

# National Patient Reporting Form

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## Introduction

D13 is a national course introduced in 2010 for police officers authorised to carry firearms. The course provides comprehensive first-aid training aiming to equip frontline officers with the capability to deal with the initial management of commonly encountered medical emergencies.

Patient Report Forms (PRFs) should be completed after every medical encounter as part of governance. They have retrospectively been audited, triggering this review of the form used and the method of data sharing

## The Problem- The case for a national PRF

- Currently a range of forms used nationally.
- Variability in the information collected and the level of detail required. For example 52% of pulse rates incorrectly recorded.
- Information only seen by local D13 lead and clinical governor.
- No easy or routine method to gather data.

## Opportunity To Update forms in line with new challenges

- 2017 saw the highest number of offences involving a knife or sharp instrument since 2011 and an 11% increase in firearm offences (National Office for Statistics, 2018). Since 2010, eight terror related attacks have taken place.
- The increasing level of demand for front line medically trained officers with new skills and new kit, for example Pentrox.
- A new form will allow this data to be better captured.

| Mechanism of injury:  | Injuries found   | Signs and symptoms - with Treatments   |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assault<br><input type="checkbox"/> Punched/kicked<br><input type="checkbox"/> Shooting<br><input type="checkbox"/> Stabbing<br><input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol / Drugs<br><input type="checkbox"/> RTC<br><input type="checkbox"/> Driver<br><input type="checkbox"/> Front Seat<br><input type="checkbox"/> Rear Seat<br><input type="checkbox"/> Wearing Seat Belt<br><input type="checkbox"/> Patient Trapped<br><input type="checkbox"/> Patient Ejected<br><input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hit by car<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hit by lorry<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hit by motorbike<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hit by train<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hanging<br><input type="checkbox"/> Fall less than 6 foot<br><input type="checkbox"/> Fall greater than 6 foot | <input type="checkbox"/> Pain 1<br><input type="checkbox"/> Abrasion 2<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bruising 3<br><input type="checkbox"/> Fracture Open 4<br><input type="checkbox"/> Fracture Closed 5<br><input type="checkbox"/> Puncture 6<br><input type="checkbox"/> Stab 7<br><input type="checkbox"/> GSW Entry 8<br><input type="checkbox"/> GSW Exit 9<br><input type="checkbox"/> Burns 10<br><input type="checkbox"/> Laceration 11<br><input type="checkbox"/> Amputation 12<br><b>Sex:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female<br><b>Transport:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Land Ambulance<br><input type="checkbox"/> Air Ambulance<br><input type="checkbox"/> Police Helicopter<br><input type="checkbox"/> Police vehicle<br><b>Hospital:</b> | Arrival Observations (1) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-30 <input type="checkbox"/> > 30 1 <input type="checkbox"/> -ve <input type="checkbox"/> +ve Rate [ ... ]<br><b>Airway:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Clear<br><input type="checkbox"/> Patient Talking<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bony injury to face<br><input type="checkbox"/> Soft tissue injury to face<br><input type="checkbox"/> Obstructed Snoring<br><input type="checkbox"/> Pt positioned on side<br><input type="checkbox"/> Chin lift <input type="checkbox"/> Jaw Thrust<br><input type="checkbox"/> NP tube<br><input type="checkbox"/> 6 tube <input type="checkbox"/> 7 tube<br><input type="checkbox"/> <u>NP tube</u><br><input type="checkbox"/> Size <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5<br><input type="checkbox"/> Obstructed Gurgling<br><input type="checkbox"/> Patient turned<br><input type="checkbox"/> Suction<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete Obstruction<br><input type="checkbox"/> Back slaps<br><input type="checkbox"/> Chest thrusts<br><b>C-Spine:</b> |

Examples of current forms in use. Cumbersome to fill in and key differences make comparison difficult

| Mechanism of injury:   |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assault<br><input type="checkbox"/> Punched/Kicked <input type="checkbox"/> Shooting <input type="checkbox"/> Stabbing <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol / Drugs<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RTC<br><input type="checkbox"/> Driver <input type="checkbox"/> Front Seat <input type="checkbox"/> Rear Seat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wearing Seat Belt <input type="checkbox"/> Patient Trapped <input type="checkbox"/> Patient Ejected<br><input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hit by car <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by lorry <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by motorbike <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by train<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hanging <input type="checkbox"/> Fall less than 6 foot <input type="checkbox"/> Fall greater than 6 foot <input type="checkbox"/> Burn - heat <input type="checkbox"/> Burn - cold<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| Injuries found   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pain 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bruising 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fracture closed 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Stab 7 <input type="checkbox"/> GSW Exit 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Laceration 11<br><input type="checkbox"/> Abrasion 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Fracture open 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Puncture 6 <input type="checkbox"/> GSW Entry 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Burns 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Amputation 12   |
| Sex  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female   |
| Transport  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> Air Ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> Police Helicopter <input type="checkbox"/> Police vehicle   |
| Hospital   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QE <input type="checkbox"/> City Road <input type="checkbox"/> New Cross <input type="checkbox"/> Other  |
| Signs and Symptoms - with Treatments   |
| Arrival Observations (1) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> <10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-30 <input type="checkbox"/> >30 1 <input type="checkbox"/> -ve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> +ve Rate [ ... ]<br><b>AIRWAY</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> External Bleeding<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient talking <input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen @ 15/min <input type="checkbox"/> CAT applied to<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bony injury to face <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> RT Arm <input type="checkbox"/> RT Leg <input type="checkbox"/> Limb Movement  |

Below, illustration of the new form in a easy to complete format. With Controls in place to ensure complete form fill. A key problem in forms audited this year.

|                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| MOI                                  |
| 1 - Intoxication- Alcohol/ drugs     |
| Assault type                         |
| 1 - Punched/ kicked (no weapon used) |
| Other:                               |
| RTA Type                             |
| 1 - Driver-restrained                |
| Other                                |

## Aims

- Greater efficiency of data collection.
- Allow rapid generation of local and national reports.
- Improve ease of linking reports to outcomes.
- Improved impact of PRFs on training and education.

## Information sharing as a tool for improved learning

- Case sharing is an important part of learning and improvement.
- National data collection will allow responsive changes to training and issued equipment.
- Enables a realistic picture to be created of the role police medics play in emergency medical response.
- Generates an evidence base which could influence pre-hospital care internationally.

## Proposed new national PRF

- Built using Access to allow quick and easy electronic data entry.
- Easy to share while still enabling secure data storage.
- Makes annual national audits feasible and allows easy rapid review of local data.
- Automatically generate reports for governance and training.

With thanks to , Professor Sir K. Porter, Dr J. Hall