

# **Data Quality of Hospitalization Data- 2013 Texas' EMS & Trauma Registries (ETR)**

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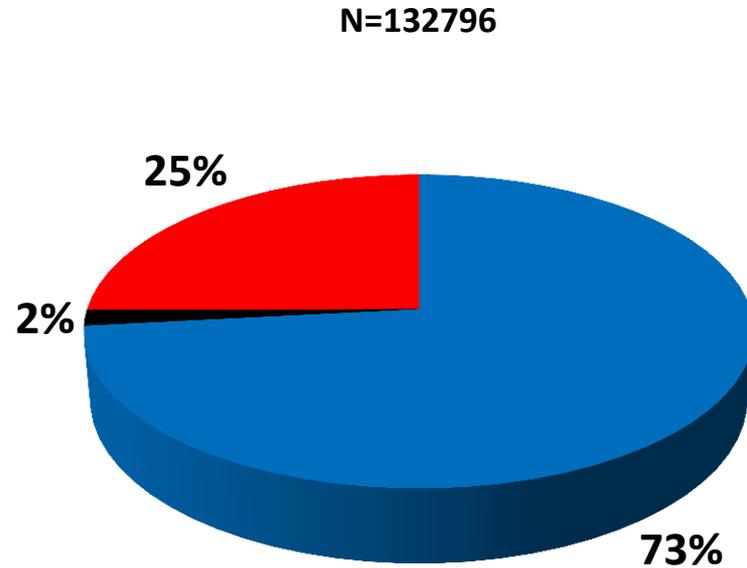
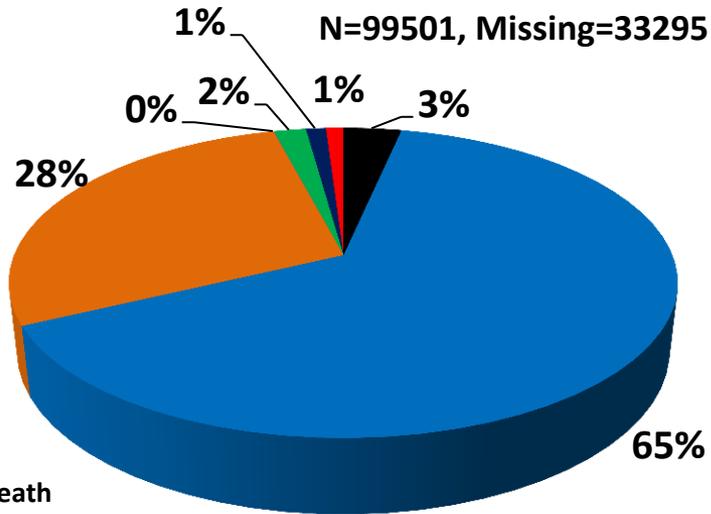
# ETR- 2013 Hospitalization Data Quality

- Key attributes of effective surveillance systems identified by CDC are:
  - **usefulness**
  - **sensitivity**
  - **timeliness**
  - **stability**
  - **simplicity**
  - **flexibility**
  - **acceptability**
  - **data quality**
  - **positive predictive value**
  - **Representativeness**
- Of these attributes, usefulness, sensitivity, timeliness, and stability are the most critical to the success of the surveillance system.
- Simplicity, acceptability, and flexibility will affect the establishment and sustainability of the surveillance system.
- Data quality, positive predictive value, and representativeness are central to accurately characterizing health-related events under surveillance.

# Data Validity (Hospital Data -2013)

Condition on Discharge

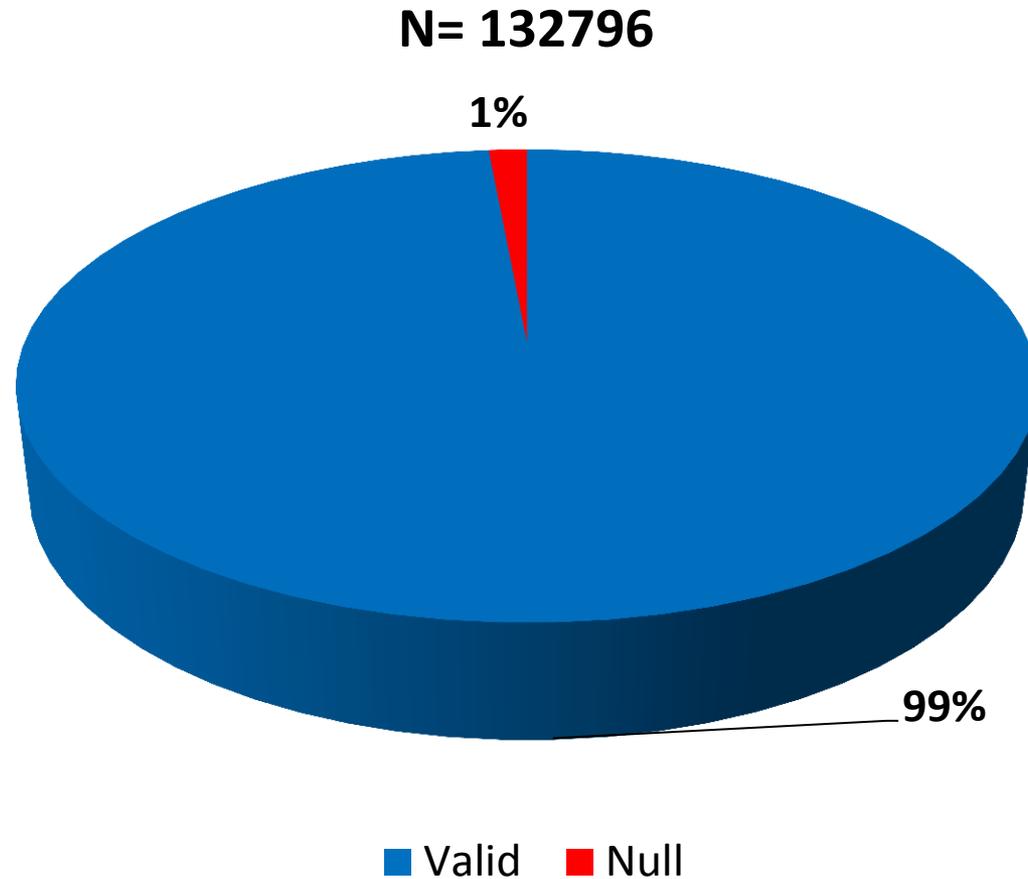
Condition on Discharge



- Death
- Good Recovery
- Moderate Disability
- Persistent Vegetative State
- Severe Disability
- Not Applicable
- Unknown

- Valid
- Valid Null
- Null

# ETR- 2013 Hospitalization Data Quality Cause of Injury



# ETR- 2013 Hospitalization Data Quality

- Again, Data completeness and data accuracy are essential elements of any surveillance system.
- Injury Program (EMS & Trauma Registries - ETR) is yours as you are the people who provide data to keep it alive & active.
- Not to provide complete & accurate (insufficient) data is a missed opportunity for you to contribute in the improvement of Public Health.
- Integrated approach is important for the program to perform at its best potential, for which contribution from all the stakeholders is very important.