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Does private vehicle transport in trauma really save you time and money?

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— School of Medicine —

150 YEARS
IN THE HEART OF DETROIT

Does private vehicle transport in trauma *really* save you time and money

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Background

- Patient outcomes better with Private Vehicle Transport (PVT) vs Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Faster transit times with PVT
- Inadequate prehospital triage with PVT
- Hypothesis:
 - PVT *IS NOT* the superior mode of transport in trauma setting
 - PVT increases time to care, impairs resuscitation efforts, increases overall costs via lack of pre-hospital triage



Methods

- Academic, Regional, Level 1 Trauma center in Detroit between 2013-2017
- Retrospective study utilizing data from trauma registry and patient chart reviews
 - N=4997
 - PVT n=1782
- Trauma patients arriving via PVT or EMS with any of the three dispositions were included:
 - Admitted
 - Deceased in ED
 - Transferred out of Hospital

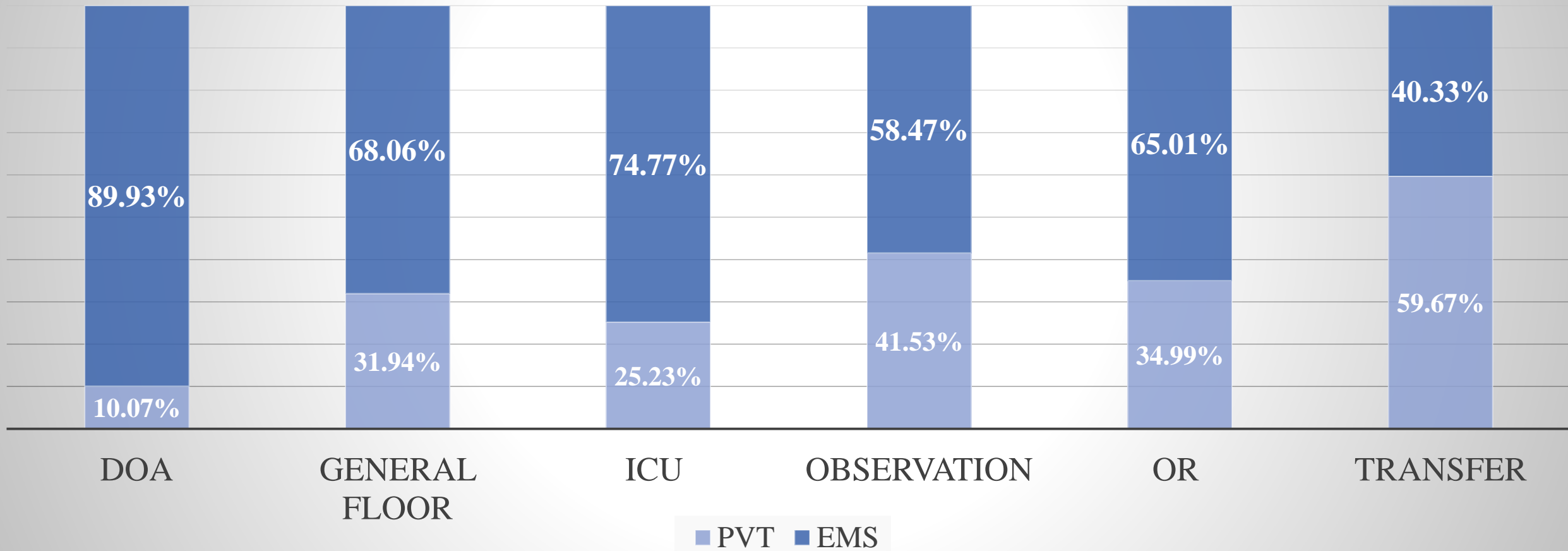


Methods (cont.)

- Exclusion criteria included anyone transferred from outside hospital
- Chi square tests for nominal data and independent sample t-tests for continuous data
 - Significance defined as $p < 0.01$



**Graph 1. Disposition from Emergency Department by EMS or PVT:
p-value <0.001**



Graph 2. Time spent in emergency department for patients activated at the highest levels (PVT vs EMS)

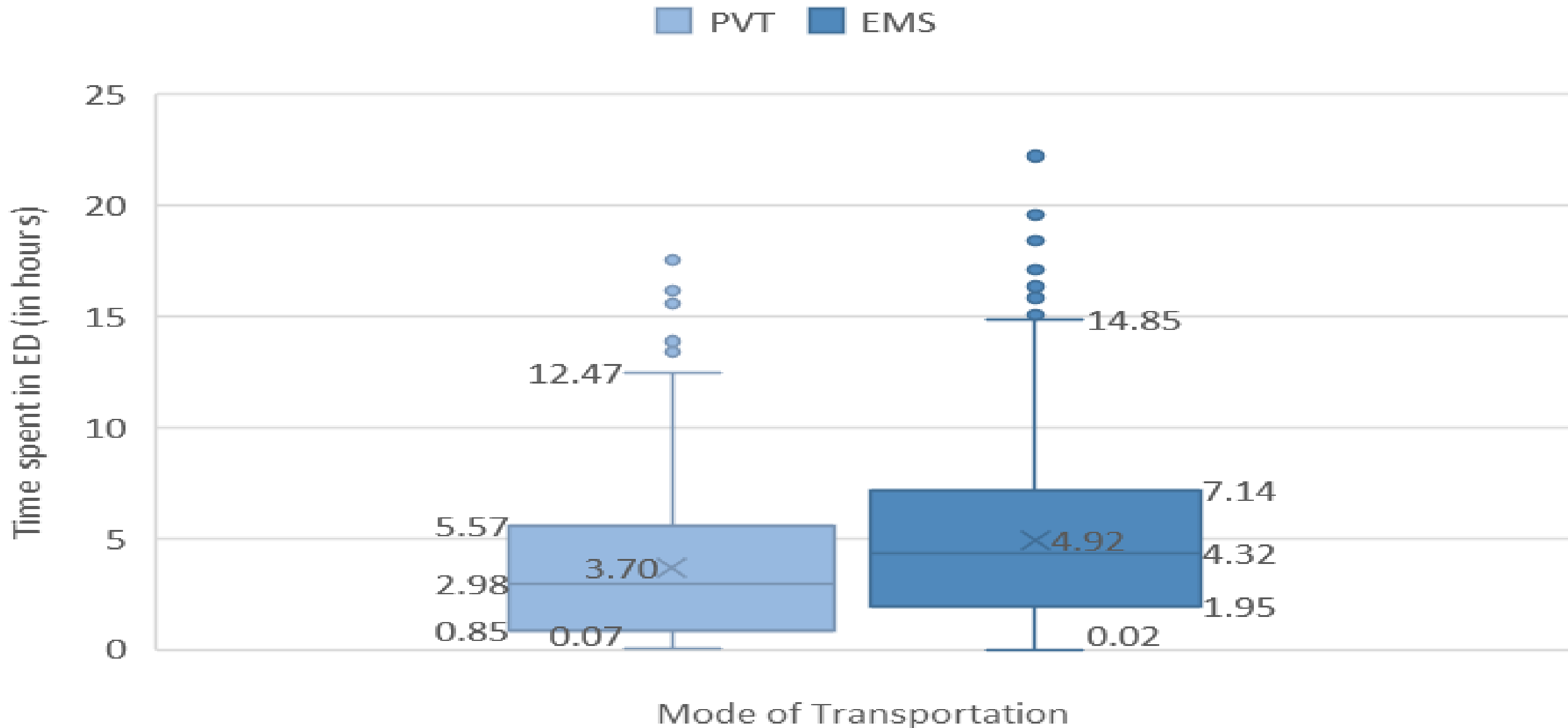


Table 2. Average Time to Disposition (in hours)

		All	PVT	EMS	P-value
All	All, n (%)	4273	1425 (33%)	2848 (67%)	0.050
	mean (s.d.)	6.74 (4.1)	6.57 (4.1)	6.83 (4.2)	
	median	6.42	6.25	6.45	
Injury Severity	ISS > 15, n (%)	574	131 (23%)	443 (77%)	0.573
	mean (s.d.)	4.56 (3.5)	4.72 (3.63)	4.52 (3.4)	
	median	4.12	4.68	4.02	
	Highest Activation Levels, n (%)	1708	415 (24%)	1293 (76%)	< 0.01
	mean (s.d.)	4.62 (3.6)	3.70 (3.2)	4.92 (3.6)	
median	4.02	2.98	4.32		
Type of Injury	Penetrating Injury, n (%)	631	272 (43%)	359 (57%)	0.243
	mean (s.d.)	3.31 (3.1)	3.48 (3.3)	3.18 (2.9)	
	median	2.38	2.47	2.28	
	Blunt Injury, n (%)	3630	1142 (31%)	2488 (69%)	0.963
	mean (s.d.)	7.36 (4.0)	7.36 (3.8)	7.36 (4.0)	
	median	6.98	6.95	6.98	
Disposition	Operating Room, n (%)	763	266 (35%)	497 (65%)	0.012
	mean (s.d.)	3.92 (3.8)	3.47 (3.5)	4.17 (3.9)	
	median	2.85	2.46	2.98	
	Intensive Care Unit, n (%)	1183	299 (25%)	884 (75%)	< 0.01
	mean (s.d.)	6.65 (3.6)	7.27 (3.5)	6.44 (3.7)	
median	6.37	6.88	6.12		



= significantly higher



Conclusions

- Average time to disposition for PVT activated at highest levels was significantly shorter
- PVT required more transfers to outside hospitals
- PVT had greater associated costs
- No difference in time to care
- PVT had less Dead On Arrival (DOA) patients

