering Committee, without a meeting, by a written consent (as requested either by mail, fax or email) signed by all the members of the Trauma Steering Committee or through the above affirmation process.

### ARTICLE X Plan Approval Process

- Plans and actions of the Regional Trauma Advisory Council must be reviewed by the Trauma Steering Committee. Final approval of all plans and actions is by the Regional Trauma Network Board. If approval of any plan or action is not received from the Trauma Steering Committee and each participating MCA, the plan or action will be returned to the Co-Chairpersons, with comments from the Trauma Steering Committee or each non-approving MCA identifying the reason for non-approval. Discussions on the unapproved aspect(s) of such plan or action will continue until the plan is approved by the Trauma Steering Committee and each of the Regional Trauma Network Board MCAs or the plan or action is withdrawn.
- 2. If approval is received from the Trauma Steering Committee and each participating MCA in the Regional Trauma Network Board, the protocols/policies/plans will be submitted to the Department for review and implementation approval. Once approved by the Department the protocols/policies/plans will be implemented.
- 3. The Co-Chairpersons will refer items for reconsideration to the Regional Trauma Advisory Council or Trauma Steering Committee as needed.

#### ARTICLE XI AMENDMENTS

#### Section 1: <u>PROPOSALS:</u>

- A. Proposed amendments to the Bylaws must be presented in written form to the RTN Board at least twenty (20) days in advance of the meeting in which the amendments are to be presented to the membership for discussion. An amendment cannot be voted upon at the same meeting in which it is presented.
- B. Amendments must be approved by a unanimous vote of the members of the RTN Board.

- C. Each MCA shall cast only one vote.
- D. All adopted amendments must be submitted to the Department for approval.

#### Section 2: <u>REVIEW OF BYLAWS</u>:

The bylaws shall be reviewed at least once every three (3) years prior to submitting a request for renewal of the Regional Trauma Network Application".

### ARTICLE X CONFLICT OF INTEREST

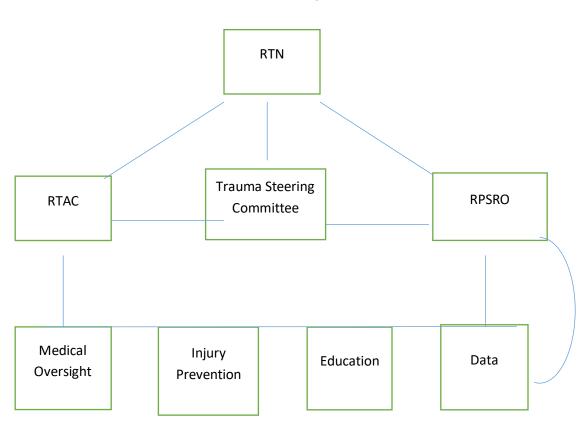
#### Section 1: <u>CONFLICT OF INTEREST</u>:

Any MCA, hospital, or other organization participating in the RTN Board, Trauma Steering Committee, RTAC or its subcommittees, or the RPSRO with an interest in any matter before the RTN Board, RTAC or its subcommittees, or the RPSRO, or other conflict of interest shall disclose the interest prior to any discussion of that matter at a RTN Board, Trauma Steering Committee, RTAC and subcommittees, or RPSRO meeting. The representative of such MCA, hospital or other organization shall refrain from participation in the RTN Board, Trauma Steering Committee, RTAC and subcommittees, or RPSRO action relating to such matter or conflict of interest. The disclosure shall become a part of the minutes of that RTN Board, Trauma Steering Committees, or RPSRO meeting.

The bylaws are approved by the Region 2 South Trauma Network Board on the \_\_\_\_th day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020.

Attachment A: Governance Structure of Region 2 South

Domeie, MD Vice Chairperson Chairperson



### **Injury Prevention**

**Injury Prevention Benchmark**: The RTN, in cooperation with other agencies and organizations, uses analytical tools to monitor the performance of population-based (regional) injury prevention programs. Each regional trauma network is responsible for monitoring, assessing, and evaluating its regional trauma system to improve trauma care, reduce death and disability, surveillance of injury, and implementation of injury prevention activities.

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.135 (2) 306.2	The RTN is active within the region in the monitoring and evaluation of regional injury prevention activities and programs.	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>The RTN does not actively participate in the monitoring and evaluation of injury prevention activities and programs in the region.</li> <li>The RTN does some minimal monitoring and evaluation of injury prevention activities and programs in the region.</li> <li>The RTN monitors and evaluates injury prevention activities and programs in the region.</li> <li>The RTN monitors and evaluates injury prevention activities and programs in the region.</li> <li>The RTN is an active participant in injury prevention programs in the region, including the evaluation of program effectiveness.</li> <li>The RTN is integrated with injury prevention activities and programs in the region. Outreach efforts are well coordinated and duplication of effort is avoided. Ongoing evaluation is routine and data are used to make program improvements.</li> </ol>

- By January 2022, the RTN will monitor and evaluate injury prevention programs through annual analysis of regional injury pattern data from the trauma registry to develop coordinated and targeted injury prevention offerings.
- By January 2022, a resource guide of program offerings will be distributed to Region 2 South trauma network partners to avoid duplication of efforts and facilitate collaboration of injury prevention initiatives.

### **Injury Prevention cont.**

		-	
325.135 (2)	The RTN has developed	0.	Not known.
	a written injury	1.	1 7 7
203.5	prevention plan. The		prevention programs within the region.
	injury prevention plan is	2.	<b>o , , , ,</b>
	data driven and targeted		and control plan, it is not fully implemented.
	programs are developed		There are multiple injury prevention programs
			within the region that may compete with one
	based upon high injury		another, or conflict with the goals of the regional
	risk areas. Specific	~	trauma system, or both.
	goals with measurable	3.	
	objectives are		prevention programs within the region that is linked
	incorporated into the		to the regional trauma system plan, and that has
	injury prevention plan.	4	goals and time-measurable objectives.
		4.	The regional injury prevention and control plan is
			being implemented in accordance with established
			objectives, timelines and the region is collecting
		5	data.
		5.	
			accordance with established timelines. Data
			concerning the effectiveness of the injury prevention
			programs are being collected and are used to
			validate, evaluate, and modify the program.

- By January 2022, the RTN will monitor and evaluate injury prevention programs by annually analyzing regional injury data from the trauma registry to coordinate prevention programs targeting the greatest community injury burden.
- By January 2022, the RTN will perform annual surveys of regional trauma facilities to confirm injury prevention program alignment with regional injury patterns.

**Injury Prevention cont.** 

N/A 207.4 New Indicator from Strategic Plan	A trauma system public information and education plan exists that heightens public awareness of trauma as a disease, the need for a trauma care system and the prevention of injury. The RTN will promote evidenced based primary injury prevention activities and projects. NOTE RTN ROLE IS TO "PROMOTE"	<ol> <li>Not known</li> <li>There is no written public information and education plan on trauma system or injury prevention and control.</li> <li>There is a trauma system public information and education plan, but linkages between programs and implementation of specific objectives have waned.</li> <li>There is a trauma system, and injury prevention plans have a linked public information and education component that has specific timetables and measurable goals and objectives.</li> <li>The trauma system public information and education plan are being implemented in accordance with the timelines established and agreed on by the stakeholders and coalitions.</li> <li>The trauma system public information and education plan are being implemented in accordance with the timelines. Data concerning the effectiveness of the strategies are used to modify the plan and programs.</li> </ol>
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- By January 2022, Region 2 South will have a coordinated information repository in which best available evidence-based trauma education and injury prevention can be readily shared with regional trauma partners.
- By January 2022, Region 2 South education materials will be reviewed by the Injury Prevention Subcommittee on an annual basis to ensure relevance to top MOI's and that information reflects the best available evidence.

### Communications

**Trauma System Communications Benchmark**: The regional trauma system is supported by a coordinated communication system linking and integrating hospitals, life support agencies, the EMS system and the Regional Trauma Network.

Admin Rule	Indicator	Score
HRSA #		
325.132 (3) (c) (ii) (B) 302.10	There are established procedures for EMS and trauma system communications for major EMS events or multiple jurisdiction incidents-that are effectively coordinated with the overall regional response plans. This is directed as communications during a <b>Mass Casualty</b> Incident	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>There are no written procedures for regional EMS and trauma systems communications for major EMS events or multiple jurisdiction incidents.</li> <li>Local medical control authorities have written procedures for EMS communications during major events. However, there is no coordination among the adjacent local jurisdictions.</li> <li>There are written regional EMS communications procedures for major EMS events. These procedures do not involve other jurisdictions and are not coordinated with the overall regional response plans or incident management system.</li> <li>There are written regional EMS communications procedures for major EMS events and multiple jurisdiction incidents that are coordinated with adjacent jurisdictions, with the overall regional response plan and with the incident management system.</li> <li>There are written regional EMS communications procedures for major EMS events and multiple jurisdiction incidents that are coordinated with adjacent jurisdictions, with the overall regional response plan and with the incident management system.</li> <li>There are written regional EMS communications procedures for major EMS events and multiple jurisdiction incidents that are coordinated with the overall regional response plan and with the incident management system. There are one or more system redundancies. These procedures are regularly tested in simulated incident drills, and changes are made in the procedures based on drill results, if needed.</li> </ol>

### Objectives for above indicator:

The RTN has met this objective. The RTN and Region 2 South Healthcare Coalition effectively coordinated with the overall regional response plan during the pandemic.

• The RTN will annually review this indicator to ensure integration of Region 2 South Healthcare and the Region 2 South Trauma System continues throughout this application period.

### Communications cont.

	· _ · · · · ·	-	
325.132 (3)	There is a procedure for	0.	
(c) (ii) (B)	communications among	1.	There are no specific communications plans or
302.9	medical facilities when arranging for inter- facility transfers including contingencies for radio or telephone system failure.	2. 3.	included in patient transfer protocols for each medical facility but there is no regional procedure.
	This is directed at a	4	
	This is directed at a failure in hospital communications systems, and how will the information for interfacility transfers be relayed	4. <b>5.</b>	There are uniform, regional communication procedures for arranging patient transfers and there are redundant procedures in the event of communication system failure. There are uniform, regional communication procedures for arranging patient transfers and there are redundant procedures in the event of communication system failure. The effectiveness of these procedures is regularly reviewed, and changes made based on the performance review, if needed.

### Objectives for above indicator:

The RTN has met this objective.

• By January 2021, the RTAC will obtain and review the after-action report from the COVID-19 Pandemic Response to identify opportunities for improvement.

### Communications cont.

N/A 105.7 New Indicator from Strategic Plan	An assessment of the needs of the general medical community, including physicians, nurses, pre-hospital care providers, and others, concerning trauma system information, has been conducted.	<ul> <li>0. Not known</li> <li>1. There is no routine or planned contact with the broad medical community.</li> <li>2. Plans are in place to provide information to the broad medical community in response to a particular trauma system event or issue.</li> <li>3. The broad medical community has been formally asked about what types of information would be helpful in reporting on trauma cases and issues.</li> <li>4. Information resources for the general medical community have been developed, based on the stated needs of the general medical community; general medical community</li> <li>representatives are included in trauma system informational events.</li> <li>5. In addition to routine contact, the broad medical community is involved in various oversight activities such as local, regional,</li> </ul>
		in various oversight activities such as local, regional, and State trauma advisory councils.

### **Objectives for above indicator:**

• By January 2022, a needs assessment of the broad medical community regarding the types of trauma information they would find useful will be completed by the region. After the assessment has been completed the RTN will develop a communication tool to provide information and resources to the broad medical community.

### Infrastructure

**Infrastructure Benchmark**: The regional trauma infrastructure consists of membership, governance, medical oversight, policies, procedures and protocols that support the regional trauma system

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.132 (3) (c) (ii) (E) 302.1	There is well- defined regional trauma system medical oversight integrating the needs of the trauma system with the medical oversight of the overall EMS system.	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>Medical oversight of EMS providers caring for trauma patients is provided by local medical control authorities but is outside of the purview of the regional trauma system.</li> <li>EMS and trauma medical directors collaborate in the development of protocols for pre-hospital providers providing care to trauma patients.</li> <li>The RTN has adopted state approved regional trauma protocols.</li> <li>The regional trauma system has integrated medical oversight for pre-hospital providers and evaluates the effectiveness of both on-line and off-line medical control.</li> <li>The EMS and regional trauma system fully integrate the medical oversight processes and regularly evaluate program effectiveness by correlating data with optimal outcomes. Pre-hospital EMS providers from the region are included in the development of medical oversight procedures.</li> </ol>

### **Objectives for above indicator:**

• Beginning January 2022, the medical control authorities in the Region will provide an annual report to the RPSRO that evaluates the effectiveness of on-line and off-line medical control in correlation with registry outcomes.

Infrastructure cont.

### Objectives for above indicator:

The RTN has met this objective.

• To maintain the highest level of cooperation within the Region, the Region 2 South Steering Committee and the RPSRO will continue to meet regularly to coordinate efforts between trauma center medical directors and EMS medical directors.

Infrastructure cont.

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.135 (6) (c) 303.2	The regional trauma network plan should ensure that the number, levels, and distribution of trauma facilities are communicated to all partners and stakeholders. The RTN should develop procedures to ensure that trauma patients are transported to an appropriate facility that is prepared to provide care. This indicator is directed at the process for <b>diversion</b> of a trauma patient from a hospital	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>There is no regional plan to identify the number, levels, and distribution of trauma facilities. There is no regional diversion protocol.</li> <li>There is a regional system plan and a diversion protocol, but they do not identify the number, levels, or distribution of trauma facilities in the region. The plan and protocol are not based on available data.</li> <li>There is a regional system plan and a diversion protocol that identifies the number, levels and distribution of trauma facilities. System updates using available data not routine.</li> <li>There is a regional system plan and a diversion protocol that identifies the number, levels and distribution of trauma facilities based on available data. However, the regional plan and diversion protocol is not used to make decisions about trauma facility designations.</li> <li>There is a regional system plan that identifies the number and levels of trauma facilities. The plan is used to make decisions about trauma center diversion procedures. The plan accounts for facility resources and geographic distribution, population density, injured patient volume, and transportation resource capabilities and transport times. The plan is reviewed and revised periodically.</li> </ol>

### Objectives for above indicator:

• The RPSRO will perform an annual audit of all trauma center diversions to assure the appropriate use of diversion and accuracy of trauma center resources.

### Infrastructure cont.

325.136 (d) 303.4	When injured patients arrive at a medical facility that cannot provide the appropriate level of definitive care, there is an organized and regularly monitored system to ensure the patients are expeditiously transferred to the appropriate, system defined trauma facility. This indicator is directed at the process for <b>interfacility transfers</b> of a trauma patient	<ol> <li>Not known</li> <li>There is no system to regularly review the conformity of interfacility transfers within the trauma system according to pre- established procedures.</li> <li>There is a fragmented system, usually event based, to monitor the interfacility transfer of trauma patients.</li> <li>The system for monitoring interfacility transfers is new, the procedures are in place, but training has yet to occur.</li> <li>There is an organized system of monitoring interfacility transfers within the trauma system.</li> <li>The monitoring of interfacility transfers of trauma patients has been integrated into the overall program of system performance improvement. As the system identifies issues for correction, a plan of</li> </ol>
		correction, a plan of action is implemented.

### Objectives for above indicator:

This objective has been met. The RPSRO reviews double transfers to ensure the patient was transported expeditiously to the appropriate trauma facility. The RPSRO has not found a systemic issue with double transfers in the last 3 years.

### Infrastructure cont.

325.135 (6)	There are mandatory	0. Not known
(b)	system-wide prehospital	1. There are no mandatory universal triage criteria to
302.6 triage criteria to ensure that trauma patients are transported to an appropriate facility	<ul> <li>ensure trauma patients are transported to the most appropriate hospital.</li> <li>2. There are differing triage criteria guidelines used by different providers.</li> </ul>	
	based on their injuries.	Appropriateness of triage criteria and subsequent
These triage criteria are regularly evaluated and updated to ensure acceptable and system- defined rates of sensitivity and specificity for appropriately identifying the major trauma patient. This indicator is directed at the process for <b>prehospital triage</b> of trauma patients	<ul> <li>transportation are not evaluated for sensitivity or specificity.</li> <li>3. Universal triage criteria are in the process of being linked to the management information system for future evaluation. (Biospatial)</li> <li>4. The triage criteria are used by all prehospital providers. There is system- wide evaluation of the effectiveness of the triage tools in identifying trauma patients and in ensuring that they are transported to the appropriate facility.</li> <li>5. System participants routinely evaluate the triage criteria for effectiveness. There is linkage with the trauma</li> </ul>	
	system, and sensitivity and specificity (over- and under-triage rates) of the tools used are regularly reported through the trauma lead authority. Updates to the triage criteria are made as necessary to improve system performance.	

### **Objectives for above indicator:**

By March 2021, the RTN, with the cooperation of the RPSRO, will have data from the management information system i.e. Michigan Emergency Medical Services Information System (MIEMSIS) that will evaluate the effectiveness of field triage of the trauma patient with the use of Biospatial.

### Infrastructure cont.

325.135 (6) 303.1 The regional trau plan has clearly of the roles, resource responsibilities of acute care facilities treating trauma, a facilities that provide care to specialty populations (burn pediatrics, other)	<ol> <li>There is no regional plan that outlines roles, resources and responsibilities of all acute care facilities treating trauma and/or of facilities providing care to specialty populations.</li> <li>There is a regional trauma system plan, but it does not address the roles, resources and responsibilities</li> </ol>
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### **Objectives for above indicator:**

This objective has been met.

• During the 2020-2023 application period the medical control authorities will provide a report to the RPSRO if a systemic problem is found. The RPRSO reviews double transfers and has not found a systemic problem in three years collecting data.

### Infrastructure cont.

325.132 (3)	The incident	0.	Not known
(c) (ii) (E)	management and	1.	There are no formal established linkages for system
		integration or operational management between the	
208.2	-		incident management and trauma systems.
	Ionnai establisheu	2.	
	linkages for system		incident management and trauma systems specific
	integration and		to mass casualties.
New	operational	3.	
Indicator	management.		and trauma system linkage. Integration is
from			beginning, and cooperation within the
Strategic	This is directed at the		multidisciplinary groups is occurring. Draft
Plan	Trauma Network's		policies are being reviewed, and operational
1 IGH	collaboration with the		management strategies are being aligned.
	Regional Healthcare		There is evidence of program linkages between the
	Coalition	inc	cident
		100	management and trauma systems. Operational
		ma	anagement guidelines
		5	exist and are routinely evaluated and tested.
			Strong program linkages and interfaces are present.
			management and trauma systems are well
		int	egrated, and operational
			procedures have been implemented, tested, and
		ev	aluated. System
		01	participants meet regularly and are familiar with the
		on	erational plans
		- P	of both areas. Data from the trauma system and from
		the	e incident
			management system are shared.

### **Objectives for above indicator:**

• By March 2021, the RTN will identify formal liaisons and develop a reporting structure between the Region 2S Health Care Coalition and the Region 2S Trauma Network. Once established, the RTN will formalize linkages and guidelines.

### **Regional Performance Improvement**

**Regional Performance Improvement Benchmark**: The RTN/RTAC uses system data to evaluate system performance and regularly reviews system performance reports to develop regional policy.

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.134 (4) 206.1	The RTN uses data reports to evaluate and improve system performance. This refers to any data reports and the RPSRO inventory	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>The RTN does not generate trauma data reports for evaluation and improvement of system performance.</li> <li>Some general trauma system information is available to stakeholders, but it is not consistent or regular.</li> <li>Regional data reports are done on an annual basis but are not used for decision-making and/or evaluation of system performance.</li> <li>Routine reports are generated using regional trauma data and other databases so that the system can be analyzed, standards evaluated, and performance measured.</li> <li>Regularly scheduled reports are generated from regional trauma data and are used by the stakeholder groups to evaluate and improve system performance effectiveness.</li> </ol>

### Objectives for above indicator:

• By June 2021, data will be accessible by the RTN and RPSRO to review on an annual basis for decision-making and/or evaluation of system performance. Once fully implemented, regional data reports can be analyzed and used to improve system performance effectiveness.

	Regional Performance Improvement cont.				
325.135 (6)	The retrospective	0. Not known			
302.5 New Indicator	medical oversight of the EMS system for trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport is closely coordinated with the established performance improvement processes of the trauma system.	<ol> <li>There is no retrospective medical oversight procedure for trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport.</li> <li>There is a retrospective medical oversight procedure for trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport by both the trauma system and the EMS system, but the two processes are in conflict with each other or use different review criteria.</li> <li>There is a retrospective medical oversight procedure for trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport by the performance improvement processes of the trauma system or by the EMS system; however, this procedure is not coordinated.</li> <li>By the performance improvement processes of the trauma system, there is retrospective medical oversight for trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport that is coordinated with the EMS system retrospective medical direction, or by performance improvement processes of the EMS system that are coordinated by the trauma system.</li> <li>There is retrospective medical oversight of the trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport that is coordinated with the EMS system retrospective medical direction, or by performance improvement processes of the EMS system that are coordinated by the trauma system.</li> <li>There is retrospective medical oversight of the trauma triage, communications, treatment, and transport that is coordinated with the EMS system retrospective medical direction. There is evidence this procedure is being a system of the system custom a performance</li> </ol>			

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### **Objectives for above indicator:**

By March 2021, data will be available from Biospatial on a regular basis. Once fully • implemented and reported to the MCA's, the medical control authorities will send a report to the Medical Oversight Subcommittee for analysis and to serve as a basis for a retrospective review report to the RPSRO Any necessary adjustments, changes, or corrections will be suggested after review. It will be reviewed by the RPSRO at their meeting, performance improvement will be monitored, and modifications made if necessary.

being regularly used to monitor system performance

and to make system improvements.

Regional	Performance	Improvement	cont.
i togiona.			00110

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.135 (6) (d) 205.2	Collected data from a variety of sources are used to review the appropriateness of all- inclusive regional trauma performance standards, from injury prevention through rehabilitation. This should focus on the development of a regional performance improvement process	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>There are no written, quantifiable regional system performance standards or performance improvement processes.</li> <li>There are written, quantifiable regional system performance standards for each component of the regional trauma system that conform to standards outlined in the Administrative Rules.</li> <li>The RTN has adopted written, quantifiable regional system performance standards.</li> <li>The RTN routinely uses data from multiple sources to assess compliance with regional system performance standards.</li> <li>The RTN uses regional system compliance data to design changes or make other system refinements. There is routine and consistent feedback to all system providers to ensure that data-identified deficiencies are corrected.</li> </ol>

### Objectives for above indicator:

• By March 2021, the RTAC will use a variety of resources to review and revise the written performance standards for each of the following components of trauma care: injury prevention, communications, regional performance improvement, education and continuum of care.

### **Regional Performance Improvement cont.**

	1	1	
325.136 (d) 303.4	There is a regional trauma bypass protocol that provides EMS guidance for bypassing a trauma care facility for another more appropriate trauma care facility.	1. 2. 3. <b>4.</b>	provide pre-hospital guidance about when to bypass an acute care facility for a more appropriate facility. There is a regional bypass protocol that allows bypass of an acute care facility but does not provide guidance for what the more appropriate facility may be. There is a regional bypass protocol that provides EMS guidance for bypassing an acute care facility for a more appropriate trauma care facility and provides guidance on the levels of each facility in the region. There is a regional bypass protocol that allows bypass of an acute care facility and provides guidance on what the most appropriate facility is based on the patient's injury.
		<b>4.</b> 5.	provides guidance on the levels of each facility in the region. There is a regional bypass protocol that allows bypass of an acute care facility and provides guidance on what the most appropriate facility is based on the patient's injury. The regional bypass protocol clearly defines the process for bypassing an acute care facility for
			another trauma facility more appropriate for the patient's injuries. Incidents of trauma facility bypass are tracked and reviewed regularly, and protocol revisions are made as needed.

### Objectives for above indicator:

• By March 2021, the RTN, in collaboration with the RPSRO, will review data from Biopatial's field triage/destination protocol data reports to determine a bypass tracking process.

### Continuum of Care

**Continuum of Care Benchmark**: The lead agency ensures that adequate rehabilitation facilities have been integrated into the trauma system and that these resources are made available to all populations requiring them.

Admin Rule	Indicator	Score
HRSA #		
325.132 (3) (C) (ii) (F) 308.1	The lead agency has incorporated, within the trauma system plan and the trauma center standards, requirements for rehabilitation services including interfacility transfer of trauma patients to rehabilitation centers. The regional work plan addresses the integration and participation of rehabilitation services within the continuum of care for trauma patients.	<ol> <li>Not known</li> <li>There are no written plans for the integration of rehabilitation services with the regional trauma system or with trauma centers.</li> <li>The regional trauma system plan has addressed the participation of rehabilitation services, but the integration of those facilities for trauma patients has not been fully realized.</li> <li>The regional trauma system plan has addressed the participation of rehabilitation services and has begun integration of rehabilitation services through the routine use of rehabilitation services expertise.</li> <li>The trauma system plan incorporates rehabilitation services throughout the continuum of care through the use of written agreements. Trauma centers are actively including rehabilitation services and their programs in trauma patient care plans.</li> <li>There is evidence to show a well-integrated program of rehabilitation programs are included in the regional trauma system plan, and the trauma centers are working closely with rehabilitation centers and services to ensure quality outcomes for trauma patients.</li> </ol>

- By March 2022, the RTN will obtain a list of the rehabilitation facilities within Region 2 South and identify each as one of the following: acute inpatient rehabilitation, subacute rehabilitation (SAR), nursing home with rehab capabilities, nursing home, inpatient hospice unit, TBI rehabilitation unit, spinal rehabilitation unit, burn rehabilitation unit, or pediatric rehabilitation unit.
- The list will be shared annually with trauma facilities in the region.

### **Trauma Education**

**Trauma Education Benchmark**: The regional trauma network ensures a competent workforce through trauma education standards.

Admin Rule HRSA #	Indicator	Score
325.132 (3) (C) (ii) (D) 310.(3)(4)(6)	The regional trauma network establishes and ensures that appropriate levels of EMS, nursing and physician trauma training courses are provided on a regular basis.	<ol> <li>Not known.</li> <li>There are no regional trauma training guidelines for EMS personnel, nurses or physicians who routinely care for trauma patients.</li> <li>There are regional trauma training standards for EMS personnel, nurses and physicians but there is no requirement for course attendance.</li> <li>There are regional trauma training requirements for EMS personnel, nurses and physicians written into the regional trauma system plan.</li> <li>There are trauma training requirements for EMS personnel, nurses and physicians written into the regional trauma system plan.</li> <li>There are trauma training requirements for EMS personnel, nurses and physicians written into the regional trauma system plan and all personnel providing trauma patient care participate in trauma training.</li> <li>All regional trauma care providers offer initial and ongoing trauma training, including updates in trauma care, continuing education and certifications, as appropriate.</li> </ol>

### Objectives for above indicator:

By March 2021, trauma training resources will be identified by the Education Subcommittee and a plan developed to integrate trauma training throughout the Regional Trauma Network.

### Trauma Education cont.

5.132 (3) (C) (ii) (D) 310.10	As new protocols and treatment approaches are instituted within the regional trauma system, structured processes are in place to inform or educate all personnel of those changes in a timely manner.	3. 4.	Not known The region has no process in place to inform or educate all personnel on new protocols or treatment approaches. The region has developed a process to inform or educate all personnel on new protocols or treatment approaches, but it has not been tried or tested. The region has a process in place to inform or educate all personnel on new protocols or treatment approaches as system changes are identified. The region has a <i>structured</i> process in place to <i>routinely</i> inform or educate all personnel on new protocols or treatment approaches. The region has a <i>structured</i> process to educate all personnel on new protocols or treatment approaches in a timely manner, and there is a method to monitor compliance with new procedures as they are introduced.
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### Objectives for above indicator

This objective has been met.

- During the 2020-2023 application period the RTN will monitor the process utilized by the Medical Control Authorities and Region 2 South Education Committee to educate all personnel on new protocols, treatment plans, and procedures
- During the 2020-2023 application period the RTN will monitor compliance with new procedures as they are introduced.

**Regional Trauma Network Application Checklist** 

Ensure that all items on the checklist below are included in the application package.

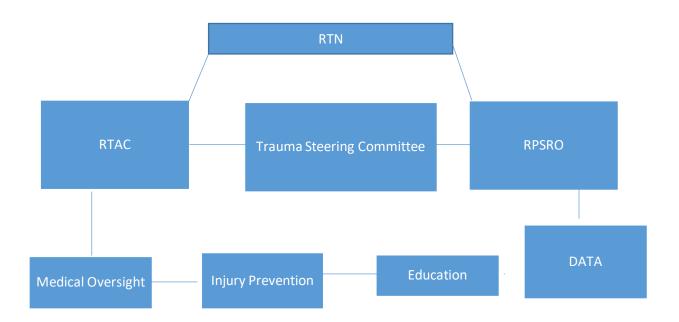
Bylaws: Include a copy of the Regional Trauma Network bylaws with the application. Ensure that the bylaws are consistent with the new State of Michigan trauma bylaws template. Any deviation from the current template must be approved by the department.

### **RTN Work plan:**

- □ Each indicator in the assessment has been scored (circle or check).
- At least one SMART objective is written for each of the indicators.

### **RTN organizational chart:**

Comments on Org Chart: Data needs to report only to RPRSO otherwise information is not protected



# □ Signature page of the RTN Leadership and Governance document: Signed by Regional Trauma Network Leadership

By signing I confirm I understand the roles, responsibilities outlined in this application and support Region \_\_\_\_\_\_ trauma system development outlined here.

MCA	Name (Signature)	Title	Date

Please attach your organization chart and bylaws and include the original of this page with the RTN application.