NYSDOH Adult Sepsis and COVID-19 Data Dictionary

Digitalized Data Collection, D2.0

Version (Digital) D2.0
January 8, 2021

This dictionary includes the administrative codes found in the Appendices in a CSV format available for download to assist in data extraction.

The most recent version of this document, the *Frequently Asked Questions* document, the *Table of Elements* data template, and the instructions may be found at: https://ny.sepsis.ipro.org

Questions regarding this document should be submitted at: https://ny.sepsis.ipro.org/support

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Key points to remember during data extraction

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) is seeking the collection of data for all inpatient, Emergency Department (ED), and observation patients for severe sepsis, septic shock, and severe COVID-19 patients evaluated in the hospital (including ED, Observation, and inpatient patients) as defined by the case *inclusion definition* provided on the following page of this dictionary.

Data for all patients who are 21 years of age or older are to be reported into the adult NYSDOH database. Patient age at admission should be used to determine reporting to the adult or the pediatric database. If a patient is observation only or ED only, please use patient age at the time of arrival for determination of the adult or pediatric database inclusion.

When using the appendices for the identification of relevant ICD-10-CM codes, be sure to capture any code (ICD-10-CM) in any position at any point during hospitalization unless otherwise indicated in the variable directions.

<u>All variables</u> except for *Transfer Facility Identifier Receiving* and *Transfer Facility Identifier Sending* are **required**. These transfer data elements are only required when the patient is transferred between facilities. Within hospital (interdepartment transfers) are not considered transfers for these data elements. Hospitals should report the full care for a patient using the entire hospitalization (admission through discharge record) regardless of within hospital transfers.

This data dictionary has been designed to eliminate the need for manual chart abstraction and to permit hospitals to utilize their information technology staff and electronic medical record systems to extract the necessary data. This data will be accepted in to the current portal in a flat file format following existing procedures which may be found at https://ny.sepsis.ipro.org/.

CSV files of codes in appendices are provided separately. Each CSV file contains three columns: the codes of the variable/data element in appendices, the corresponding code description, and the subcategory if applicable. For example:

ICD-10-CM CODE	ICD-10-CM CODE DESCRIPTION	Subcategory
I2101	ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction	MI
	involving left main coronary artery	
I2102	ST elevation (STEMI) myocardial infarction	MI
	involving left anterior descending coronary	
	artery	

Please note that data elements with multiple selections (more than Yes/No) will have values/contents in the subcategory column in the CSV files, for example *Acute Cardiovascular Conditions*. In general, the naming convention for CSV files is TemplateVariable_code_Version.

For example:

• asthma_code_VerD2.0.csv

In the event that the CSV files are for NDC codes of medications, ndc is added in the naming convention. For example:

• medication_anticoagulation_ndc_code_VerD2.0.csv

Inclusion Definition

The NYSDOH is identifying the (denominator) population of cases for inclusion into the database using ICD-10-CM codes. Hospitals may use all sources of data for case inclusion (electronic medical record codes as well as administrative and billing codes). This will allow for electronic identification of cases. The ICD-10-CM code-based definition for identifying the severe sepsis/septic shock and severe COVID-19 patient population for abstraction includes the following codes which are presented in Tables A and B. Cases with codes in either table are to be reported.

Hospitals will report cases where criteria are met by:

- At least one code in Table A alone; OR
- At least two codes in Table B, one of which must be either U071 OR U072 as well as one or more of the codes beginning with J80 through T8112XA

Examples:

- Patient with Code T8112XA and no other code from Table A or Table B is reported.
- Patient with U072 and R602 and no other code from Table A or Table B is reported.
- Patient with U071 and no other code from Table A or Table B is <u>not</u> reported.
- Patient with R6520 and no other codes from Table A or Table B is reported. This case is reported because R6520 alone is a reportable case regardless of additional codes reported on the case.

Table A: Severe sepsis and/or septic shock inclusion ICD-10-CM codes

Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock		
ICD-10-CM	Description	
R6520	Severe sepsis without septic shock	
R6521	Severe sepsis with septic shock	
T8112XA	Post procedural septic shock, initial encounter	

OR

Table B: Severe COVID-19 inclusion ICD-10-CM codes

Severe COVI	Severe COVID-19		
ICD-10-CM	Description	Туре	
U071	COVID-19, virus identified	COVID-19	
U072	COVID-19, virus not identified	COVID-19	
	(Clinically-epidemiologically		
	diagnosed COVID-19)		
AND (one or more of the following)			
J80	Acute respiratory distress	Respiratory	
	syndrome		
J9600	Acute respiratory failure, unsp w	Respiratory	
	hypoxia or hypercapnia		

Severe COVII	D-19	
ICD-10-CM	Description	Туре
J9601	Acute respiratory failure with	Respiratory
	hypoxia	
J9602	Acute respiratory failure with	Respiratory
	hypercapnia	
J9690	Respiratory failure, unsp, unsp w	Respiratory
	hypoxia or hypercapnia	
J9691	Respiratory failure, unspecified	Respiratory
10.000	with hypoxia	Dana' salaa
J9692	Respiratory failure, unspecified	Respiratory
R0600	with hypercapnia	Posniraton/
R0609	Other forms of dyspnea	Respiratory Respiratory
R092	, .	,
J1289	Respiratory arrest Other viral pneumonia	Respiratory Respiratory
R0902	Hypoxemia	Respiratory
J9620	Acute and chr resp failure, unsp	Respiratory
19620	w hypoxia or hypercapnia	Respiratory
J9621	Acute and chronic respiratory	Respiratory
33021	failure with hypoxia	respiratory
J9622	Acute and chronic respiratory	Respiratory
	failure with hypercapnia	, ,
R0603	Acute respiratory distress	Respiratory
R602	Shortness of breath	Respiratory
N170	Acute kidney failure with tubular	renal_failure
	necrosis	
N171	Acute kidney failure with acute	renal_failure
	cortical necrosis	
N172	Acute kidney failure with	renal_failure
21.7	medullary necrosis	1.6.11
N178	Other acute kidney failure	renal_failure
N179	Acute kidney failure, unspecified	renal_failure
K7111	Toxic liver disease with hepatic	hepatic_failure
V7200	necrosis, with coma	honotic failure
K7200	Acute and subacute hepatic failure without coma	hepatic_failure
K7201	Acute and subacute hepatic	hepatic failure
17.201	failure with coma	nepatio_idilate
K7290	Hepatic failure, unspecified	hepatic failure
	without coma	-1
K7291	Hepatic failure, unspecified with	hepatic_failure
	coma	· –
	Coma	

Severe COVII	D-19	
ICD-10-CM	Description	Туре
K762	Central hemorrhagic necrosis of liver	hepatic_failure
K763	Infarction of liver	hepatic_failure
D65	Disseminated intravascular coagulation	coagulation
D688	Other specified coagulation defects	coagulation
D689	Coagulation defect, unspecified	coagulation
D6951	Posttransfusion purpura	coagulation
D6959	Other secondary thrombocytopenia	coagulation
D696	Thrombocytopenia, unspecified	coagulation
F05	Delirium due to known physiological condition	cns_failure
G931	Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified	cns_failure
G9340	Encephalopathy, unspecified	cns_failure
G9341	Metabolic encephalopathy	cns_failure
G9349	Other encephalopathy	cns_failure
R4020	Unspecified coma	cns_failure
1462	Cardiac arrest due to underlying cardiac condition	cardiovascular_failure
1468	Cardiac arrest due to other underlying condition	cardiovascular_failure
1469	Cardiac arrest, cause unspecified	cardiovascular_failure
I951	Orthostatic hypotension	cardiovascular_failure
19589	Other hypotension	cardiovascular_failure
1959	Hypotension, unspecified	cardiovascular_failure
R031	Nonspecific low blood-pressure reading	cardiovascular_failure
R570	Cardiogenic shock	cardiovascular_failure
R571	Hypovolemic shock	cardiovascular_failure
R578	Other shock	cardiovascular_failure
R579	Shock, unspecified	cardiovascular_failure
R6520	Severe sepsis without septic shock	severe_sepsis
R6521	Severe sepsis with septic shock	septic_shock
T8112XA	Postprocedural septic shock, initial encounter	septic_shock

Demographic Variables

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Admission Datetime
Template Variable:	admission_datetime
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time that the patient was admitted to inpatient status at the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm is **NOT** allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00
- Cannot have been after *Discharge Datetime*.
- Observation only cases and ED only cases that do not progress to an inpatient admission may use the *Arrival Datetime* as admission date and time.
- If there is a difference between arrival to inpatient floor and the written admission order, report the time the admission order was written.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables	
Data Flavord Nava	And of Batalian	
Data Element Name:	Arrival Datetime	
Template Variable:	arrival_datetime	
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16	

Indicates the earliest documented date and time the patient arrived at the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm is **NOT** allowed)

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)

- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00
- Report earliest date and time the patient arrived at the ED, at the nursing floor, for observation, or as a direct admit to the cath lab.
- The arrival date and time may differ from the *Admission Datetime*.
- Cannot be after the *Discharge Datetime*.
- Observation Status:
 - If the patient was admitted to observation from an outpatient setting of the hospital, use the date and time the patient arrives at the ED or on the floor of observation care as the arrival date and time.
 - If the patient was admitted to observation from the ED of the hospital, use the date and time the patient arrived at the ED as the arrival_datetime.
- Direct Admits
 - If the patient is a "Direct Admit" to the cath lab, use the earliest date and time the patient arrived at the cath lab (or cath lab staging/holding area) as the arrival datetime.
 - If the patient is a "Direct Admit" to acute inpatient or observation, use the earliest date and time the patient arrived at the nursing floor or in observation as the arrival_datetime.

- If the patient was transferred from your hospital's satellite/free-standing ED or from another hospital within your hospital's system (as an inpatient or ED patient) and there is one medical record for the care provided at both facilities, use the **arrival_datetime** at the first facility.
- The arrival_datetime can be obtained from the time period that the patient was an ED patient.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Date of Birth
Template Variable:	date_of_birth
Format – Length:	Date — 10

Indicates the date of birth of the patient.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD
 - YYYY = four-digit yearMM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - 3. Example: November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03
- Date of Birth cannot be after Admission Datetime.
- Patient age at admission should be used to determine reporting to the adult or the pediatric database. If a patient is observation only or ED only, please use patient age at the time of arrival for determination of the adult or pediatric database inclusion.
- Data for all patients who are 21 years of age or older are to be reported into the adult NYSDOH database.
 - Patients under 21 as of their admission date (arrival date if not admitted) will be rejected and required for submission to the pediatric sepsis data file.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables	
Data Element Name:	Discharge Datetime	
Template Variable:	discharge_datetime	
Format – Length:	Datetime — 16	

Indicates the date and time that the patient was discharged from the hospital, left against medical advice, or expired.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00
- Cannot precede 2014-04-01 00:00.
- Cannot precede Admission Datetime or Arrival Datetime.
- If the time of death and administrative discharge date and times are not the same, use the time of death for *Discharge Datetime*.
- For a patient who is discharged from one unit/department to another unit/department within the same facility, the **final discharge from the facility** is what should be reported for **Discharge Datetime**. Do not use discharges from internal transfers, since these are not actually separate hospital admissions the entire period should be submitted as one record. This applies even when the internal transfers are billed separately.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables	
Data Element Name:	Discharge Status	
Template Variable:	discharge_status	
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 2	

Indicates the code that best represents the patient's destination after discharge from the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- 01 = Discharge to Home or Self Care (Routine Discharge). Includes discharge to home; home on oxygen if DME only; any other DME only; group home, foster care, independent living and other residential care arrangements; outpatient programs, such as partial hospitalization or outpatient chemical dependency programs.
- 02 = Discharged/transferred to a Short-Term General Hospital for Inpatient Care.
- 03 = Discharged/transferred to Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) with Medicare Certification in anticipation of Skilled Care. Medicare indicates that the patient is discharged/transferred to a Medicare certified nursing facility. For hospitals with an approved swing bed arrangement, use Code 61 Swing Bed. For reporting other discharges/transfers to nursing facilities see 04 and 64.
- 04 = Discharged/transferred to a Facility that Provides Custodial or Supportive Care. This is used to designate patients that are discharged/transferred to a nursing facility with neither Medicare nor Medicaid certification and for discharges/transfers to Assisted Living Facilities.
- 05 = Discharged/transferred to a Designated Cancer Center or Children's Hospital.
- 06 = Discharged/transferred to Home under Care of Organized Home Health Service Organization in Anticipation of Covered Skilled Care. Report this code when the patient is discharged/transferred to home with a written plan of care (tailored to the patient's medical needs) for home care services. Not used for home health services provided by a DME supplier or from a Home IV provider for home IV services.
- 07 = Left against medical advice or discontinued care.
- 09 = Admitted as an Inpatient to this Hospital. Patient admitted to the same short-term medical or specialty hospital where the hospital-based ambulatory surgery service was performed (excluding chronic disease hospitals).
- 20 = Expired.
- 21 = Discharged/transferred to Court/Law Enforcement.
- 50 = Hospice Home.
- 51 = Hospice Medical Facility (Certified) Providing Hospice Level of Care.
- 61 = Discharged/transferred to Hospital-Based Medicare Approved Swing Bed.
- 62 = Discharged/transferred to an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF), including Rehabilitation Distinct Part Unit of a hospital.
- 63 = Discharged/transferred to a Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH).

- 64 = Discharged/transferred to a Nursing Facility Certified under Medicaid but not certified under Medicare.
- 65 = Discharged/transferred to a Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Distinct Part Unit of a Hospital.
- 66 = Discharged/transferred to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH).
- 69 = Discharged/transferred to a Designated Disaster Alternative Care Site.
- 70 = Discharged/transferred to another Type of Health Care Institution not defined Elsewhere in this Code List.
- 81 = Discharged to Home or Self Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 82 = Discharged/transferred to a Short-Term General Hospital for Inpatient Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 83 = Discharged/transferred to Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) with Medicare Certification with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 84 = Discharged/transferred to a Facility that Provides Custodial or Supportive Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 85 = Discharged/transferred to a Designated Cancer Center or Children's Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 86 = Discharged/transferred to Home under Care of Organized Home Health Service Organization with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 87 = Discharged/transferred to Court/Law Enforcement with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 88 = Discharged/transferred to a Federal Health Care Facility with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 89 = Discharged/transferred to Hospital-Based Medicare Approved Swing Bed with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 90 = Discharged/transferred to an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) including Rehabilitation Distinct Part Units of a Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 91 = Discharged/transferred to a Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH) with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 92 = Discharged/transferred to a Nursing Facility Certified under Medicaid but not Certified under Medicare with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 93 = Discharged/transferred to a Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Distinct Part Unit of a Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 94 = Discharged/transferred to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.
- 95 = Discharged/transferred to another Type of Health Care Institution not Defined Elsewhere in this Code List with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Ethnicity
Template Variable:	ethnicity
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the code that best describes the ethnicity of the patient from the electronic health record (EHR).

Codes and Values:

- 1 = Spanish/Hispanic Origin
- 2 = Not of Spanish/Hispanic Origin
- 9 = Unknown

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Facility Identifier
Template Variable:	facility_identifier
Format – Length:	Varchar – 6

This number is the facility's four to six-digit Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) assigned by the Department of Health.

Department regulations state that services must be reported under the physical location where they are provided. Common ownership of different facilities does not change this requirement.

Codes and Values:

- Must be a valid number as maintained by the NYSDOH.
- Can only contain numbers 0-9.

Dataset Segment:Demographic VariablesData Element Name:GenderTemplate Variable:genderFormat – Length:Enumerated – 1

Description:

Indicates the gender of the patient.

Codes and Values:

M = Male F = Female U = Unknown

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables	
Data Element Name:	ICD-10-CM Code (n)	
Template Variable:	icd_10_cm_code_(n)	
Format – Length:	Set — 8	

All diagnosis codes (primary and secondary) from the final hospital billed codes. There can be up to 25 codes, and each code will have its own variable and POA indicator. The first ICD-10-CM (Code 1) will be the **principal** diagnosis.

Codes and Values:

- These should be reported as 25 individual variables. The variable fields for these will be as follows:
 - The first Data Element will be ICD-10-CM Code 1 with a template variable of icd_10_cm_code1. ICD-10-CM Code 1 is the PRINCIPAL Diagnosis. All other codes will be secondary diagnosis codes;
 - The twentieth Data Element will be ICD-10-CM Code 20 with a template variable of icd_10_cm_code_20.
- Please provide the final hospital billed codes in this field.
- Hospitals may report up to 25 codes and their indicators, including the principal and secondary codes.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	ICD-10-CM POA Indicator (n)
Template Variable:	icd_10_cm_poa_indicator_(n)
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 1

Present on Admission (POA) indicator for each ICD-10-CM diagnosis code, aligning with the data element *ICD-10-CM Code (n)*. The first ICD-10-CM POA (Indicator 1) will be the <u>principal</u> diagnosis POA indicator.

Codes and Values:

Y = Present on admission

N = Not present on admission

U = No information in the record

W = Clinically undetermined

E = Exempt from POA reporting

- These should be reported as 25 individual variables. The variable fields for these will be as follows:
 - The first Data Element will be ICD-10-CM_POA Indicator 1 with a template variable of icd_10_cm_ poa_indicator_1. ICD-10-CM POA Code 1 is the PRINCIPAL Diagnosis POA indicator. All other codes will be secondary diagnosis POA indicators;
 - The twentieth Data Element will be ICD-10-CM POA Indicator 20 with a template variable of icd_10_cm_ poa_indicator_20.
- Please provide the final hospital billed codes in this field.
- Hospitals may report up to 25 POA indicators.
- Please provide the final hospital billed code's POA indicator in this field. Please ensure it aligns with *ICD-10-CM Code (n)*.
- Hospitals are required to report a POA indicator for each ICD-10-CM Code reported.
 - For example, if there are five (5) ICD-10_CM codes reported then five (5) ICD-10-CM
 POA indicators will be required in the data submission.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Insurance Number
Template Variable:	insurance_number
Format - Length:	Varchar – 19

Indicates the primary insurance policy identification number for the patient.

Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Allows blanks only if Element Payer is not:
 - o Medicare ("C")
 - o Medicaid ("D")
 - Insurance Company ("F")
 - o Blue Cross ("G")
- Must be alphanumeric (0-9) (a-z, A-Z).
- Special characters are invalid entries.

Facilities are directed to enter the following values:

Payer	Type of Number
Blue Cross	Enter the information depending on specific Blue Cross Plan needs and contract requirement.
CHAMPUS	Enter the information depending on CHAMPUS regulations.
Medicaid	Enter Medicaid Client Identification Number (CIN) of the insured or case head
	Medicaid number shown on the Medicaid Identification Card.
Medicare	Enter the patient's Medicare HIC number as shown on the Health Insurance Card,
	Certificate of Award, Utilization Notice, Temporary Eligibility Notice, and Hospital
	Transfer Form or as reported by the Social Security Office.

For all other payer types (commercial insurers, etc.) enter the insured's unique number assigned by the payer.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Medical Record Number
Template Variable:	medical_record_number
Format – Length:	Varchar – 17

Indicates the number used by the hospital's Medical Records Department to identify the patient's permanent medical record file. This number is not the same as the Patient Control Number.

Codes and Values:

- Must not equal zero or blanks.
- Must be alphanumeric (0-9) (a-z, A-Z).
- Special characters are invalid entries.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Patient Control Number
Template Variable:	patient_control_number
Format – Length:	Varchar – 20

Indicates the patient's unique number assigned by the provider to facilitate retrieval of individual financial and clinical records and posting of payment.

Codes and Values:

- Must not equal zero or blanks.
- Must be alphanumeric (0-9) (a-z, A-Z).
- Special characters are invalid entries.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Patient Zip Code of Residence
Template Variable:	patient_zip_code_of_residence
Format – Length:	Varchar – 10

Indicates the patient's 9-digit zip code of residence.

Codes and Values:

- Format should be xxxxx-xxxx
- If a hospital does not have the four-digit extension to the zip code, then the five-digit zip code should be reported followed by 0000 in the extension (e.g., 11201-0000).
- Should only consist of numbers 0-9.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Payer
Template Variable:	payer
Format – Length:	Set – 5

Indicate the codes that identify the payers for this hospitalization. Provide the primary payer first.

Codes and Values:

A = Self-Pay

B = Workers' Compensation

C = Medicare

D = Medicaid

E = Other Federal Program

F = Insurance Company

G = Blue Cross

H = CHAMPUS

I = Other Non-Federal Program

J = Disability

K = Title V

L = Unknown

- Report up to 3 payers.
- Each payer will be separated by a colon (:).
- The <u>PRIMARY</u> payer must be listed first.
 - o Example:
 - Workers' Compensation as primary payer and Disability: B:J
 - Blue Cross as primary payer, Insurance Company, Other Federal Program:
 G:F:E

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Race
Template Variable:	race
Format – Length:	Set – 47

Indicates the code that best describes the race of the patient based on the electronic health record.

Codes and Values:

Examples: R2 = Asian R2.01 = Asian Indian R5 = White R5.01 = European

- If reporting multiple race codes, separate each code using a colon (e.g. "R5.01: R2.01" is European and Asian Indian).
- To get the full list of codes, please refer to the following link to the SPARCS code set:
- SPARCS(RR-Race and Ethnicity Codes, Source: Race and Ethnicity Code Set -Version 1.0): https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/sparcs/sysdoc/apprr.htm

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Source of Admission
Template Variable:	source_of_admission
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the code that best describes the patient's origin before coming to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- 1 = <u>Non-Health Facility Point of Origin</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility from home or from an assisted living facility.
- 2 = <u>Clinic</u>: The patient was referred to this facility as a transfer from a freestanding or non-freestanding clinic.
- 4 = <u>Transfer from a Hospital (Different Facility)</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility as a hospital transfer from an acute care facility where he or she was an inpatient or outpatient.
- 5 = <u>Transfer from a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility as a transfer from a SNF or ICF where he/she was a resident.
- 6 = <u>Transfer from Another Health Care Facility</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility as a transfer from another type of health care facility that is not defined elsewhere in this code list
- 8 = <u>Court/Law Enforcement</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility upon the direction of a court of law or upon the request of a law enforcement agency representative.
- 9 = <u>Information Not Available</u>: The means by which the patient was admitted to this hospital was not known.
- E = <u>Transfer from Ambulatory Surgery Center</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility as a transfer from an ambulatory surgery center.
- F = <u>Transfer from Hospice and is Under a Hospice Plan of Care or Enrolled in a Hospice Program</u>: The patient was admitted to this facility as a transfer from a hospice.

- If a patient is moved from one area of the hospital to another (e.g., from the Emergency Department to the ICU), the patient is not considered a transfer. The patient is considered a transfer when the patient is moved between different hospitals with discharge and admission at each location and separate billing from each location.
- Assisted Living is reported as 1, Non-Health Facility Point of Origin.

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Transfer Facility Identifier Receiving
Template Variable:	transfer_facility_id_receiving
Format – Length:	Varchar – 6

If you received the patient in severe sepsis, septic shock, or with severe COVID-19 (as defined by the inclusion criteria in this dictionary) report the hospital PFI from whom you received that patient. This is the transferring facility's four to six-digit Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) assigned by the Department of Health.

Department regulations state that services must be reported under the physical location where they are provided. Common ownership of different facilities does not change this requirement.

Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Must be a valid number as maintained by the NYSDOH.
- Must only contain numbers 0-9.
- When receiving a patient from an out-of-state facility, please submit the two-digit state identifier https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/state.txt to represent the transfer facility state. This is ONLY to be used when patients are received from an out of state hospital, therefore the code for New York will not be accepted for data submission. For example, a patient received from a Connecticut hospital is submitted with the transfer_facility_id_receiving of 09.

To find a hospital PFI, please visit:

https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/sparcs/reports/compliance/pfi facilities.htm

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name:	Transfer Facility Identifier Sending
Template Variable:	transfer_facility_id_sending
Format – Length:	Varchar – 6

If you are transferring a patient in severe sepsis, septic shock, or with severe COVID-19 (as defined by the inclusion criteria in this dictionary), report the hospital's PFI to whom you are sending the patient. This number is the transfer sending facility's four to six-digit Permanent Facility Identifier (PFI) assigned by the Department of Health.

Department regulations state that services must be reported under the physical location where they are provided. Common ownership of different facilities does not change this requirement.

Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Must be a valid number as maintained by the NYSDOH.
- Must only contain numbers 0-9.
- When transferring a patient to an out-of-state facility, please submit the two-digit state
 identifier https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/state.txt to represent the transfer
 facility state. This is ONLY to be used when patients are transferred out of state therefore
 the code for New York will not be accepted for data submission. For example, a patient
 transferred to a Connecticut hospital is submitted with the transfer_facility_id_sending of
 09.

To find a hospital PFI, please visit:

https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/sparcs/reports/compliance/pfi facilities.htm

Dataset Segment:	Demographic Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Unique Personal Identifier unique personal identifier
Format – Length:	Varchar – 10

A composite field comprised of portions of the patient last name, first name, and social security number.

Codes and Values:

Included below are the individual components of this data element.

- 1. "First 2" and "Last 2" characters of the Patient's Last Name. The birth name of the patient is preferable if it is available on the facility's information system.
- 2. "First 2" characters of the Patient's First Name.
- 3. "Last 4" digits of the Patient's Social Security Number.

NOTE: This data element is not to be confused with *Patient Control Number*, which provides linkage of all record types containing patient-related data for a specific discharge.

Notes for Abstraction:

First and Last Name Components: Must be <u>UPPERCASE</u> alpha characters (A-Z). If the last name is less than 4 characters, the first two and last two characters are used even if some characters are repeated.

Included below are examples of how to report some unusual scenarios: A three-character last name, a two-character last name, a name with junior, a one character first name, a last name with an apostrophe, and a hyphenated last name.

- Joe Tan would be reported as TAANJO
- Bill Su Jr. would be reported as SUSUBI
- E John Smith would be reported as SMTHEE
- Bob O'Brien would be reported as OBENBO
- Sue Jones-Davis would be reported as JOISSU

Social Security Number Component: Must be numeric. If no Social Security Number is available, this sub-field must be zeroes (e.g. TAANJO0000).

Joe Tan with Social Security Number 123-456-7890 would be reported as TAANJO7890

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables

Dataset Segment:Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) VariablesData Element Name:Acute Cardiovascular ConditionsTemplate Variable:acute_cardiovascular_conditionsFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient had an <u>acute</u> cardiovascular event present at admission/arrival. This may or may not be evident as a yes on the present on admission indicator as an ICD-10-CM code at or on arrival. Since the intent is to capture all codes not just final billed ICD-10-CMs, a POA indicator may not be available for all cases.

Codes and Values:

1= Myocardial Infarction

2= Ischemic Stroke/Hemorrhagic Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)

0= No Acute Cardiovascular Condition

- Report all that apply.
- Each value will be separated by a colon (:).
- For example:
 - o To report multiple elements: 1:2
- Please see Appendix 1A for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	AIDS/HIV Disease
Template Variable:	aids_hiv_disease
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has AIDS or an HIV infection.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1B for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Altered Mental Status
Template Variable:	altered_mental_status
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has an altered mental status.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1C for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
Variables

Data Element Name:
Asthma
Template Variable:
asthma
Format – Length:
Enumerated – 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has asthma.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1D for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
VariablesData Element Name:Chronic Liver DiseaseTemplate Variable:chronic_liver_diseaseFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has chronic liver disease.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1E for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Chronic Renal Failure
Template Variable:	chronic_renal_failure
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has chronic renal failure.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1F for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Chronic Respiratory Failure
Template Variable:	chronic_respiratory_failure
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has chronic respiratory failure.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1G for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Coagulopathy
Template Variable:	coagulopathy
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has coagulopathy.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1H for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Congestive Heart Failure
Template Variable:	congestive_heart_failure
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has congestive heart failure.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1I for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
VariablesData Element Name:COPDTemplate Variable:copdFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1J for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
VariablesData Element Name:DementiaTemplate Variable:dementiaFormat – Length:Enumerated – 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has dementia.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1K for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
VariablesData Element Name:DiabetesTemplate Variable:diabetesFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has diabetes.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1L for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Dialysis Comorbidity
Template Variable:	dialysis_comorbidity
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient arrived at the hospital already receiving dialysis. This may or may not be evident as a yes on the present on admission indicator as an ICD-10-CM code at or on arrival. Since the intent is to capture all codes not just final billed ICD-10-CMs, a POA indicator may not be available for all cases.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1M for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
Variables

Data Element Name:
History of COVID -19
Template Variable:
history_of_covid
Format - Length:
Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has a history of a positive COVID-19 test.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Report "1" when the patient has a history of a positive COVID-19 test prior to arrival at the hospital. There is not a time limit on reporting the test as positive. If there is a positive test, even if later followed by a negative test, then report the positive test date.
- SARS-Cov-2 LOINC codes can be downloaded to a csv. This file can be found here: https://loinc.org/sars-cov-2-and-covid-19/
- These codes are not static and are updated regularly; therefore, hospitals should take care to use the most current list of codes to capture COVID-19 testing.

Dataset Segment:

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
Variables

Data Element Name:
History of COVID-19 Date
Template Variable:
history_of_covid_date
Format - Length:
Datetime - 16

Description:

Indicates the date of the positive *History of COVID-19* test.

Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- If there is more than one positive COVID-19 test, report the earliest positive test.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)

- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)
Variables

Data Element Name:
History of Other Cardiovascular Disease
Template Variable:
history_of_other_cvd
Format - Length:
Set - 7

Description:

Indicates the patient's history of other cardiovascular disease.

Codes and Values:

- 1 = Coronary heart disease (e.g. angina pectoris, coronary atherosclerosis)
- 2 = Peripheral artery disease
- 3 = Valve disorder
- 4 = Cerebrovascular disease
- 0 = No history of coronary heart disease, peripheral artery disease, valve disorder or cerebrovascular disease

- Report all that apply.
- Each value will be separated by a colon (:).
- For example:
 - o To report multiple elements: 1:2:3
- History of (not acute presentation)
- Please see Appendix 1N for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Hypertension
Template Variable:	hypertension
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has hypertension.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 10 for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Immunocompromising
Template Variable:	immunocompromising
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has an immunocompromising disease/illness.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1P for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Lymphoma Leukemia Multiple Myeloma
Template Variable:	lymphoma_leukemia_multi_myeloma
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue including those neoplasms which may be in clinical remission.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1Q for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Mechanical Ventilation Comorbidity
Template Variable:	mechanical_vent_comorbidity
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient arrived at the hospital on mechanical ventilation. This may or may not be evident as a yes on the present on admission indicator as an ICD-10-CM code at or on arrival. Since the intent is to capture all codes not just final billed ICD-10-CMs, a POA indicator may not be available for all cases.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1R for applicable ICD-10-CM code.
- Report "1", if the patient has the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Medication Anticoagulation
Template Variable:	medication_anticoagulation
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient takes anticoagulation medications at home/prior to admission.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1S for a list of applicable medications and NDC codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Medication Immune Modifying
Template Variable:	medication_immune_modifying
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient is taking disease modifying medications and therapies (drugs and biologics) for collagen diseases, corticosteroids, chemotherapeutic agents through any modality (oral, IV, IM, etc.) known to specifically adversely impact the function of the immune system as the primary therapeutic goal or as an unintended side effect, including steroids (excluding inhaled or topical steroids) and chemotherapy at time of admission.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1T for a list of applicable medications and NDC codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Metastatic Cancer
Template Variable:	metastatic_cancer
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has metastatic cancer.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1U for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:

Data Element Name:

Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)

Variables

Obesity

Template Variable:

Format – Length:

Enumerated – 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient is obese (measured as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or higher).

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Combination of ICD-10-CM and/or BMI values from the electronic health record (EHR). Please use the first value upon admission/arrival or the earliest value.
- Please see Appendix 1V for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has a BMI value of 30 or higher in the EHR even if they do not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or a BMI value of 30 or higher in the EHR.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Patient Care Considerations
Template Variable:	patient_care_considerations
Format – Length:	Set – 7

Indicates whether the patient has a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR), Do Not Intubate (DNI) or comfort care order at any time during the hospital encounter.

Codes and Values:

- 1 = DNR
- 2 = DNI
- 3 = Comfort Care
- 0 = None

- Report all that apply.
- Each payer will be separated by a colon (:).
- For example:
 - o To report multiple elements: 1:2:3

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Patient Care Considerations Date patient_care_considerations_date
Format – Length:	Date – 10

Indicate the earliest date associated with *patient_care_considerations* (i.e., DNR, DNI, and/or Comfort Care).

Codes and Values:

- Format must be YYYY-MM-DD
 - a. YYYY = four-digit year
 - b. MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - c. DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
- Example: November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Pregnancy Comorbidity
Template Variable:	pregnancy_comorbidity
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has a pregnancy-related comorbidity.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Must be "0" if *Pregnancy Status During Hospitalization* is "0"
- Please see Appendix 1W for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables	
Data Element Name:	Pregnancy Status During Hospitalization	
Template Variable:	pregnancy_status	
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1	

Indicates the patient is pregnant, in childbirth, or postpartum on arrival to the hospital or during hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1X for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1" if detection of human chorionic gonadotropic (hCG) in the urine or blood test (lab value).
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have detection of human chorionic gonadotropic (hCG) in the urine or blood test (lab value).

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA) Variables
Data Element Name:	Smoking Vaping
Template Variable:	smoking_vaping
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient is a current smoker and/or a current vaper.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1Y for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Comorbidity/Risk Factor (POA)	
Data Element Name:	Tracheostomy on Arrival	
Template Variable:	tracheostomy_on_arrival	
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1	

Indicates that the patient has a tracheostomy upon admission/arrival to the hospital. This may or may not be evident as a yes on the present on admission indicator as an ICD-10-CM code at or on arrival. Since the intent is to capture all codes not just final billed ICD-10-CMs, a POA indicator may not be available for all cases.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1Z for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Clinical Variables

Dataset Segment:	Clinical Variables
Data Element Name:	COVID-19 Exposure
Template Variable:	covid_exposure
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient has exposure to COVID-19.

Codes and Values:

0 = No Positive COVID-19 exposure 1 = Positive COVID-19 exposure

- Please see Appendix 2A for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Clinical Variables
Data Element Name:	COVID-19 Virus
Template Variable:	covid virus
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates COVID-19 virus is identified or not identified.

Codes and Values:

0 = COVID-19, virus not identified 1 = COVID-19, virus identified

- This applies to both present on admission/arrival (POA) or acquired during hospitalization.
- Please see Appendix 2B for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Clinical Variables
Data Element Name:	Drug Resistant Pathogen
Template Variable:	drug_resistant_pathogen
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has resistance to an antimicrobial drug.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 2C for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Clinical Variables	
Data Element Name:	Flu Positive	
Template Variable:	flu_positive	
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1	

Indicates that the patient has a positive flu test present on admission/arrival or during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- POA and/or during hospitalization
- Please see Appendix 2D for a list of applicable codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has a positive influenza virus test (lab value).
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have a positive influenza virus test (lab value).

Dataset Segment:	Clinical Variables
Data Element Name:	Suspected Source of Infection
Template Variable:	suspected_source_of_infection
Format - Length:	Set – 26

The suspected source of infection.

Codes and Values:

- 1 = septicemia
- 2 = bacteremia
- 3 = fungal infection
- 4 = peritoneal infection
- 5 = heart infection
- 6 = upper respiratory infection
- 7 = lung infection
- 8 = central nervous system infection
- 9 = gastrointestinal infection
- 10 = genitourinary infection
- 11 =soft tissue infection
- 12 = other infection source
- 13 = unknown

- Please see Appendix 2E for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- If there is not an identified source of infection as specified in Appendix 2E, then report "unknown".
 - Note that "other infection source" is defined in the ICD-10-CM codes provided in the appendix.
- Report all that apply.
- Each value will be separated by a colon (:).
- For example:
 - o To report multiple elements: 2:9:12

Treatment (during hospitalization) Variables

Dataset Segment:	Treatment (during hospitalization) Variables
Data Element Name:	Dialysis Treatment
Template Variable:	dialysis_treatment
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has an order for dialysis during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Combination of ICD-10-PCS or an order from the electronic health record (EHR).
- Please see Appendix 3A for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has an order for dialysis in the EHR even if they do not have one
 of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have an order for dialysis in the EHR.

Dataset Segment:Treatment (during hospitalization) VariablesData Element Name:During Hospital AnticoagulationTemplate Variable:during_hospital_anticoagulationFormat – Length:Number – 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has an order for anticoagulation medication during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1S for a list of applicable medications and NDC codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Treatment (during hospitalization) VariablesData Element Name:During Hospital Immune Modifying MedicationTemplate Variable:during_hospital_immune_mod_medFormat - Length:Number - 1

Description:

Indicates that the patient has an order for immune-modifying medication during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 1T for a list of applicable medications and NDC codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment: Treatment (during hospitalization) Variables

Data Element Name:

Template Variable:

During Hospital Remdesivir
during_hospital_remdesivir

Format – Length: Number – 1

Description:

Indicates the patient has an order for remdesivir during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

Notes for Abstraction:

• Generic: Remdesivir

- Brand name: Veklury and GS-5734
- Please see Appendix 3B for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has an order for the medication listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-PCS codes or the medication listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:Treatment (during hospitalization)
VariablesData Element Name:ECMOTemplate Variable:ecmoFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates the patient has an order for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Combination of ICD-10-PCS or an order from the electronic health record (EHR).
- Please see Appendix 3C for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has an order ECMO in the EHR even if they do not have one of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have an order for ECMO in the EHR.

Dataset Segment:Treatment (during hospitalization)
VariablesData Element Name:High Flow Nasal CannulaTemplate Variable:high_flow_nasal_cannulaFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates the patient has an order for high flow nasal cannula at any time during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Report "1" when the patient has an order for high flow nasal cannula at any time during the hospital encounter.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have an order for high flow nasal cannula at any time during the hospital encounter.

Dataset Segment:	Treatment (during hospitalization) Variables
Data Element Name:	Mechanical Ventilation Treatment
Template Variable:	mechanical_vent_treatment
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient has an order for mechanical ventilation at any time during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Combination of ICD-10-PCS or an order from the electronic health record (EHR).
- Please see Appendix 3D for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has an order for mechanical ventilation in the EHR even if they do not have one of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have an order for mechanical ventilation in the EHR.

Dataset Segment:	Treatment (during hospitalization) Variables
Data Element Name:	Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation
Template Variable:	non_invasive_pos_pressure_vent
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient has an order for non-invasive-positive pressure ventilation (CPAP, BiPAP) during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Combination of ICD-10-PCS or an order from the electronic health record (EHR).
- Please see Appendix 3E for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "1", if the patient has an order for non-invasive positive pressure ventilation in the EHR even if they do not have one of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix or does not have an order for non-invasive positive pressure ventilation in the EHR.

Dataset Segment:Treatment (during hospitalization)
VariablesData Element Name:Vasopressor AdministrationTemplate Variable:vasopressor_administrationFormat - Length:Enumerated - 1

Description:

Indicates the patient has an order for vasopressors during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 3F for a list of applicable medications and NDC codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the medications or NDC codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Outcome (at discharge) Variables

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (at discharge) Variables
Data Element Name:	Dialysis Outcome
Template Variable:	dialysis_outcome
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient is discharged on dialysis.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- If there was a patient order to have dialysis at discharge as evidenced by dialysis on the discharge date, report "1."
- Please see Appendix 4A for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (at discharge) Variables
Data Element Name:	Mechanical Ventilation Outcome
Template Variable:	mechanical_vent_outcome
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient is discharged on mechanical ventilation.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- If there was a patient order to have mechanical ventilation at discharge as evidenced by mechanical ventilation on the discharge date, report "1".
- Please see Appendix 4B for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes. Report "1", if the patient has the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (at discharge) Variables
Data Element Name:	Tracheostomy at Discharge
Template Variable:	tracheostomy_at_discharge
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient was discharged with a tracheostomy.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 4C for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has the ICD-10-CM code listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix on the date of discharge.

Outcome (during hospitalization) Variables

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (in hospital) Variables
Data Element Name:	Cardiovascular Outcomes
Template Variable:	cardiovascular_outcomes
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient had one of the following cardiovascular outcome(s) during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

- 0 = None
- 1 = Acute Coronary Syndrome
- 2 = Ischemic Stroke
- 3 = Myocarditis secondary to COVID-19

- Report all that apply.
- Each value will be separated by a colon (:).
- For example:
 - o To report multiple elements: 1:2:3
- Please see Appendix 4D for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (in hospital) Variables
Data Element Name:	ICU During Hospitalization
Template Variable:	icu_during_hospitalization
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicate if the patient was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU; MICU; SICU; CCU; Neuro-ICU) during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Report "1", if the patient was admitted at any time to the ICU during the hospital admission.
- Report "0", if the patient was not admitted to the ICU during the hospital admission.

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (in hospital) Variables
Data Element Name:	PE/DVT
Template Variable:	pe_dvt
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates the patient had a pulmonary embolism (PE) and/or deep venous thrombosis (DVT) during the hospitalization.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 4E for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Outcome (in hospital) Variables
Data Element Name:	Tracheostomy in Hospital
Template Variable:	tracheostomy_in_hospital
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient had a tracheostomy during the hospitalization prior to the discharge date.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- If the patient received a tracheotomy at arrival or during the hospitalization, report "1."
- Please see Appendix 4F for a list of applicable ICD-10-PCS codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one or more of the ICD-10-PCS codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Severity Variables

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT 1
Template Variable:	aptt_1
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Indicates the first activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) level collected after arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT 2
Template Variable:	aptt_2
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the second aPTT value collected after arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT 3
Template Variable:	aptt_3
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the third a PTT level collected after arrival to the hospital. $\label{eq:ptm}$

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT Max
Template Variable:	aptt_max
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the maximum aPTT value collected after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 19.8). For example, 30.7 or 30.0; place hold with 0.
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- If the aPTT level was reported by the lab with more than one decimal place, use the rules of rounding to convert the number to one decimal place.
- Do not just truncate the number in order to convert it to one decimal place.
- Examples of rounding the aPTT level results:
 - o 30.48 is rounded to 30.5
 - o 45.43 is rounded to 45.4
 - o 61.75 is rounded to 61.8
 - o 55.97 is rounded to 56.0
 - o **NOT CORRECT:** 61.75 is truncated to 61.7 (this should be rounded to 61.8)

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT Datetime 1
Template Variable:	aptt_datetime_1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first aPTT level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT Datetime 2
Template Variable:	aptt_datetime_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second aPTT level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	aPTT Datetime 3 aptt_datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third aPTT level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	aPTT Datetime Max
Template Variable:	aptt_datetime_max
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum aPTT level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- This element belongs to Organ Dysfunction Hematologic.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic First
Template Variable:	diastolic_1
Format – Length:	Number – 3

Indicates the patient's first diastolic blood pressure collected after arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Second
Template Variable: Format – Length:	diastolic _2 Number — 3

Description:

Indicate the patient's second diastolic blood pressure collected after arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Third
Template Variable:	diastolic _3
Format - Length:	Number – 3

Description:

Indicate the patient's third diastolic blood pressure collected after arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Min
Template Variable:	diastolic _min
Format - Length:	Number – 3

Description:

Indicates the patient's minimum diastolic blood pressure collected after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
- Format must be a number up to 3 digits.
 - 1. Example:
 - a. Diastolic blood pressure 80mm Hg should be reported as 80
 - b. Diastolic blood pressure 112 Hg should be reported as 112

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Diastolic First Datetime 1 diastolic datetime 1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first diastolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Second Datetime 2
Template Variable:	diastolic _datetime_2
Format - Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second diastolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Third Datetime 3
Template Variable:	diastolic _datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third diastolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Diastolic Datetime Min
Template Variable:	diastolic _datetime_min
Format - Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the minimum diastolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

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Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)

- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR 1
Template Variable:	inr_1
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Indicates the first INR value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR 2
Template Variable:	inr_2
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the second INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR 3
Template Variable:	inr_3
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the third INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR Max
Template Variable:	inr_max
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the maximum INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the INR level

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 1.2 or 11.5).
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- If the INR level was reported by the lab with more than one decimal place, use the rules of rounding to convert the number to one decimal place.
- Do not just truncate the number in order to convert it to one decimal place.
- Examples of rounding INR level results:
 - o 2.48 is rounded to 2.5
 - o 11.75 is rounded to 11.8
 - o 2.97 is rounded to 3.0
 - o **NOT CORRECT:** 11.75 is truncated to 11.7 (this should be rounded to 11.8)

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR Datetime 1
Template Variable:	inr_datetime_1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR Datetime 2
Template Variable:	inr_datetime_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR Datetime 3
Template Variable:	inr_datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third INR collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	INR Datetime Max
Template Variable:	inr_datetime_max
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum INR level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

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- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- This element belongs to Organ Dysfunction Hematologic.
- <u>Formatting:</u>
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level 1
Template Variable:	lactate_level_1
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Indicates the first lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level 2
Template Variable:	lactate_level_2
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the second lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level 3
Template Variable:	lactate_level_3
Format – Length:	Decimal – -4

Description:

Indicates the third lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level Max
Template Variable:	lactate_level_max
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the maximum lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual lactate level using the mmol/L value. Convert from mg/dL if needed.

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• Values might range from 0 to 9; numbers higher than nine may indicate the value has not been converted to mmol/L.

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 19.8).
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- If the lactate level was reported by the lab with more than one decimal place, use the rules of rounding to convert the number to one decimal place.
- Do not just truncate the number in order to convert it to one decimal place.
- Examples of rounding lactate level results:
 - o 7.81 is rounded to 7.8
 - o 7.85 is rounded to 7.9
 - o 7.23 is rounded to 7.2
 - o 7.97 is rounded to 8.0
 - o **NOT CORRECT**: 7.85 is truncated to 7.8 (this should be rounded to 7.9)

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level Datetime 1
Template Variable:	lactate_level_datetime_1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level Datetime 2
Template Variable:	lactate_level_datetime_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level Datetime 3
Template Variable:	lactate_level_datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Lactate Level Datetime Max
Template Variable:	lactate_level_datetime_max
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum lactate level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

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Notes for Abstraction:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)

- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction CNS organ dysfunc cns
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has central nervous system (CNS) organ dysfunction after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

0 = No 1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 5A for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction Hepatic Arrival organ_dysfunc_hepatic_arrival
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Indicates the first bilirubin level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction Hepatic Max organ_dysfunc_hepatic_max
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the maximum bilirubin level collected after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual bilirubin level. Convert the units to mg/dL if needed.

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 2.8).
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- If the bilirubin level was reported by the lab with more than one decimal place, use the rules of rounding to convert the number to one decimal place.
- Do not just truncate the number in order to convert it to one decimal place.
- Examples of rounding bilirubin level results:
 - o 2.51 is rounded to 2.5
 - o .75 is rounded to .8
 - o 1.97 is rounded to 2.0
 - o NOT CORRECT: .75 is truncated to .7 (this should be rounded to .8)

Dataset Segment:Severity VariablesData Element Name:Organ Dysfunction Hepatic Arrival
DatetimeTemplate Variable:organ_dysfunc_hepatic_arrival_dtFormat - Length:Datetime - 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the first bilirubin collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Organ Dysfunction Hepatic Max
	Datetime
Template Variable:	organ_dysfunc_hepatic_max_dt
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum bilirubin level collected after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction Renal Arrival organ_dysfunc_renal_arrival
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Indicates the first creatinine level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Organ Dysfunction Renal Max
Template Variable:	organ_dysfunc_renal_max
Format – Length:	Decimal – 4

Description:

Indicates the maximum creatinine level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual creatinine level. Convert the units to mg/dL if needed.

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 2.8).
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- If the creatinine level was reported by the lab with more than one decimal place, use the rules of rounding to convert the number to one decimal place.
- Do not just truncate the number in order to convert it to one decimal place.
- Examples of rounding creatinine level results:
 - o 2.81 is rounded to 2.8
 - o 1.75 is rounded to 1.8
 - o 1.42 is rounded to 1.4
 - o 2.97 is rounded to 3.0
 - o **NOT CORRECT:** 1.75 is truncated to 1.7 (this should be rounded to 1.8)

Dataset Segment:Severity VariablesData Element Name:Organ Dysfunction Renal Arrival
DatetimeTemplate Variable:organ_dysfunc_renal_arrival_dtFormat - Length:Datetime - 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the first creatinine level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction Renal Max Datetime organ_dysfunc_renal_max_dt
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum creatinine level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Organ Dysfunction Respiratory organ_dysfunc_respiratory
Format – Length:	Enumerated – 1

Indicates that the patient has respiratory organ dysfunction after arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

0 = No

1 = Yes

- Please see Appendix 5B for a list of applicable ICD-10-CM codes.
- Report "1", if the patient has one or more of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.
- Report "0", if the patient does not have one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in the referenced appendix.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets 1
Template Variable: Format – Length:	platelets_1 Enumerated — 6

Indicates the first platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets 2
Template Variable:	platelets_2
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 6

Description:

Indicates the second platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets 3
Template Variable:	platelets_3
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 6

Description:

Indicates the third platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets Min
Template Variable:	platelets_min
Format - Length:	Enumerated — 6

Description:

Indicates the minimum platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual platelet level. Convert the units to cells/uL if needed.

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
 - o If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this should be reported. For example <0.1, should be reported as <0.1.
- This element belongs to Organ Dysfunction Hematologic.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be a whole number up to 6-digits long.
 - 2. Example:
 - a. Platelet 320,000/uL should be reported as 320000
 - b. Platelet 60,000/uL should be reported as 60000

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets Datetime 1
Template Variable:	platelets_datetime_1
Format – Length:	Datetime — 16

Indicates the date and time of the first platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets Datetime 2
Template Variable:	platelets_datetime_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets Datetime 3
Template Variable:	platelets_datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Platelets Datetime Min
Template Variable:	platelets_datetime_min
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the minimum platelet level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- This element belongs to Organ Dysfunction Hematologic.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	SIRS Heart Rate 1 sirs heartrate 1
Format – Length:	Enumerated— 3

Indicates the first heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate 2
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_2
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 3

Description:

Indicates the second heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate 3
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_3
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 3

Description:

Indicates the third heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate Max
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_max
Format - Length:	Enumerated — 3

Description:

Indicates the maximum heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual heart rate.

- 1. Format must be a number up to 3 digits.
- 2. Example:
 - a. Heart rate/Pulse 100 beats per minutes (bpm) should be reported as 100
 - b. Heart rate/Pulse 43 beats per minutes (bpm) should be reported as 43

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate Datetime 1
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_dt_1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate Datetime 2
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_dt_2
Format - Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate Datetime 3
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_dt_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Heart Rate Datetime Max
Template Variable:	sirs_heartrate_dt_max
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum heart rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Leukocyte Arrival
Template Variable:	sirs_leuckocyte_arrival
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 6

Indicates the first white blood cell (WBC) level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Leukocyte Min
Template Variable:	sirs_leuckocyte_min
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 6

Description:

Indicates the minimum white blood cell (WBC) level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Leukocyte Max
Template Variable:	sirs_leuckocyte_max
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 6

Description:

Indicates the maximum white blood cell (WBC) level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual white blood cell (WBC) count. Convert the units to cells/uL if needed.

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result of the subsequent lab collected.
- If the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this may be reported. For example >100,000, should be reported as >100,000.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be a whole number up to 6-digits.

2. Example:

- o WBC 100,000/uL should be reported as 100000
- o WBC 11,500/uL should be reported as 11500
- o WBC 4,400/uL should be reported as 4400

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	SIRS Leukocyte Arrival Datetime sirs leuckocyte arrival dt
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first white blood cell (WBC) collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Leukocyte Min Datetime
Template Variable:	sirs_leuckocyte_min_dt
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description

Indicates the date and time of minimum white blood cell (WBC) level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Leukocyte Max Datetime
Template Variable:	sirs_leuckocyte_max_dt
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description

Indicates the date and time of maximum white blood cell (WBC) level collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid

- 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate 1
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_1
Format – Length:	Number — 2

Indicates the first respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate 2
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_2
Format – Length:	Number — 2

Description:

Indicates the second respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate 3
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_3
Format – Length:	Number — 2

Description:

Indicates the third respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate Max
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_max
Format - Length:	Number — 2

Description:

Indicates the maximum respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual respiratory rate.

- 1. Format must be a number up to 2-digits.
- 2. Example:
 - a. Respiratory rate 12 breaths per minutes (bpm) should be reported as 12
 - b. Respiratory rate 9 breaths per minutes (bpm) should be reported as 9

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	SIRS Respiratory Rate Datetime 1 sirs respiratoryrate dt 1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate Datetime 2
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_dt_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Severity Variables
SIRS Respiratory Rate Datetime 3
sirs_respiratoryrate_dt_3 Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Respiratory Rate Datetime Max
Template Variable:	sirs_respiratoryrate_dt_max
Format - Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum respiratory rate value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature 1
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_1
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 5

Indicates the first temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature 2
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_2
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 5

Description:

Indicates the second temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature 3
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_3
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 5

Description:

Indicates the third temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature Max
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_max
Format – Length:	Enumerated — 5

Description:

Indicates the maximum temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

Enter the actual temperature level using Fahrenheit. Convert from Celsius if needed.

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- 1. Must be numeric to one decimal place (example 98.8)
- 2. Example:
 - a. 100.4°F should be reported as 100.4
 - b. 96°F should be reported as 96.0
 - c. 97.6°F should be reported as 97.6

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature Datetime 1
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_dt_1
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature Datetime 2
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_dt_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature Datetime 3
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_dt_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	SIRS Temperature Datetime Max
Template Variable:	sirs_temperature_dt_max
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the maximum temperature value collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

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Codes and Values:

Notes for Abstraction:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year

MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)

DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)

hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)

mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)

- 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
- 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic First
Template Variable:	systolic_1
Format – Length:	Number – 3

Indicates the patient's first systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic Second
Template Variable:	systolic_2
Format – Length:	Number – 3

Description:

Indicate the patient's second systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name: Template Variable:	Systolic Third systolic_3
Format – Length:	Number – 3

Description:

Indicate the patient's third systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic Min
Template Variable:	systolic_min
Format – Length:	Number – 3

Description:

Indicates the patient's minimum systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
- Format must be a number up to 3 digits.
 - 2. Example:
 - a. Systolic blood pressure 80mm Hg should be reported as 80
 - b. Systolic blood pressure 112 Hg should be reported as 112

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic First Datetime 1
Template Variable:	systolic_datetime_1
Format - Length:	Datetime – 16

Indicates the date and time of the first systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic Second Datetime 2
Template Variable:	systolic _datetime_2
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the second systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic Third Datetime 3
Template Variable:	systolic_datetime_3
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the third systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Dataset Segment:	Severity Variables
Data Element Name:	Systolic Datetime Min
Template Variable:	systolic_datetime_min
Format – Length:	Datetime – 16

Description:

Indicates the date and time of the minimum systolic blood pressure collected after the patient's arrival to the hospital.

Codes and Values:

- Formatting:
 - 1. Format must be YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm
 - a. YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm is also valid
 - 2. YYYY = four-digit year
 - MM = two-digit month (01 = January, etc.)
 - DD = two-digit day of month (01 through 31)
 - hh = two digits of hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed)
 - mm = two digits of minute (00 through 59)
 - 3. Example: 11:42 pm November 3, 1959 = 1959-11-03 23:42
 - a. 1959-11-03T23:42 is also valid
 - 4. Midnight = 00:00, **NOT** 24:00

Change Log

Version D2.0

- Suspected *Source of Infection* value was changed for option 11 to read "soft tissue infection".
- The order of the appendices was changed to align with the order of the data elements in the data dictionary.
- Several appendices were updated to include additional codes. Be sure to review Appendices D2.0 for the specific codes that were added. The following appendices were modified:
 - o Appendix 1E: Chronic Liver Disease Comorbidity / Risk Factor
 - o Appendix 1G: Chronic Respiratory Failure Comorbidity / Risk Factor
 - Appendix 1H: Coagulopathy Comorbidity / Risk Factor
 - o Appendix 1P: Immunocompromising Comorbidity / Risk Factor
 - Appendix 1S: Medication Anticoagulant
 - Appendix 1T: Medication Immune Modifying
 - Appendix 1V: Obesity Comorbidity
 - o Appendix 2D: Flu Positive Clinical
 - Appendix 2E: Suspected Source of Infection
 - o Appendix 3F: Vasopressor Administration Treatment Medication and NDC Codes
- Descriptions of CSV files of codes were added to Key points to remember during data extraction.
- "Collected" was added to the severity variables to specify that collected datetime should be reported for the labs and vital signs.
- Cardiac outcome was renamed to cardiovascular outcome.
- The notes for abstraction of *Race* were modified to provide a single link to SPARCS codes and values.
- The notes for abstraction of *Pregnancy Status During Hospitalization* were modified.
- The notes for abstraction of *Flu Positive* were modified.
- The notes for abstraction of *Tracheostomy in Hospital* were modified.
- The description of *Medication Immune Modifying* was modified.
- The description and codes and values of Lactate Level Max were modified.
- The notes for abstraction of all labs reported as Severity Variables have been modified. The following notes have been added for the labs and their respective collected date and time:
 - For all labs, if the initial lab collected was contaminated or determined questionable (e.g., did not result), report the result and the date and time of the subsequent lab collected.
 - For all labs, if the numeric value is preceded by "<" (less than) or ">" (greater than) signs, this sign should be reported. For example <0.1 should be reported as <0.1. For example >100,000 should be reported as >100,000.