

Pursuant to the authority vested in the State Hospital Review and Planning Council by Section 2803(2) of the Public Health Law, Section 708.2(b) of Article 2 of Subchapter C of Chapter V of Title 10 (Health) of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, is hereby amended as follows to be effective upon filing and publication of notice of its adoption:

Section 708.2(b)(9)(i) Definitions

Trauma care is one aspect of critical care emergency medicine. It is that care provided to patients at a high risk of dying from multiple and severe injuries, such as the following:

(a) Combined system injury of two or more of the following: Head, chest, abdomen, and extremities; and, in children, single system injury severe enough to cause shock, to require transfusion, or to necessitate observation or treatment in an intensive care unit.

(b) Central nervous system (CNS) injuries:

Spinal Cord Injury;

Penetrating Head Injury;

Depressed Skull Fracture;

Open Head Injury;

Cerebral Spinal Fluid (CSF) Leak;

Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) Less Than 10;

Deterioration in GCS of 2 or More;

Lateralizing Signs.

(c) Penetrating Injuries:

Penetrating Injuries of the Head and Neck;

Penetrating Injuries of the Trunk;

Penetrating Injuries to the Extremities with neurovascular Interruption.

(d)The following chest injuries:

Wide Superior Mediastinum;

Major Chest Wall Injury;

Cardiac Injury;

Severe Pulmonary Contusion.

(e) Pelvic disruption with shock or evidence of continued hemorrhage or open pelvic injury.

(f) Secondary deterioration:

Prolonged Mechanical Ventilation (3 days);

Sepsis;

Multiple organ system failure (deterioration in CNS, cardiac, pulmonary, hepatic, renal or hemopoietic systems);

Renal failure requiring dialysis.

(ii) A regional trauma center is a facility with the ability to provide definitive treatment to the full-range of trauma patients including a commitment to trauma research and education. Such a facility has 24-hour availability of specialists in varied surgical and non-surgical fields. A regional trauma center is capable of treating 1,000 severely injured patients per year. The minimum number of severely injured patients treated at a regional trauma center is 400 patients per year.

(iii) An area trauma center is a facility capable of providing definitive treatment to most trauma patients. Such a facility has emergency medicine specialists and general surgeons available 24-hours a day; other medical specialists are available on an "on-call basis." The minimum number of severely injured patients treated at an area trauma center is 250 patients per year.