4765-4-04 **Definitions.**

- (A) "Glasgow coma scale" or "GCS" is a numeric rating used to assess the severity of neurologic injury.
- (B) "Information that identifies or would tend to identify a specific recipient of emergency medical services or adult or pediatric care" shall have the same meaning as "individually identifiable health information", as defined in <u>Title 45 of the Code</u> of Federal Regulations, Section 160.103 (2003) of the health insurance portability and accountability act (HIPAA) of 1996, attached hereto as an appendix.
- (C) As used in HIPAA and this chapter, "Individually identifiable health information" is information that is a subset of health information, including demographic information collected from an individual, and
 - (1) Is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse; and
 - (2) Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual; and
 - (a) That identifies the individual; or
 - (b) With respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the individual.
- (D) "Injury severity score" or "ISS" is a mathematical measure assessing the cumulative effect of injury severity.
- (E) "Major Trauma Outcome Study" or "MTOS" is a nationally based research project conducted between 1982 and 1987, which created and validated the TRISS methodology.
- (F) "Risk Adjustment" means methodologies applied to a data set in order to identify and control patient variables that are present which may influence patient outcome.
- (G) "TRISS" is a methodology which combines the following variables in order to determine a probability of survival:
 - (1) Physiologic (systolic blood pressure, respiratory rate, Glasgow coma scale

score);

- (2) Anatomic injury severity score;
- (3) Age (fifty five years or older, or younger than fifty five years);
- (4) Trauma type (blunt or penetrating injury).

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Certification

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