# Patient Death

#### **Date**

June 27, 2023

#### **Definition**

The patient died during the EMS call.

### **Criteria Description**

Patient care reports where (any of the following):

- MCI patient triage classification is black deceased
- An impression or symptom is Ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality
- Initial patient acuity is dead without resuscitation efforts (black)
- Resuscitation was not attempted because it was considered futile or due to do-not-resuscitate orders
- Return of spontaneous circulation did not occur
- CPR/resuscitation was discontinued because of obvious signs of death or due to do-notresuscitate orders
- Cardiac rhythm on arrival at destination is non-perfusing (agonal/idioventricular, asystole, PEA, ventricular fibrillation, or pulseless ventricular tachycardia)
- The end of the EMS cardiac arrest event is that the patient expired in the field
- Incident/patient disposition (prior to NEMSIS 3.5) is patient dead at scene...
- Final patient acuity is dead...
- Type of destination is morgue/mortuary

#### **Pseudocode**

Patient care reports where:

eScene.08 - Triage Classification for MCI Patient

Black – Deceased

OR

eSituation.09 - Primary Symptom

eSituation.10 - Other Associated Symptoms

```
eSituation.11 - Provider's Primary Impression
eSituation.12 - Provider's Secondary Impressions
   • R99 Ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality
OR
eSituation.13 - Initial Patient Acuity

    Dead Without Resuscitation Efforts (Black)

OR
eArrest.03 - Resuscitation Attempted by EMS
   • Not Attempted-Considered Futile

    Not Attempted-DNR Orders

OR
eArrest.12 - Any Return of Spontaneous Circulation
OR
eArrest.16 - Reason CPR/Resuscitation Discontinued
   DNR
   • Obvious Signs of Death
OR
eArrest.17 Cardiac Rhythm on Arrival at Destination
```

- Agonal/Idioventricular
- Asystole
- PEA
- Ventricular Fibrillation
- Ventricular Tachycardia (Pulseless)

OR

eArrest.18 - End of EMS Cardiac Arrest Event

Expired in the Field

OR

eDisposition.12 - Incident/Patient Disposition (prior to NEMSIS 3.5)

• Patient Dead at Scene...

OR

eDisposition.19 - Final Patient Acuity

Dead...

OR

eDisposition.21 Type of Destination

Morgue/Mortuary

#### **XPath Code**

```
/EMSDataSet/Header/PatientCareReport
    eScene/eScene.08 = '2708009'
    eSituation/(eSituation.09, eSituation.10, eSituation.11, eSituation.12) = 'R99'
```

```
eSituation/eSituation.13 = '2813007'
or
eArrest/eArrest.03 = ('3003007', '3003009')
or
eArrest/eArrest.12 = '3012001'
or
eArrest/eArrest.16 = ('3016001', '3016005')
or
eArrest/eArrest.17 = ('9901001', '9901003', '9901035', '9901067', '9901071')
or
eArrest/eArrest.18 = '3018003'
or
eDisposition/eDisposition.12 = ('4212013', '4212015', '4212017', '4212019')
or
eDisposition/eDisposition.19 = ('4219007', '4219009')
or
eDisposition/eDisposition.21 = '4221009'
```

#### **SAS Code**

```
proc sql;
  create table PatientDeathKey as
  select distinct pcrKey from
      select pcrKey from nemsis.pub_pcrEvents
       where eScene 08 = '2708009'
        or eSituation 13 = '2813007'
        or eDisposition_12 in ('4212013', '4212015', '4212017', '4212019')
        or eDisposition_19 in ('4219007', '4219009')
        or eDisposition 21 = '4221009'
        or eArrest 18 = '3018003'
        or eArrest_16 in ('3016001', '3016005')
      select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrArrestResuscitation
       where eArrest_03 in ('3003007', '3003009')
      select pcrKey from nemsis.FactPcrArrestRosc where eArrest_12 = '3012001'
      union
      select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrArrestRhythmDestination
       where eArrest_17 = ('9901001', '9901003', '9901035', '9901067', '9901071')
      union
      select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrPrimarySymptom where eSituation 09 = 'R99'
      union
```

```
select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrAdditionalSymptom where eSituation_10 = 'R99'
union
select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrPrimaryImpression where eSituation_11 = 'R99'
union
select pcrKey from nemsis.factPcrSecondaryImpression where eSituation_12 = 'R99'
)
;
quit;
```

#### **Discussion**

The following differences among NEMSIS versions affect this case definition:

- eDisposition.12 Incident/Patient Disposition was retired in version 3.5.0. This case definition might tend to select a greater percentage of records in versions prior to 3.5.0 because of the eDisposition.12 criterion.
- eDisposition.19 Final Patient Acuity
  - o "Dead without Resuscitation Efforts (Black)" was added in version 3.4.0.
  - o "Dead with Resuscitation Efforts (Black)" was added in version 3.5.0.

eDisposition.31 - Reason for Refusal/Release was added in version 3.5.0. It contains the values "DNR" and "Medical/Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment," which could be added as criteria for this case definition. eExam.19 is not a national element. Its use in the criteria would cause a different set of records to be selected depending on whether or not it was collected and available in the data set, which would lead to local inconsistencies in the case selection. Also, the presence of DNR or POLST does not necessarily mean the patient died.

"Development of a Binary End-of-Event Outcome Indicator for the NEMSIS Public Release Research Dataset" mistakenly omitted the Incident/Patient Disposition criterion of *Patient Dead at Scene-Resuscitation Attempted (With Transport)*. This case definition also differs from the research article by including the symptom or impression criterion of *R99 Ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality* and the Final Patient Acuity criterion of *Dead with Resuscitation Efforts* (which was added in NEMSIS 3.5.0).

For some purposes it may be desirable to identify deaths that occurred without any opportunity for EMS to impact the outcome (for example, the patient was already dead when EMS arrived on scene). The following criteria are recommended for identifying this subset of patients:

- Initial patient acuity is dead without resuscitation efforts (black)
- Final patient acuity is dead without resuscitation efforts (black)
- Incident/patient disposition (prior to NEMSIS 3.5) is patient dead at scene-no resuscitation attempted...
- Resuscitation was not attempted because it was considered futile or due to do-not-resuscitate orders
- CPR/resuscitation was discontinued because of obvious signs of death or due to do-notresuscitate orders

## References

Miller M, Lincoln E, Brown L. (2021). Development of a Binary End-of-Event Outcome Indicator for the NEMSIS Public Release Research Dataset. *Prehospital Emergency Care*. 25:4, 504-511. doi.org/10.1080/10903127.2020.1794435.