



Minnesota EMSRB – MNSTAR Data Definition Document Supplement to the Minnesota EMSRB Data Dictionary - Version 3.0.2

Element 1.1 – Patient Care Report Number *

Element Clarification:

The unique number automatically assigned by the EMS agency for each identified patient.

Element 2.3 – EMS Vehicle Response Identifier *

Element Clarification: EMS Response Number

Element Definition: Unique EMS Response Number Assigned to each request for service.

Element 2.4 – Type of Service Requested *

Values Definitions:

- 30 – **Response (scene)** – Emergent or immediate response to an incident location.
- 35 – **Intercept** – When one EMS Provider is requested to meet another with the intent of receiving a patient.
- 40 – **Inter-facility Transfer** – Any transport of patient from one hospital to another hospital.
- 45 – **Medical Transport (scheduled transport)** – All transports that are not between hospitals or that do not require an immediate response.
- 50 – **Mutual Aid** – Immediate request from another ambulance service to provide assistance when all of the ambulance services resources (ambulances) are depleted.
- 55 – **Standby** – Non-contracted immediate response to a dedicated scene.

Element 2.5 – Primary Role of Unit *

Value Definitions:

- 411000 – **ALS Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- 411001 – **BLS Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- 411002 – **Critical Care Ground Transport** – Self Defined
- 411003 – **ERU (Non Transport)** – *Do Not Use (an ERU is not licensed by the EMSRB)*
- 411004 – **Fixed Wing Transport** – Self Defined
- 411005 – **Other Transport** – *Do Not Use*
- 411006 – **Roto-Craft Transport** – Self Defined
- 60 – **Non-Transport** – *Do Not Use*
- 65 – **Rescue** – *Do Not Use*
- 70 – **Supervisor** – *Do Not Use*

Element 2.6 – Type of Dispatch Delay ▲

Element Clarification: When dispatch of EMS Unit was delayed.

Value Definitions:

- 80 – **Caller Uncooperative** – Caller uncooperative (i.e. does not answer questions).
- 85 – **High Call Volume** – High call volume in the dispatch center.
- 90 – **Language Barrier** – Difficulty communicating with the caller because of language problems.
- 95 – **Location (Inability to Obtain)** – Inability to determine where to dispatch the EMS unit.
- 100 – **No Units Available** – Lack of available EMS units.
- 105 – **None** – Default Value. Use if the dispatch of the EMS unit was not delayed.
- 110 – **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.
- 115 – **Scene Safety (Not Secure for EMS)** – *Do Not Use – Does Not Apply*
- 120 – **Technical Failure (Computer, Phone, etc.)** – Failure of phones, computers, radios, or other technical failure.

Element 2.7 – Type of Response Delay ▲

Element Clarification: Response Delay from Dispatch to en-route to arrive scene.

Value Definitions:

- 125 – **Crowd** – Crowds
- 130 – **Directions** – Bad or inadequate directions.
- 135 – **Distance** – Call outside of the provider's primary service area.
- 140 – **Diversion** – Diversion of the initially dispatched unit to another incident.
- 145 – **HazMat** – Hazardous Material danger.
- 150 – **None** – Default Value. Use if the arrival of the EMS unit at the scene was not delayed.
- 155 – **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.
- 160 – **Safety** – Scene safety issues not related to crowds or HazMat.
- 165 – **Staff Delay** – Issues arising with crew members as determined by the EMS agency.
- 170 – **Traffic** – Heavy traffic.
- 175 – **Ambulance Crash** – EMS unit was involved in a crash.
- 180 – **Ambulance Failure** – Mechanical reasons (i.e., ambulance did not start, flat tire, etc.).
- 185 – **Weather** – Bad weather.

Element 2.8 – Factors Affecting Response and Care ▲

Element Clarification: Factors affecting response and care from arrival at scene to arrival at patient side to leave scene.

Value Definitions:

- 190 – **Crowd** – Crowds
- 195 – **Directions** – Bad or inadequate directions resulting in the crew having difficulty to find the patient.
- 200 – **Distance** – Distance from the ambulance to the patient.
- 205 – **Diversion** – Need to find receiving hospital not on diversion before departing the scene.
- 210 – **Extrication > 20 Min.** – Extrication of patient that took longer than 20 minutes.
- 215 – **HazMat** – Hazardous Material danger.
- 220 – **Language Barrier** – Difficulty communicating with the patient because of language problems.
- 225 – **None** – Default Value. Use if the arrival at scene or scene time was not extended.
- 230 – **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.

- 235 – **Safety** – Scene safety issues not related to crowds or HazMat.
- 240 – **Staff Delay** – Issues arising with crew members as determined by the EMS agency.
- 245 – **Traffic** – Heavy traffic.
- 250 – **Ambulance Crash** – EMS unit was involved in a crash.
- 255 – **Ambulance Failure** – Mechanical reasons (i.e., ambulance did not start, flat tire, etc.).
- 260 – **Weather** – Bad weather.
- 25 – **Common Value – Not Applicable** – Used only if the patient was not transported.

Element 2.9 – Type of Transport Delay ▲

Element Clarification: Transport delays when leaving scene to arrival at destination.

Value Definitions:

- 265 – **Crowd** – Crowds
- 270 – **Directions** – Bad or inadequate directions to the patient destination or crew could not locate patient destination (hospital).
- 275 – **Distance** – Detours or road closures.
- 280 – **Diversion** – Diverted to an alternate destination while en-route to the original patient destination.
- 285 – **HazMat** – Hazardous Material danger.
- 290 – **None** – Default Value. Use if there were no delays during transport of patient.
- 295 – **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.
- 300 – **Safety** – Scene safety issues not related to crowds or HazMat.
- 305 – **Staff Delay** – Issues arising with crew members as determined by the EMS agency.
- 310 – **Traffic** – Heavy traffic.
- 315 – **Ambulance Crash** – EMS unit was involved in a crash.
- 320 – **Ambulance Failure** – Mechanical reasons (i.e., ambulance did not start, flat tire, etc.).
- 325 – **Weather** – Bad weather.
- 25 – **Common Value – Not Applicable** – Used only if the patient was not transported.

Element 2.10 – Type of Turn-Around Delay ▲

Element Clarification: Return to service delays.

Value Definitions:

- 330 – **Clean-up** – EMS unit clean up takes longer than normal.
- 335 – **Decontamination** – EMS unit decontamination.
- 340 – **Documentation** – Patient care documentation takes longer than normal.
- 345 – **ED Over-crowding** – Over-crowding in the hospital emergency department.
- 350 – **Equipment Failure** – Equipment Failure with the exception of the EMS unit.
- 355 – **Equipment Replacement** – Re-supply of the EMS unit takes longer than normal.
- 360 – **None** – Default Value. Use if there were no delays in returning to service.
- 365 – **Other** – See common value definition of Not Available.
- 370 – **Staff Delay** – Issues arising with crew members as determined by the EMS agency.
- 375 – **Ambulance Failure** – Mechanical reasons (i.e., ambulance did not start, flat tire, etc.).
- 25 – **Common Value – Not Applicable** – Used only if the patient was not transported.

Element 3.2 – EMD Performed ▲

Element Clarification: Indication of whether Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) was performed for the EMS Incident.

Value Definitions:

- 0 – **No** – EMD was not performed for this incident. (If your dispatchers never provide EMD, this will always be the correct value).
- 570 – **Yes, with Pre-Arrival Instructions** – EMD was performed for this incident and the caller was given instructions on how to provide treatment (CPR, bleeding control, etc.) for the patient.
- 575 – **Yes, without Pre-Arrival Instructions** – EMD was performed for this incident but no treatment instructions were given.
- 5 – **Common Value – Not Available** – Used when EMD is not available in the provider’s primary service area.
- 10 – **Common Value – Not Known** – Used when the EMS provider’s Do Not Know if EMD service was provided for this incident.

Element 4.2 – Crew Member Role ▲

Value Definitions:

- 580 – **Driver** – Driver of the EMS unit.
- 585 – **Primary Patient Caregiver** – A member of the licensed ambulance service providing patient care.
- 590 – **Secondary Patient Caregiver** – A member of the licensed ambulance service assisting in patient care.
- 595 – **Third Patient Caregiver** – Another medical professional engaged in patient care (Respiratory Therapist, Registered Nurse, Medical Doctor).
- 600 – **Other**
- 445000 – **Fire Company** – *Do Not Use* (Same as First Responder).
- 445001 – **First Responder** – “First Responder” means an individual who is registered by the board to perform, at a minimum, basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service, and is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision whose primary responsibility is to respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service. (i.e., involved in extrication of a patient.)
- 445002 – **Pilot**
- 445003 – **Student / Ride Along** – Student is an observer who may be involved in supervised patient care. Ride Along is an observer who is not involved in patient care.

Element 4.3 – Crew Member Level ▲

Value Definitions:

- 6090 – **EMT-Basic**
- 6100 – **EMT Intermediate**
- 6110 – **EMT Paramedic**
- 6120 – **First Responder**
- 6111 – **Nurse**
- 6112 – **Physician**
- 635 – **Student / Ride Along** – Student is an observer who may be involved in supervised patient care. Ride Along is an observer who is not involved in patient care.
- 640 – **Other Healthcare Professional** – *Do Not Use*.

Element 5.11 – Unit Back in Service – Date/Time *

Element Clarification: The date/time the ambulance service/ unit was back in service and available for response (**finished with call**) but not necessarily back in home location.

Element 6.11 – Gender *

Value Definitions:

650 – Male

655 – Female

-25 – **Common Value – Not Applicable** – Should be used when not patient contact is made.

Element 8.5 – Number of Patients at Scene *

Element Clarification: Each ambulance at scene would report this finding.

Element Definition: Indicator of how many patients were seen by EMS crew.

Note: Definition updated in Data Dictionary

Element 8.6 – Mass Casualty Incident *

Element Definition: Indicator if this event would be considered a mass casualty Incident (anything overwhelming existing EMS resources).

Note: Definition updated in Data Dictionary

Element 8.7 – Incident Location Type *

Value Definitions:

1135 – **Home / Residence** - Any home, apartment, or residence (not just the patient's home). Includes the yard, driveway, garage, pool, garden, or walk of a home, apartment, or residence. Excludes assisting living facilities.

1140 – **Farm** – A place of agriculture, except for a farmhouse, Includes land under cultivation and non-residential farm buildings.

1145 – **Mine or Quarry** – Includes sand pits, gravel pits, iron ore pits, and tunnels under construction.

1150 – **Industrial Place and Premises** – A place where things are made or are being built, includes construction sites, factories, warehouses, industrial plants, docks, and railway yards.

1155 – **Place of Recreation or Sport** – Includes amusement parks, public parks and playgrounds, sports fields/courts/courses, sports stadiums, skating rinks, gymnasiums, swimming pools, waterparks, and resorts.

1160 – **Street or Highway** – Any public street, road, highway, or avenue including boulevards, sidewalks and ditches.

1165 – **Public Building (schools, government offices)** – Any publicly owned building and its grounds, including schools and government offices.

1170 – **Trade or Service (business, bars, restaurants, etc.)** – Any privately owned building used for business and open to the public. Includes bars, restaurants, office buildings, churches, stores, bus/railway stations. Excludes health care facilities.

1175 – **Health Care Facility (clinic, hospital, nursing home)** – A place where health care is delivered, includes nursing homes, clinics, doctor's offices, and hospitals.

1180 – **Residential Institution (assisted living, jail / prison)** – A place where people live that is not a private home, apartment, or residence. Includes assisted living, jail/prison, orphanage, and group homes. (Where assisted living has a medical resource individual available but does not provide patient care on a regular basis.)

1185 – **Lake, River, Ocean** – Any body of water, except swimming pools.

1190 – **Other Location** – Any place that does not fit any of the above categories (this should be very rare).

536000 – **Airport** – A place where fixed wing and roto-wing land, including all land and buildings that constitutes the airport grounds.

- Airstrip (commercial crop dusting) - A private runway with service and maintenance facilities which serves a commercial crop-duster.
- Airstrip (personal use) - A runway without normal airport functions maintained for the private use of the owner of the property on which it is located.
- Airport/Heliport - A runway or landing area or other facility designed or used by public carriers or private aircraft for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including the following associated facilities: taxiways; aircraft storage and tie-down areas; hangars; servicing; and passenger and air freight terminals.

Element 9.2 – Prior Aid Performed By **

Element Clarification: The type of individual who performed the care prior to the arrival of the ambulance service.

Value Definitions:

1195 – **EMS Responder** – Any responder whose primary role is to provide pre-hospital medical care.

1200 – **Law Enforcement** - Primary role is not to provide pre-hospital medical care.

1205 – **Lay Person**

1210 – **Other Healthcare Provider** – Physician, Registered Nurse or other person that indicates they work in a healthcare related field.

1215 – **Patient** – Person needing emergency medical services treatment or transportation.

Element 9.11 – Complaint Anatomic Location ***

Element Clarification: Originating area or the most severe area of complaint.

Element 9.12 – Complaint Organ System Affected *

Value Definitions:

1350 – **Cardiovascular** – Heart, Arteries, Veins.

1355 – **CNS / Neuro** – Brain , Spinal Cord, Nerves.

1360 – **Endocrine / Metabolic** – Diabetes, Thyroid, Liver, Male, Reproductive System.

1365 – **GI / Abdomen** – Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Intestines.

1370 – **Other / Other Illness**

1375 – **Musculoskeletal / Injury** – Muscles, Bones, Joints, Tendons, Ligaments, Cartilage.

1380 – **OB / GYN** – Female Reproductive System.

1385 – **Psychiatric / Behavioral** – Mental, Emotional, Behavioral.

1390 – **Respiratory** – Lungs, Trachea, Airway.

1395 – **Renal / GU Problems** – Kidneys.

1400 – **Skin**

Element 9.14 – Signs and Symptoms – Other Associated Symptoms *

Value Definitions:

1450 – **Bleeding** – Active, Inactive, Internal or External.

1430 – **Device / Equipment Problem** – Patient device (i.e., ICD, Implantable Defibrillator, Insulin Pump, Portacath, Central Line, etc.).

1450 – **Malaise** – General non-specific feeling of illness.

1480 – **Palpitations** – The sensation of a rapidly or irregularly beating heart; fluttering, pounding racing, skipping a beat, jumping around in the chest.

Element 9.15 – Provider’s Primary Impression *

Element Clarification: Provider’s Primary Impression (**Working Diagnosis**).

Value Definition:

1640 – **Cardiac Arrest** - Cardiac arrest should be indicated as the primary provider impression when the patient has cessation of cardiac mechanical activity confirmed by the absence of signs of circulation (pulse check at carotid artery and one other location) by an EMS provider or when an AED has shocked the patient prior to EMS arrival. (EMS provider is defined as Ambulance or trained 1st Responders, Police, Fire.)

Additional Information: If a defibrillator is applied for rhythm analysis and no resuscitation efforts are provided, this would not be considered a cardiac arrest, but should be documented with the provider impression of *obvious death*. Additional note: Inter-hospital transports of post cardiac arrest patients should be categorized with a provider impression (from MNSTAR selection list) of: *chest pain / discomfort, rhythm disturbance or other cardiovascular problems*.

Element 10.1 – Cause of Injury / Illness *

Value Definitions:

Note: The codes have changed in accordance with the NEMSIS NHTSA Uniform PreHospital EMS Data Set, Version 2.2.

9500 – **Aircraft Related Crash** – Any crash involving any type of aircraft, motorized and non-motorized that is designed for transporting a passenger(s) or goods in the air.

580000 – **Assault** – Any injury caused by assault that is not related to a firearm, stabbing, fight or brawl.

9505 – **Bicycle Crash** – Crash involving any person riding on a pedal cycle or in a sidecar attached to such a vehicle.

9510 – **Bites** – Human or animal bites that are not venomous.

9515 – **Chemical Poisoning** – Poisoning through external exposure or internal ingestion.

9520 – **Child Battering** – Beating or abuse of an infant/child (18 years of age and under).

9525 – **Drowning**

9530 – **Drug Poisoning** – Prescription or street drugs.

9535 – **Electrocution (Non-Lighting)**

9540 – **Excessive Cold** – Injuries related to the patient being exposed to excessive cold.

9545 – **Excessive Heat** – Injuries related to the patient being exposed to excessive heat.

9550 – **Falls** – Any injury caused by a fall from any height.

9555 – **Fire and Flames**

9570 – **Firearm (Self Inflicted)** – Injury caused by a firearm that is self inflicted and is not, or can not, be determined as accidental.

9560 – **Firearm Assault**

9565 – **Firearm Injury (Accidental)** – Injury caused by a firearm that is accidental and self inflicted or inflicted by action of another person.

9575 – **Lightning**

9580 – **Machinery Accidents**

9585 – **Mechanical Suffocation**

9590 – **Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic Crash** – Motor vehicle crash which occurs entirely in any place other than a public highway.

- 9595 – **Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash** – Motor vehicle crash occurring on a public highway (i.e. originating, terminating, or involving a vehicle partially on the highway). A motor vehicle crash is assumed to have occurred on the highway unless another place is specified, except in the case of crashes involving only off-road motor vehicles which are classified as non-traffic crashes unless the contrary is stated.
- 9600 – **Motorcycle Crash**
- 9605 – **Non-Motorized Vehicle Crash**
- 9610 – **Pedestrian Traffic Crash** – Collision between a motor vehicle of any kind and a pedestrian. Pedestrian dragged, hit or run over by a motor vehicle of any kind.
- 9615 – **Radiation Exposure**
- 9620 – **Sexual Assault / Rape**
- 9625 – **Smoke Inhalation**
- 9630 – **Stabbing / Cutting Accidental**
- 9635 – **Stabbing / Cutting Assault**
- 9640 – **Struck by Blunt / Thrown Object**
- 580015 – **Unarmed Fight / Brawl**
- 9645 – **Venomous Stings (Plants, Animals)**
- 9650 – **Water Transport Crash** – Any injury caused involving watercraft (boats) designed to transport passengers or goods on the water.

Clarification Definition:

Public Highway: The entire width between property lines (or other boundary lines) of every way or place, of which any part is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom. A **roadway** is that part of the public highway designed, improved, and ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

Element 10.8 – Use of Occupant Safety Equipment *

Value Definitions:

2205 – **Protective Non-Clothing Gear** – Elbow Pads, Knee Pads, Wrist Guards, etc.

Element 11.1 – Cardiac Arrest **

Values:

- 0 – No
2240 – **Yes, prior to EMS Arrival**
2245 – **Yes, After EMS Arrival**

Value Clarification: EMS Arrival is defined as Ambulance or trained First Responders, Police or Fire.

Element 11.5 – First Monitored Rhythm of the Patient in Cardiac Arrest **

Element Definition:

The first rhythm of the patient in cardiac arrest. Documentation of the rhythm, shockable / non-shockable rhythm, of the patient at the time of cardiac arrest.

Note: Definition updated in Data Dictionary

Element 12.19 – Alcohol / Drug Use Indicators *

Element Clarification: Is alcohol or drug use indicator potentially related to the patients' current injury or illness.

Element 14.13 – CO2 ▲

Element Definition: The Patient’s end-tidal CO2 level.

Note: Definition updated in Data Dictionary

E19.3 – Procedure (lookup table) *

Definition of a Procedure: Active attempt to do the procedure.

Examples:

Attempting to insert an airway.

Breaking the skin on placement of an IV.

Value Definitions:

6290 – **Airway – Peep** – Maintaining an airway with PEEP.

6310 – **Airway – Respirator** – CPAP, portable ventilator.

6340 – **Airway – Ventilator** – Continuous mechanical ventilation of unspecified duration.

6380 – **Capnography** – “Ongoing” monitoring of CO2 (waveform device).

6470 – **Defibrillation – Placement for Monitoring / Analysis** – Placement of defibrillator pads for patient monitoring / analysis.

E19.5 – Number of Procedure Attempts ****

Element Clarification: Active attempt to do the procedure.

Definition of a Procedure Attempt:

Airway insertion attempt: Number of active attempts to insert an airway.

IV insertion attempt: Number of active attempts to establish IV.

Examples:

Airway is inserted into the oral cavity.

Breaking of the skin on placement of an IV.

Element 20.10 – Incident / Patient Disposition *

Value Definitions:

4815 – **Cancelled** – An ambulance response is reported as canceled if it is canceled by dispatch prior to arriving at the scene, or after arrival if there is no identified patient contact.

804000 – **Cancelled - Prior to Dispatch** – A request is received by the dispatcher but is canceled by public safety or the calling party prior to dispatching an ambulance. This is reported when known by the ambulance service.

804001 – **Cancelled - Request Transferred to Another Provider** – An ambulance request is received but another service is requested to respond. An example is when the primary provider has no available ambulances and requests another ambulance provider to respond mutual aid.

804002 – **Cancelled - Out of Primary Service Area** – Call was dispatched and then was found not to be in the providers licensed primary service area. Call is transferred to appropriate ambulance service for response.

4850 – **Treated and Transported by EMS** – Patient was treated and transported by EMS.

- 4845 – **Treated and Transferred Care** – When the ambulance crew has initiated primary care or started transport and the patient is transferred to another service in a non-MCI event i.e. fixed wing/helicopter, BLS to ALS intercept, or when the ambulance breaks down and a different ambulance completes the transport of the patient.
- 4840 – **Treated and Not Transported** – Patient was assessed, did not want transportation, and meets medical protocol for release, or is released following consultation with a physician.
- 4835 – **Patient Refused Treatment and or Transport** – Patient who refused to be evaluated, treated, or continues to refuse transportation when it is considered medically necessary, required by protocol, or after consultation with a physician.
- 4820 – **Dead at Scene** – Patients that were left at the scene that were obviously dead on arrival or did not respond to resuscitative efforts.

Element 20.16 – Reason for Choosing Destination *

Value Definitions:

- 4990 – **Closest Facility (none below)** – The closest hospital/facility.
- 4995 – **Diversion** – First choice hospital/facility is unable to accept patient.
- 5010 – **Law Enforcement Choice** – Patient is on law enforcement hold, under arrest or incarcerated.
- 5025 – **Patient/Family Choice** – Transported to hospital/facility of patient’s choice.
- 5035 – **Protocol/Guideline** – Patient transport to alternate facility in accordance with Medical Director approved protocols/guidelines, bypassing the closest facility.
- 5040 – **Specialty Resource Center** – For inter-hospital / facility transports to a hospital / facility that offers services not available at a local or regional hospital.

Common Values

Value Definitions:

- 5 = **Not Available** – No Suitable Value Choice.
- 10 = **Not Known** – Information not accessible or provided to the ambulance crew.
- 15 = **Not Reporting** – The ambulance service is not reporting this optional field.
- 20 = **Not Recorded** – Not documented / entered by the crew member.
- 25 = **Not Applicable** – Does not apply to this event / field.

Clarification on Data Submitted

Definition on Data Collected: All electronic or crew documented data appropriate to the request for medical assistance/transportation is to be submitted to the MNSTAR system. All run data appropriate to the values in Element E20.10 (above) must be submitted to MNSTAR.

Patient Contact is defined as: Patient contact is documented when the ambulance crew arrives at the scene and:

1. A person has expressed an interest in receiving medical attention; or
2. Someone on the person’s behalf has expressed an interest in a person receiving medical attention; or
3. Someone has an observable injury or illness; or
4. Any request for medical evaluation of a person(s) is made at the scene.

Call Determination Information: See Attached Ambulance Call Reporting Schema.

Data Submission Requirements Legend: * Required on all applicable calls; ** Required on Cardiac Arrest Calls; *** Required on Trauma Calls; **** Required for Airway Procedures and Intravenous Therapy Procedures; ▲ Optional

Ambulance Call Schema

Patient Care Report Number

E1.1 Unique to each identified patient
5 patients = 2 pts. (Rig 1) + 3 pts. (Rig 2)

EMS Response Number (Call #)
E2.3 Unique number assigned to each request.
2 Units Respond

EMS Incident Number

E2.2 Unique to an individual EMS event.
One Car Crash



2008-001



2008-001Rig1



1



1

2008-001Rig1-1 or Pt 1



2

2008-001Rig1-2 or Pt 2



2



3

2008-001Rig2-3 or Pt 3



4

2008-001Rig2-4 or Pt 4



5

2008-001Rig2-5 or Pt 5

2008-001Rig2