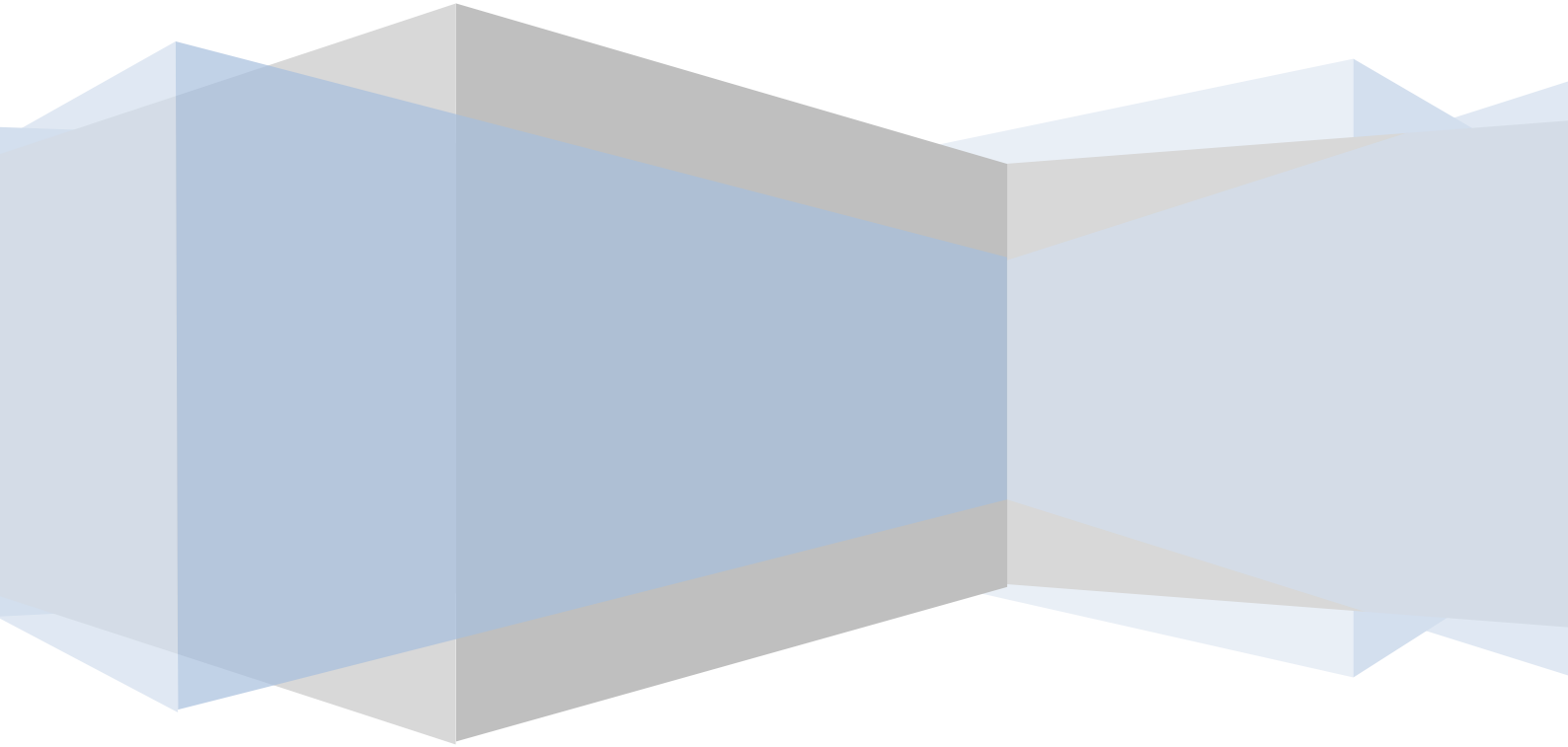
PICANet Transport Schema Manual

Version 1.6 December 2020



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Introduction

PICANet Web provides a mechanism for import of data into the research database through the medium of XML (Extensible Mark-up Language). For data to be successfully imported into the database it must conform to the XML schema, as defined in the XSD (XML Schema definition) document.

On upload an XML file is validated against the XSD document, files that do not match the definition will be rejected. In the event of a file not conforming to the definition the user will be provided with detailed feedback on the problems with each episode node in the file.

Historically PICANet only collected data on admissions to PICU, in recent years the PICANet project has expanded the core dataset to contain information on both referral and transport PIC events. To maintain backwards compatibility PICANet have kept the same basic structure to the XSD document that was originally designed only for admission records. For this reason the structure of the schema is not entirely logical however the PICANet system maintains the ability to import a file from a clinical information system that has not altered its export methods in over 7 years.

The top level (or parent) node of each file should be “picanetClientImport”, all nodes defining referral, transport or admission events should be contained within this node. Each referral, transport or admission event should be contained within an “episode” node inside of the “picanetClientImport” parent node. Each “episode” node should contain data for one and only one referral, transport or admission event.

Each “episode” node should have the attribute “localID”, the “localID” attribute should be a unique identifier that can be used to link data held in the clinical system of the PICU.

Local id

XML Element:

episode/Attribute: localID

Definition:

Your local identifier

Reason:

to link to records in your clinical system

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
1	1	No	localIDType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 50 characters			

Episode details node

The “episodeDetails” node contains all demographic information, PIM2 / PIM3 variables and the majority of fields that constitute an admission record. This node is a legacy structure; it dates back to before PICANet collected referral and transport data items.

Data items in this node can be supplied in any order, if some variables are not part of the event type being supplied then they can simply be omitted.

Demographic elements

Demographic information is collected to enable us to uniquely identify a patient and to track them across all PIC services. These variables are used to track a patients treatment and journey across the service. Demographic details are used in the calculation of the PICANet variable “PatientID” which uniquely identifies an individual in the database based on the data provided.

Demographic data is collected for all event types so that we can hopefully track a patient across multiple referral / transport and admission events.

Family name

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:familyName

Definition:

The last or family name or surname given to the child as it would appear on the child's birth certificate or other appropriate document.

Reason:

Family name provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the hospital and PICANet Web.

Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals, transport and/or admission events to one or more PICUs.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	nameType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 35 characters			

Family name 2

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:familyName2

Definition:

A second family name by which the child might be known.

Reason:

Second family name provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the hospital. Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple admissions to one or more PICUs.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	nameType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 35 characters			

First name

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:firstName

Definition:

The first name given to the child as it would appear on the child's birth certificate or other appropriate document.

Reason:

First name provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the hospital and PICANet Web. Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals, transport and/or admission events to one or more PICUs.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	nameType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 35 characters			

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:

- address1
- address2
- address3
- Address4

Definition:

The normal place of residence for the child.

Reason:

Address provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the paediatric intensive care service and PICANet Web.

Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals, transport and/or admission events to one or more PICUs.

A full residential address is required to enable geographic and demographic information to be linked to the patient for effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

A full residential address will allow validation of postcode.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	addressType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 50 characters			

Postcode

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:postcode

Definition:

The postcode for the child's normal place of residence.

Reason:

Postcode provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the paediatric intensive care service and PICANet Web.

Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals, transport and/or admission events to one or more PICUs.

Postcode provides a means of linkage to geographic and demographic information for effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	postcodeType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 7 characters			

NHS, CHI or H&C number

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:nhsNo

Definition:

Unique identifying number enabling tracing of a patient through the NHS system in the United Kingdom. For English and Welsh patients the NHS number, for Scottish patients the CHI number and for Northern Ireland the H&C number is used as a unique numeric identifier.

Reason:

NHS, CHI or H&C number gives a unique, identifiable variable that will allow other identifiable data items to be removed from the database.

Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals, transport and/or admission events to one or more PICUs.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	nhsNumberType
Datatype Definition			
Numerical string: 10 characters			

Ineligible for NHS, CHI or H&C number

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:NhsIneligible

Definition:

The patient is not eligible for NHS, CHI or H&C number, he or she is an overseas national who is not ordinarily a resident in the UK and therefore does not have an allocated NHS, CHI or H&C number.

Reason:

To enable effective audit of availability of NHS, CHI or H&C number and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Case note number

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:caseNo

Definition:

Unique identifying number for an individual's hospital records at the treating unit.

Allocated on first admission to hospital.

Reason:

Case note number provides a unique identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the hospital.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	CaseNumberType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 64 characters			

Date of birth

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:dob

Definition:

The child's date of birth as recorded on the child's birth certificate or other appropriate document.

Reason:

Date of birth and Date of admission are used to calculate age at admission to this paediatric intensive care service. Date of birth provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the paediatric intensive care service, hospital and PICANet Web. Can help identify individuals who may have had multiple referrals and/or admissions to one or more PICUs.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Indicate if date of birth is estimated

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:dobEst

Definition:

Specifies whether the date of birth is estimated, anonymised or unknown (and cannot be estimated).

Reason:

Date of birth and Date of admission to your unit are used to calculate age at admission to this paediatric intensive care service.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	dobEstimatedType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field			• 0 Not estimated • 1 Estimated • 2 Anonymised • 9 DOB N/K

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:sex

Definition:

Identifies the genotypical sex of the child at admission to this paediatric intensive care service.

Reason:

Sex is important for reporting demographic statistics for admissions to your unit or transport service. Sex provides an additional identifier that can aid patient tracking throughout the paediatric intensive care service and PICANet Web.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	sexType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Male • 2 Female • 3 Ambiguous • 9 N/K

Ethnic category

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:ethnic

Definition:

Identifies the child's ethnic origin, according to standard NHS ethnic categories and codes.

Reason:

Required for epidemiological analysis and assessment of health services delivery.

Potentially of value in clinical audit and research in conjunction with other clinical data.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	ethnicType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• A White British • B White Irish • C White other • D Mixed White and Black Caribbean • E Mixed White and Black African • F Mixed White and Asian • G Mixed other • H Asian Indian • J Asian Pakistani • K Asian Bangladeshi • L Asian other • M Black Caribbean • N Black African • P Black other • R Other Chinese • S Other other • Z Not stated • 9 Unknown

Other ethnic category

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:ethnicOther

Definition:

Identifies the child's ethnicity when they do not fit into any of the NHS catagories

Reason:

Required for epidemiological analysis and assessment of health services delivery.

Potentially of value in clinical audit and research in conjunction with other clinical data.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	ethnicOtherType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 35 characters			

PIM2 / PIM3 elements

PIM is a scoring system for rating the severity of medical illness for children, one of several ICU scoring systems. Its name stands for **"Paediatric Index of Mortality"**. It has been designed to provide a predicted mortality for a patient by following a well-defined procedure. Predicted mortalities are good when dealing with several patients, because the average predicted mortality for a group of patients is an indicator for the morbidity of these patients.

As of version 5.0 of the PICANet dataset (August 2014) PICANet will be moving from PIM2 to PIM3, this means that variables will be deprecated or amended and additional variables added to enable the PIM3 calculation.

The element “CardiacByp” has now been depreciated and the element “SurgicalProcedure” has been added to the database. A value is now expected in the “SurgicalProcedure” element if the element “PrimReason” (Primary reason for admission) is set to “Recovery from surgery”. Units can temporarily continue to submit the element “CardiacByp” as PICANet have produced a mapping that can convert this data into the appropriate format. Please note that supplying a positive response for the “CardiacByp” element will from now mean that in terms of PIM3 calculation PICANet will consider the element “PrimReason ” to be equal to “Recovery from surgery” however your data will remain in the same state as it was at import.

Please see the table below for details of this mapping.

Elective admission

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:electiveAd

Definition:

Identifies whether the child is an elective admission to the paediatric intensive care service. Include admission (planned or foreseeable) after elective surgery or admission for an elective procedure (e.g. insertion of a central catheter), or elective monitoring, or review of home ventilation. Unexpected admissions (i.e. not planned and that could not have been foreseen) after elective surgery are not classed as Elective. An admission to PICU is considered elective if it could be postponed for more than 6 hours without adverse effects.

Note: this definition is taken from PIM and is more stringent than the PICANet definition of a planned admission, where an admission is regarded as planned if it could be delayed for more than 24 hours.

Reason:

Elective admissions are weighted in PIM2/PIM3

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes

Main reason for PICU admission

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:primReason

Definition:

These diagnoses are weighted in PIM2/PIM3 if they are the main reason for this admission.

Reason:

Choose from the following:

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Croup
- Obstructive sleep apnoea
- Recovery from surgery
- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Seizure disorder
- Other (none of the above)

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	primaryReasonForAdmissionType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 None of the below • 1 Asthma • 2 Bronchiolitis • 3 Croup • 4 Obstructive sleep apnoea • 5 Diabetic Ketoacidosis • 6 Recovery from surgery • 7 Seizure disorder • 9 N/K

Recovery from surgery: procedure

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:SurgicalProcedure

Definition:

If main reason for ICU admission is "Recovery from surgery or procedure" then this field can be used to classify the surgery - (include a radiological procedure or cardiac catheter). Do not include patients admitted from the operating theatre where recovery from surgery is not the main reason for admission to the paediatric intensive care service e.g. a patient with a head injury who goes to theatre for insertion of an ICP monitor; in this patient the main reason for admission is the head injury.

- Yes – recovery from a bypass cardiac procedure or surgery
- Yes – recovery from a non-bypass cardiac procedure or surgery
- Yes – recovery from an elective liver transplant for acute or chronic liver failure.
- Yes – recovery from other procedure or surgery

Reason:

Recovery from surgery / procedure as a reason for admission to paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	SurgicalProcedure
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1, 'Bypass cardiac procedure' • 2, 'Non-bypass cardiac procedure' • 3, 'Elective liver transplant' • 4, 'Other procedure' • 9, 'Unspecified'

Is evidence available to assess past medical history

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:medHistEvid

Definition:

Identifies whether or not evidence was available at the time of the admission event to assess past medical history. Evidence may be obtained from in or out-patient hospital notes, GP notes, or information from the child (if able), the child's family or any other responsible adult.

Reason:

Important data to confirm whether evidence is available to assess medical history. Acts as a filter for further data entry.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Cardiac arrest before ICU admission

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:precedCpr

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has had a cardiac arrest before admission to the paediatric intensive care service, including the specialised paediatric intensive care transport service. Include both in-hospital and out-of-hospital arrests. Requires either documented absent pulse or the requirement for external cardiac compression. Do not include past history of cardiac arrest.

Reason:

Cardiac arrest preceding admission to the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Cardiac arrest OUT of hospital

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:preceHospCardArr

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has a cardiac arrest before this admission to hospital. Only relates to out-of-hospital cardiac arrests. Requires documented absent pulse or the requirement for external cardiac massage (do not include past history of cardiac arrest).

Reason:

Cardiac arrest preceding admission to hospital is required for analysis and research.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Cardiomyopathy or myocarditis

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:cardioMyoCarditis

Definition:

Cardiomyopathy or myocarditis refers to a documented diagnosis of cardiomyopathy or myocarditis relevant to the period one month before or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service. First contact with the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to face to face contact and may occur at admission to your unit or prior to admission (e.g. on a ward in your hospital or in another hospital, when the decision to start intensive care is made). If cardiomyopathy or myocarditis only develop subsequently following admission to your unit and are not present at first contact then do not record. Impaired cardiac function associated with sepsis or surgery should NOT be recorded as cardiomyopathy. Descriptions of poor ventricular function alone, whether based upon haemodynamic or invasive pressure measurement or during real time imaging are NOT sufficient evidence of cardiomyopathy. Echocardiographic appearances of endocardial fibroelastosis in addition to evidence of poor ventricular function (echocardiographic or otherwise) are sufficient evidence of cardiomyopathy.

Reason:

Cardiomyopathy and myocarditis are weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Severe combined immune deficiency (SCIDS)

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:sevCombImmune

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has a diagnosis of severe combined immune deficiency syndrome (SCIDS) documented in the case notes prior to or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service. Patients who have SCIDS and who have had a successful bone marrow transplant following which they have been discharged home, are still regarded as having SCIDS.

Reason:

Severe combined immune deficiency syndrome is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Hypoplastic left heart syndrome

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:hypoplas

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has hypoplastic left heart syndrome documented in the case notes prior to or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service. Include patients of any age but only those cases where a Norwood procedure or equivalent is or was required in the neonatal period to sustain life. Patients who have previously survived to discharge home after surgical repair of hypoplastic left heart syndrome are still included. Patients with similar diagnosis who are not documented as having hypoplastic left heart syndrome are excluded e.g. critical aortic stenosis, mitral atresia, Schones complex and coarctation. Hypoplastic left ventricle is not synonymous with hypoplastic left heart syndrome unless there is also documented ventriculo-arterial concordance.

Reason:

Hypoplastic left heart syndrome is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes

Leukaemia or lymphoma after completion of first induction

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:leukLymph1st

Definition:

Include only cases where admission is related to leukaemia or lymphoma or the therapy for these. Identifies whether the child has leukaemia or lymphoma for which first induction has been received and completed irrespective of current presumed state of immunity or remission; prior to or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service.

Reason:

Leukaemia or lymphoma after completion of 1st induction is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Liver failure main reason for ICU admission

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:liverFail

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has acute or chronic liver failure as the main reason for this admission to the paediatric intensive care service. Include patients admitted for recovery following liver transplantation for acute or chronic liver failure. Include patients where the primary reason for admission is liver failure (of the graft).

Reason:

Liver failure as the main reason for admission to the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Admitted following cardiac bypass

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:cardiacByp

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has been admitted after having undergone cardiac bypass immediately prior to their admission to your unit.

Reason:

Cardiac bypass is weighted in PIM/PIM2.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		0 False/No 1 True/Yes	

Acute Necrotising Enterocolitis (NEC) main reason for ICU admission

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:AcuteNec

Definition:

Acute necrotising enterocolitis (NEC) refers to a documented diagnosis of an acute episode of NEC prior to or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service. If NEC only develops subsequently following admission to your unit and is not present at first contact then do not record.

Reason:

NEC at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Spontaneous cerebral haemorrhage

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:spontCerebHaem

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has a spontaneous cerebral haemorrhage (e.g. from an aneurysm or AV malformation) documented in the case notes prior to or at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service. Cerebral haemorrhage should be the cause of or be associated with the intensive care admission, which would normally mean it had occurred within 48 hours prior to the intensive care admission. Do not include traumatic cerebral haemorrhage or intracranial haemorrhage that is not intracerebral (e.g. subdural haemorrhage).

Reason:

Spontaneous cerebral haemorrhage from an aneurysm or AV malformation is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Neurodegenerative disorder

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:neurogenDis

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has a neurodegenerative disorder documented in the case notes prior to or at admission to the paediatric intensive care service. A neurodegenerative disorder is a disease that leads to a progressive deterioration of neurological function with loss of speech, vision, hearing or locomotion. It is often associated with seizures, feeding difficulties and impairment of intellect. Requires a progressive loss of milestones or a diagnosis where this will inevitably occur. A static disability should NOT be recorded as a neurodegenerative disorder (even if it is severe).

Reason:

A neurodegenerative disorder is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes

Severe developmental delay

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:sevDevDelay

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has severe developmental delay documented in the case notes prior to or at admission to your unit. Severe developmental delay must be sufficient to suggest that the IQ would, if it were or could be tested, be less than 35. Normally Down's Syndrome children achieve above this level. Severe developmental delay is a non-progressive impediment to normal behavioural, neurological or educational development.

Reason:

Severe developmental delay is weighted in PIM/PIM2.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:hiv

Definition:

Identifies whether the child is HIV antigen positive as documented in the case notes prior to or at admission to the paediatric intensive care service.

Reason:

The presence of HIV infection is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		No	picanetBooleanType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:		• 0 False/No • 1 True/Yes	

Bone marrow transplant recipient

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:BoneMarrowTransplantRecipient

Definition:

Identifies whether the child has received a bone marrow transplant during this hospital admission.

Reason:

Bone marrow transplantation during current hospital admission is weighted in PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

SpO2 – Oxygen Saturation % (via pulse oximetry)

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element: SpO2

Definition:

The patient's oxygen saturation (SpO2), expressed as a percentage.

Record the first SpO2 (pulse oximetry) that has a corresponding FiO2measured and recorded following first face to face contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor until one hour after admission to your unit.

First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval If there is more than one SpO2 recorded within the specified time period, use the first available SpO2 that has a corresponding measured and recorded FiO2, even if recorded later than an SpO2 with no corresponding FiO2

Reason:

To allow calculation of SpO2/FiO2 ratio.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:integer
Datatype Definition			
Integer: Numeric data without a fractional component The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

FiO2 (at the time SpO2 measured)

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element: FiO2SF

Definition:

The patient's fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO2), expressed as a fraction.

The FiO2 at the time of the first SpO2 measured and recorded following face to face contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor until one hour after admission to your unit.

First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval.

Record the fraction of inspired oxygen being delivered via endotracheal tube (ETT), non-invasive ventilation (NIV), HFNCT or headbox at the same time that the first SpO2 is measured. This means the FiO2 and SpO2 recorded must relate to the same time.

If SpO2 is unknown or missing [999], then FiO2 will also be unknown or missing: record 999

If room air only record 0.21 (21%)

Reason:

To allow calculation of SpO2/FiO2 ratio.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs: picanetDecimal52Type
Datatype Definition			
Decimal number: value must be between -999 and 999, fractional component can be up to 2 digits The value 999 can be used to indicate that this value is unknown			

Systolic blood pressure

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:bpSys

Definition:

The first systolic blood pressure measured and recorded within the period following first face to face (not telephone) contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact may occur in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or in another hospital on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact and that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the first value of each variable measured after the time of first contact. Systolic blood pressure values are included irrespective of the measurement method used or the site. Record 0 if the patient is in cardiac arrest. (Only when the BP is truly unrecordable e.g cardiac arrest should a value of 0 be collected). Record 30 if the patient is shocked and the blood pressure is so low it is unrecordable.

Reason:

Systolic blood pressure at first contact with the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:integer
Datatype Definition			
Integer: Numeric data without a fractional component The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

Blood gas measured?

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:bgFirstHr

Definition:

Confirmation that results from a blood gas taken and analysed within the period following first face to face contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit are available. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. The blood gas taken and analysed may be arterial, capillary or venous.

Reason:

Acts as a filter for further data entry. Blood gas results are weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Arterial PaO2: Oxygen pressure (kPa)

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:paO2Kpa

Definition:

The first arterial PaO2 measured and recorded within the period following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Only arterial blood gas measurements are acceptable.

Reason:

Arterial PaO2 (and associated FiO2) at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	picanetDecimal52Type
Datatype Definition			
Decimal number: value must be between -999 and 999, fractional component can be up to 2 digits The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

Arterial PaO2: Oxygen pressure (mmHg)

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:paO2Hg

Definition:

The first arterial PaO2 measured and recorded within the period following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Only arterial blood gas measurements are acceptable.

Reason:

Arterial PaO2 (and associated FiO2) at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	xs:integer
Datatype Definition			
Integer: Numeric data without a fractional component The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

FiO2

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:fiO2

Definition:

Record the FiO2 being given at the same time that the first arterial PaO2 is measured and recorded following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Only record in association with arterial blood gas measurements.

- Record 0.21 if patient in air
- Record 999 if FiO2 is missing

Reason:

Arterial PaO2 and associated FiO2 at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor are weighted in PIM2/PIM3 if oxygen is delivered via an ET tube or a head box.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	picanetDecimal52Type
Datatype Definition			
Decimal number: value must be between -999 and 999, fractional component can be up to 2 digits The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:intubation

Definition:

Record whether or not the child was intubated at the time of the first arterial PaO2 and associated FiO2 (measured and recorded) following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Intubated is defined as an endotracheal tube, laryngeal mask or tracheostomy in situ.

Reason:

PaO2 and associated FiO2 at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor are weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:headbox

Definition:

Record whether or not the child was receiving oxygen via a head box at the time of the first arterial PaO2 and associated FiO2 (measured and recorded) following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval.

Reason:

Arterial PaO2 and associated FiO2 at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor are weighted in PIM2/PIM3 if oxygen is delivered via an ET tube or a head box.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Base excess

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:baseExcess

Definition:

The first base excess value measured and recorded from the arterial, capillary or venous blood gas within the period following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Manually calculated in vitro or in vivo base excess values are not accepted. Specify source of result: arterial, capillary or venous blood gas measurement.

Reason:

Base excess at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	picanetDecimal41Type
Datatype Definition			
Decimal number: value must be between -999 and 999, fractional component can be up to 1 digit The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

Base excess: Source

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:BaseExcessSource

Definition:

Base excess source of result: arterial, capillary or venous blood gas measurement.

Reason:

Base excess source at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	BloodGasSource
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1, 'Arterial' • 2, 'Capillary' • 3, 'Venous' • 9, 'Unspecified'

Lactate

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:lactate

Definition:

The first blood lactate value measured and recorded from the arterial, capillary or venous blood gas within the period following first contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face (not telephone) contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward) or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Data that are available to the specialist paediatric intensive care doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Specify source of result: arterial, capillary or venous blood gas measurement.

Reason:

Blood lactate at first contact may predict outcome and be valuable alongside PIM.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	picanetDecimal52Type
Datatype Definition			
Decimal number: value must be between -999 and 999, fractional component can be up to 2 digits The value 999 can be submitted to indicate that this value is unknown			

Lactate: Source

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:LactateSource

Definition:

Lactate source of result: arterial, capillary or venous blood gas measurement.

Reason:

Lactate source at first contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	BloodGasSource
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1, 'Arterial' • 2, 'Capillary' • 3, 'Venous' • 9, 'Unspecified'

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:mechVent

Definition:

Specifies whether mechanical ventilation was at any time within the period following first face to face contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward), or another hospital/unit on retrieval. Ventilation is defined as where all or some of the breaths; or a portion of the breaths (pressure support) are delivered by a mechanical device. Ventilation can simply be defined as a treatment where some or all of the energy required to increase lung volume during inspiration is supplied by a mechanical device. High frequency, jet ventilators, negative pressure ventilators and BiPAP are all considered as mechanical ventilation. CPAP, ECMO and IVOX are not considered as mechanical ventilation, however most patients on ECMO and IVOX are usually also being ventilated. DO NOT include use of a device to deliver high flow nasal cannula therapy.

Reason:

Mechanical ventilation during the first hour of first face to face contact with the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:cpapFirstHr

Definition:

Identifies whether the child receives CPAP at any time within the period following first face to face contact between the patient and a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with a specialist paediatric intensive care doctor refers to first face-to-face contact in your own hospital (on your ICU, emergency department or ward), or another hospital/unit on retrieval. CPAP may be given via an endotracheal tube, tracheostomy, facial CPAP mask or nasal CPAP mask / prongs. DO NOT include use of a device to deliver high flow nasal cannula therapy.

Reason:

CPAP given during the first hour of first face to face contact with the paediatric intensive care service is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Pupil reaction

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:pupReact

Definition:

The first observed pupil reaction measured and recorded within the period from the time of first face-to-face contact with your unit doctor to one hour after admission to your unit. First contact with your unit doctor refers to first face-to-face contact and may occur at admission to your unit or prior to admission (e.g. within your hospital on a ward or in another hospital on retrieval). Data that are available to your unit doctor at first contact that are current at that time are acceptable. In cases of doubt record the earliest measurement that was current at time of first contact. Only record as BOTH fixed and dilated if both pupils are greater than 3mm and both are fixed. Pupil reactions are used as an index of brain function. Do not record a pupil reaction as being fixed if it is due to toxins, drugs, local injury to the eye or chronically altered from a previous disease. Pupil reaction must be assessed by exposure to strong direct light.

Reason:

Pupillary reactions are used as an index of brain function. Reaction to bright light at first contact with your unit doctor is weighted in PIM2/PIM3.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	pupilReactionType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Both fixed and dilated • 2 Other reaction • 9 N/K

XML Element:

episodeDetails/Element:comments

Definition:

Any additional information considered relevant to the admission. Text entered in this field may provide extra information about data entered elsewhere in a specific field in the dataset or may provide extra information on the admission, which is not collected as part of the dataset. No identifiers (patient, nurse, doctor, ICU, hospital) should be included in text data entered into this field. As there is limited space in this field all text data should be kept to a minimum and be as concise as possible. Text data must not contain any punctuation except a period (full stop) at the end of each data point.

Reason:

No dataset specification covers all eventualities: to deal with this a text field has been included for comments/additional information.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	commentsType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 500 characters			

Transport node

PICANet collects data for each Transport event. A transport event is completed when a child is transported for a retrieval or transfer. The 'Transport' node contains specific information on a transport event not collected elsewhere. All data items in this node can be supplied in any order, if some variables are not part of the event type being supplied then they can simply be omitted.

Transport date

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportDate

Definition:

The date when the transport was accepted. The date and time of acceptance for transport is the date when it was agreed that the patient required PIC transport, based on their clinical condition (not the availability of a team or a bed).
This may not be the date of the first telephone call to the PICU or transport service as the first call may have been for advice or discussion only.

Reason:

Date of transport acceptance will be used to calculate the total number of transports undertaken by PIC transport services.
Accurate recording of date will enable analysis of organisational delays e.g. due to lack of availability of staffed beds or transport teams.
To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.
Format: Date: dd/mm/yyyy,

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportTime

Definition:

The time when the transport was accepted. The time of acceptance for transport is the date and time when it was agreed that the patient required PIC transport, based on their clinical condition (not the availability of a team or a bed).
This may not be the time of the first telephone call to the PICU or transport service as the first call may have been for advice or discussion only.

Reason:

Time of transport acceptance will be used to calculate the total number of transports undertaken by PIC transport services.
Accurate recording of time will enable analysis of organisational delays e.g. due to lack of availability of staffed beds or transport teams.
To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.
Format: Time: hh:mm (24 hour clock)

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm			

Transport number

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportNumber

Definition:

Unique identifier assigned to each consecutive transport event.

As recorded within your organisation to identify each transport episode.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery. The transport number gives a unique, identifiable variable that will allow other identifiable data items to be removed from the database .Can identify individual transport events for patients who may have had multiple transport events.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0		Yes	admissionNumberType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 10 characters			

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportOrgType

Definition:

Specifies the type of transport team and identifies whether the team is a centralised transport service (PIC), PICU team or not.

PICU – identifies that a specialised PICU team transferred the child
Centralised transport service (PIC) – identifies that a transport team from a centralised transport service (PIC) transferred the child.
Transport team from neonates – identifies that a specialist neonatal transport team transferred the child
Other specialist team – identifies that another specialist team (not a CTS or neonatal transport team) transported the child. This could be a trauma transport team transferring the child.

- Non-specialist team – identifies that another non-specialist team transported the child to your unit.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	TransportOrgType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field			• 1 PICU • 2 Centralised transport service • 3 Transport team from neonates • 4 Other specialist team • 5 Other non-specialist team • 9 Unknown

Transport team

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportOrg

Definition:

The name of the centralised transport service (PIC), PICU own team, other specialist team or other non-specialist team (DGH) undertaking this episode of transport.

Reason:

The unique name allows identification of one transport services data from another. To enable audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 6 characters			

Other transport team

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportOrgOther

Definition:

The name of the centralised transport service (PIC), PICU own team, other specialist team or other non-specialist team (DGH) if specified as 'other'.

Reason:

The unique name allows identification of one transport services data from another. To enable audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgOtherType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 255 characters			

Grade of clinical team leader

XML Element:

transport/Element:LeaderGrade

Definition:

The most senior doctor or nurse practitioner who transfers the patient, and is present for the whole journey.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	TransportLeaderGrade
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Consultant / Associate Specialist / Staff Grade • 2 ST 4 - 8 • 3 ST 1 - 3 • 6 Nurse practitioner • 9 Unknown

Speciality of clinical team leader

XML Element:

transport/Element:LeaderSpeciality

Definition:

The specialty of the most senior doctor or nurse practitioner who transfers the patient, and is present for the whole journey, as defined by their current post.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	Speciality
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 General paediatrics • 2 Sub-specialty paediatrics • 3 Neonates • 4 Anaesthetics • 5 General ITU • 6 Neurosurgery • 7 General surgery • 8 Accident and Emergency • 9 Burns and plastics • 10 ENT • 11 Other • 12 PICU • 13 Paediatric Intensive Care Transport Service • 99 Unknown

Grade of most senior nurse undertaking retrieval

XML Element:

transport/Element:NurseBand

Definition:

Most senior nurse present who accompanies patient for the whole journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	NurseBand
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 Nurse not present • 5 - 5 • 6 - 6 • 7 - 7 • 8 - 8 • 9 Unknown

Collection area

XML Element:

transport/Element:CollectionArea

Definition:

The care area that the child was collected from by the transport team.

- X-ray, endoscopy, CT scanner or similar - identifies that the child came from an area where diagnostic procedures may have been carried out at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- Recovery only - means the child was receiving care in the recovery area at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- HDU (step up/step down area) - means the child was receiving care in a high dependency area at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- Other intermediate care area - is an area where the level of care is greater than that of the normal wards, but not an ICU/PICU/NICU or HDU.
- Theatre and recovery - means the child has undergone all or part of a surgical procedure or has received an anaesthetic for a procedure and was receiving care within the theatre and recovery area at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- Other transport service - the patient is received from a different transport service i.e. at an airport or port for international transfer.
- ICU - means the child was receiving care within an adult or other specialist ICU, which is not designated as a PICU, at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- PICU - means the child was receiving care within PICU at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- NICU - means the child was receiving care within NICU at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- Ward - means the child was receiving care in a ward at the time of collection from the referring hospital.
- A&E - means the child was receiving care within an Accident and Emergency Department at the time of collection from the referring hospital

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	CollectionArea
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 X-ray / endoscopy / CT scanner • 2 Recovery only • 3 HDU (step-up/step-down unit) • 4 Other intermediate care area • 7 Theatre and recovery • 10 Other transport service • 11 ICU • 12 PICU • 13 NICU • 6 Ward • 8 A&E • 99 Unknown

Collection unit (or location)

XML Element:

transport/Element:CollectionOrg

Definition:

Identifies the unique name of the PICU, DGH or the place such as an airport, where the patient is located at the time of collection by the transport team.

Reason:

Required for assessment of geographical distribution of referring population to individual units/transport services. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 6 characters			

Other collection unit (or location)

XML Element:

transport/Element:CollectionOrgOther

Definition:

Identifies the unique name of the PICU, DGH or the place such as an airport, where the patient is located at the time of collection by the transport team if given as 'other'.

Reason:

Required for assessment of geographical distribution of referring population to individual units/transport services. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgOtherType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 255 characters			

Most senior member of medical staff present at collection unit (retrievals only)

XML Element:

transport/Element:ReferringGrade

Definition:

Most senior member of medical staff handing over the patient for transport.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	ReferringLeaderGrade
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Consultant / Associate Specialist / Staff Grade • 2 ST 4 - 8 • 3 ST 1 - 3 • 8 None • 9 Unknown

XML Element:

transport/Element:TechnicianAccompany

Definition:

A medical technician accompanying the patient on the journey, include technicians, ODP, ODA, vent technician or respiratory therapist.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Parents accompanying

XML Element:

transport/Element:ParentAccompany

Definition:

Identifies if one or more parent(s)/guardian(s) accompanied the patient in the ambulance.

- Yes- one or more parent(s)/guardian(s) accompanied the patient in the ambulance.
- No, parent was not present- a parent/guardian was not present with the patient at the referring DGH/unit at the time of collection for the transport episode.
- No, parent declined to accompany- - the facility was available for a parent to accompany the patient but the parent chose not to do so.
- No, parent not permitted to accompany- - it was not possible to safely provide the facility for a parent /guardian to accompany the child in the ambulance for the transport episode.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	ParentAccompany
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No - parent not present • 3 No - parent declined to accompany • 4 No - parents not permitted to accompany • 9 Unknown

Transport Classification

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/10/2017

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportClassification

Definition:

Specifies whether the transport is planned or unplanned.
Planned – these transports are generally for patients who are clinically stable but need to be transferred to an alternative unit or location.

Unplanned – these transports are generally for patients with a clinical emergency who need specialist care that cannot be delivered at the referring unit.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	ParentAccompany
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Planned • 2 Unplanned • 9 Not Known

Outcome of this transport event

XML Element:

transport/Element:TransportOutcome

Definition:

The result of the transport episode once the decision to mobilise the transport team has been made and/or the transport journey has been completed.

- **Patient transported** – the child has been transported to the destination specified
- **Not transported –condition improved,** - the transport team arrived at the collection unit, the child's condition improved and **PIC transport** was no longer required
- **Not transported – condition deteriorated** - the transport team arrived at the collection unit, the child's condition deteriorated and **PIC transport** was no longer appropriate
- **Not transported – other reason** – the transport **was cancelled either after initial acceptance, when the transport team were en route to the collection unit or after the transport team arrived at the collection unit,** the child was not transferred to another unit or location by the transport team. Enter reason in comments box
- **Patient died before transport team arrived** - the child died after the transport team was mobilised but prior to arrival at the collection unit
- **Patient died while transport team present-** the child died whilst the transport team were providing care at the collection unit
- Patient died during transit- the child died during the return journey from the collection unit

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	TransportOutcome
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Patient transported • 2 Not transported - condition improved • 3 Not transported - condition deteriorated • 4 Not transported - other reason • 5 Patient died before transport team arrived • 6 Patient died while transport team present • 7 Patient died during transit • 9 Unknown

Destination type

XML Element:

transport/Element:DestinationOrgType

Definition:

Identifies the exact type of unit or site that the patient was admitted or transferred to at the end of this transport episode.

- PICU - paediatric intensive care unit.
- NICU - neonatal intensive care unit.
- ICU - an adult or specialist intensive care unit which is not designated as a PICU.
- HDU - (step up/step down area) a designated unit or bed providing high dependency care.
- Ward - a paediatric or general ward.
- Theatre
- Other transport service - the patient is handed over to a different transport service e.g. at an airport or port for international transfer .
- Normal residence - a PICU patient requiring intensive care during the journey home - specify postcode in box titled 'Destination unit (or location)' .
- Hospice - a PICU patient requiring intensive care during the journey to a hospice- specify postcode in box titled 'Destination unit (or location)'.

Reason:

Required for geographic information to be linked to assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	destinationType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 PICU • 2 NICU • 3 ICU • 4 HDU • 5 Ward • 6 Theatre • 7 Other transport service • 8 Normal residence • 9 Hospice • 99 Unknown

Destination unit (or location)

XML Element:

transport/Element:DestinationOrg

Definition:

The destination unit (admitting PICU/DGH/or location) identifies the exact destination that the patient was taken to at the end of the transport episode. Enter postcode if child has been transferred to normal residence or hospice.

Reason:

Required for geographic information to be linked to assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 6 characters			

Other destination unit (or location)

XML Element:

transport/Element:DestinationOrgOther

Definition:

The destination unit (admitting PICU/DGH/or location) identifies the exact destination that the patient was taken to at the end of the transport episode if given as 'other'.

Reason:

Required for geographic information to be linked to assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgOtherType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 255 characters			

Base to collection unit not applicable

XML Element:

transport/Element:BaseToCollectionUnitNA

Definition:

Confirmation that this section of the trip is not applicable to this transport event because there was no journey from the base to the collection unit or location, where the patient is sited at the time of collection by the transport team. For example the patient is located at the base hospital for the PICU transport team.

Reason:

Acts as a filter for validation and further data entry

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Dedicated ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseDedicatedAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if a dedicated paediatric intensive care transport service ambulance was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Other ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseOtherAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if another ambulance such as an NHS or private ambulance (not a dedicated transport service ambulance) was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseRrv

Definition:

Identifies if a rapid response vehicle was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Taxi

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseTaxi

Definition:

Identifies if a taxi was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Air

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseAir

Definition:

Identifies if any type of air transport was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - base to collection unit journey - Other

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotBaseOther

Definition:

Identifies if any other type of transport not listed above was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Depart base: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartBaseDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the team base, includes the PICU or stand-alone base. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart base: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartBaseTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the team base, includes the PICU or stand-alone base. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive base airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveBaseAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the base airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive base airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveBaseAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the base airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Aircraft type - base to collection unit journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:AircraftTypeBase

Definition:

Identifies the type of air transport used by the transport team at any time during the base to collection unit or outward journey.

- Unpressurised fixed wing aircraft.
- Pressurised fixed-wing aircraft .
- Dedicated helicopter – dedicated medical ambulance .
- Other helicopter - including forces or emergency services

To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Epidemiological analysis of service organisation and geographical variation.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	AirTransportType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Unpressurised fixed-wing • 2 Pressurized fixed-wing • 3 Dedicated helicopter • 4 Other helicopter • 9 Unknown

Takeoff base airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffBaseAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date of the flight departure from the transport team's base airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Takeoff base airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffBaseAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time of the flight departure from the transport team's base airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Land collection airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandCollectionAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date of the flight arrival at the airport for the collection unit or location. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Land collection airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandCollectionAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time of the flight arrival at the airport for the collection unit or location. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Depart collection airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartCollectionAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team depart the collection airport to travel to the collection unit or location where the child is sited. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart collection airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartCollectionAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart the collection airport to travel to the collection unit or location where the child is sited. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive collection unit (or location): date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveCollectionUnitDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the child's bedside in the collection unit. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey i.e. the transport team have travelled from another base to the collection unit or location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive collection unit (or location): time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveCollectionUnitTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the child's bedside in the collection unit. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey i.e. the transport team have travelled from another base to the collection unit or location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Blue light or siren used or requested: - base to collection unit journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:BlueLightBase

Definition:

Identifies whether use of the blue light and or siren for the base to collection unit journey was requested and therefore indicates the intention to use the blue light and/or siren in appropriate traffic conditions.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Organisational delay - base to collection unit journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:OrganisationalDelayBase

Definition:

Organisational time delays during the outward journey from the transport team base or PICU to the collection unit / location.

- None - identifies there have been NO organisational time delays for outward journey .
- Team out or busy - time delay in mobilizing for outward journey due to transport team already being out on another transport event or busy.
- Staffing- time delay in mobilizing for the outward journey due to no staff being available for transport event.
- Vehicle - time delay in mobilizing for the outward journey due to no vehicle being available for transport event.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	OrganisationalDelay
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 None • 1 Team out or busy • 2 Staffing delay • 3 Vehicle delay • 9 Unknown

Patient journey not applicable

XML Element:

transport/Element:PatientJourneyNA

Definition:

Confirmation that this section of the trip is not applicable to this transport event because there was no journey with the patient. For example the transport team arrives at the collection unit or location but the patient is not transported because the condition of the patient improves or deteriorates.

Reason:

Acts as a filter for validation and further data entry

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - patient journey - Dedicated ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionDedicatedAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if a dedicated paediatric intensive care transport service ambulance was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - patient journey - Other ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionOtherAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if another ambulance such as an NHS or private ambulance (not a dedicated transport service ambulance) was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - patient journey - Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionRrv

Definition:

Identifies if a rapid response vehicle was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionTaxi

Definition:

Identifies if a taxi was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - patient journey - Air

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionAir

Definition:

Identifies if any type of air transport was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - patient journey - Other

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotCollectionOther

Definition:

Identifies if any other type of transport not listed above was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Depart collection unit: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartCollectionUnitDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the collection unit, which is the hospital/location where the patient is located at the time of acceptance of this transport event. For patients who are being transported from a country outside the United Kingdom or Eire this may be a port or airport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart collection unit: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartCollectionUnitTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the collection unit, which is the hospital/location where the patient is located at the time of acceptance of this transport event.For patients who are being transported from a country outside the United Kingdom or Eire this may be a port or airport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive collection airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveCollectionAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the collection airport.. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive collection airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveCollectionAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the collection airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

XML Element:

transport/Element:AircraftTypeCollection

Definition:

Identifies the type of air transport used by the transport team.

- Unpressurised fixed wing aircraft.
- Pressurised fixed-wing aircraft .
- Dedicated helicopter – dedicated medical ambulance .
- Other helicopter - including forces or emergency services

To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Epidemiological analysis of service organisation and geographical variation.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	AirTransportType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Unpressurised fixed-wing • 2 Pressurised fixed-wing • 3 Dedicated helicopter • 4 Other helicopter • 9 Unknown

Takeoff collection airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffCollectionAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date of the flight departure from from the collection unit/location airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Takeoff collection airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffCollectionAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time of the flight departure from the collection unit/location airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Land destination airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandDestinationAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date of the flight arrival at the airport for the admission/destination PICU/unit or location, that is the destination that the child is taken to at the end of the transport episode. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Land destination airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandDestinationAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time of the flight arrival at the airport for the admission/destination PICU/unit or location, that is the destination that the child is taken to at the end of the transport episode. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Depart destination airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartDestinationAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team depart the destination airport to travel to the destination PICU/unit or location, that is the destination where the child will complete their journey. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart destination airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartDestinationAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart the destination airport to travel to the destination PICU/unit or location, that is the destination where the child will complete their journey.. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive destination unit (or location): date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveDestinationUnitDate

Definition:

The actual date the child arrives in a bed at the destination unit or location, this will include the time taken to transfer from trolley to bed, or hand over in theatre or scanner to receiving team. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive destination unit (or location): time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveDestinationUnitTime

Definition:

The actual time the child arrives in a bed at the destination unit or location, this will include the time taken to transfer from trolley to bed, or hand over in theatre or scanner to receiving team. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Blue light or siren used or requested: - patient journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:BlueLightCollection

Definition:

Identifies whether use of the blue light and or siren, for the patient journey between the collection unit and the destination unit, was requested and therefore indicates the intention to use the blue light and/or siren in appropriate traffic conditions

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Organisational delay - patient unit journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:OrganisationalDelayCollection

Definition:

Time delays on the patient journey from the collection unit (or location) to the destination unit (or location).

- None - identifies there have been NO organisational time delays for patient journey due to lack of available transport
- Team out - time delay in mobilising for patient journey due to transport team already being out with another transport event or busy.
- Staffing- time delay in mobilising for the patient journey due to no staff being available for transport event.
- Vehicle - time delay in mobilising for the patient journey due to no vehicle being available for transport event.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	OrganisationalDelay
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 None • 1 Team out or busy • 2 Staffing delay • 3 Vehicle delay • 9 Unknown

Destination to base unit not applicable

XML Element:

transport/Element:DestinationUnitToBaseNA

Definition:

Confirmation that this section of the trip is not applicable to this transport event because there was no journey from the destination unit to the transport team base. For example the transport team is based at the destination PICU.

Reason:

Acts as a filter for validation and further data entry

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - destination to base journey - Dedicated ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationDedicatedAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if a dedicated paediatric intensive care transport service ambulance was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - destination to base journey - Other ambulance

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationOtherAmbulance

Definition:

Identifies if another ambulance such as an NHS or private ambulance (not a dedicated transport service ambulance) was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - destination to base journey - Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationRrv

Definition:

Identifies if a rapid response vehicle was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - destination to base journey - Taxi

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationTaxi

Definition:

Identifies if a taxi was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport - destination to base journey - Air

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationAir

Definition:

Identifies if any type of air transport was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Mode of transport -destination to base journey - Other

XML Element:

transport/Element:MotDestinationOther

Definition:

Identifies if any other type of transport not listed above was used by the transport team at any time during this journey

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Depart destination: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartDestinationUnitDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the patient bedside at the destination unit or location, which is the hospital/location at the end of this patient journey. For patients who are being transported to a country outside the United Kingdom or Eire this may be a port or airport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart destination: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartDestinationUnitTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart in the specified mode of transport from the patient bedside at the destination unit or location, which is the hospital/location at the end of this patient journey. For patients who are being transported to a country outside the United Kingdom or Eire this may be a port or airport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive destination airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveDestinationAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the destination airport.. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive destination airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveDestinationAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the destination airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Aircraft type - destination to base journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:AircraftTypeDestination

Definition:

Identifies the type of air transport used by the transport team.

- Unpressurised fixed wing aircraft.
- Pressurised fixed-wing aircraft .
- Dedicated helicopter – dedicated medical ambulance .
- Other helicopter - including forces or emergency services

To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Epidemiological analysis of service organisation and geographical variation.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	AirTransportType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Unpressurised fixed-wing • 2 Pressurised fixed-wing • 3 Dedicated helicopter • 4 Other helicopter • 9 Unknown

Takeoff destination airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffDestinationAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date of the flight departure from the destination unit/location airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Takeoff destination airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:TakeoffDestinationAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time of the flight departure from the destination unit/location airport. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Land base airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandBaseAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the base airport on the return journey to the team base. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Land base airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:LandBaseAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the base airport on the return journey to the team base. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Depart base airport: date

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartBaseAirportDate

Definition:

The actual date tthe transport team depart the base airport to return to the stand alone team base or PICU. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Depart base airport: time

XML Element:

transport/Element:DepartBaseAirportTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team depart the base airport to return to the stand alone team base or PICU. To be completed only if applicable to this particular section of the journey taken by air transport. Not to be completed if child is transferred from another transport service at the airport location.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Arrive base unit (or location): date

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveBaseDate

Definition:

The actual date the transport team arrive at the stand alone base or own PICU. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:date
Datatype Definition			
Date format: YYYY-MM-DD			

Arrive base unit (or location): time

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArriveBaseTime

Definition:

The actual time the transport team arrive at the stand alone base or own PICU. This specific field should only be completed if applicable to this journey.

Reason:

Accurate recording of date and time will allow analysis of time intervals and total timings. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:time
Datatype Definition			
Time format: hh:mm:ss			

Blue light or siren used or requested: - destination to base journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:BlueLightDestination

Definition:

Identifies whether use of the blue light and or siren, for the journey from the destination unit to the transport team base, was requested and therefore indicates the intention to use the blue light and/or siren in appropriate traffic conditions.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	yesNoNKType
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 1 Yes • 2 No • 9 N/K

Organisational delay - destination to base journey

XML Element:

transport/Element:OrganisationalDelayDestination

Definition:

Time delays on the patient journey from the destination unit (or location) to the transport team base.

- None - identifies there have been NO organisational time delays due to lack of available transport
- Team out - time delay in mobilising due to transport team already being out with another transport event or busy.
- Staffing- time delay in mobilising fdue to no staff being available for transport event.
- Vehicle - time delay in mobilising due to no vehicle being available for transport event.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	OrganisationalDelay
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0 None • 1 Team out or busy • 2 Staffing delay • 3 Vehicle delay • 9 Unknown

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryIntubation1

Definition:

True if the patient was already intubated at the time of arrival of the transport team. Complete this field only for transports to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:ReIntubation1

Definition:

True if the patient was already intubated and required re-intubation which was completed prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Primary central venous access

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryCva1

Definition:

True if primary central venous access (intraosseus access is regarded separately), was gained by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Additional central venous access

XML Element:

transport/Element:AdditionalCva1

Definition:

True if additional central venous access (intraosseus access is regarded separately), was gained by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArterialAccess1

Definition:

True if arterial access was gained by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Inotrope or vasopressor infusion

XML Element:

transport/Element:Inotrope1

Definition:

True if inotrope infusion or vasopressor infusion was connected and running prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Prostaglandin infusion

XML Element:

transport/Element:Prostaglandin1

Definition:

True if prostaglandin infusion was connected and running prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryIntraosseus1

Definition:

True if primary intraosseus access was gained prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:AdditionalIntraosseus1

Definition:

True if the patient already had primary intraosseus access and additional intraosseus access is gained by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Chest drain insertion

XML Element:

transport/Element:ChestDrain1

Definition:

True if a chest drain had been inserted by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: ICP monitoring

XML Element:

transport/Element:Icp1

Definition:

True if intracranial pressure (ICP) monitoring was commenced by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:Ecmo1

Definition:

True if extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) was commenced by the local team prior to arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU and or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Primary Intubation

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryIntubation2

Definition:

The patient was NOT intubated prior to arrival of the transport team and is intubated whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes primary intubation by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:ReIntubation2

Definition:

The patient was already intubated but is then re-intubated whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes re-intubation by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Primary central venous access

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryCva2

Definition:

The patient does not have central venous access, (intraosseus access is regarded separately), and central venous access is gained whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes central venous access gained by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Additional central venous access

XML Element:

transport/Element:AdditionalCva2

Definition:

The patient already has central venous access, (intraosseus access is regarded separately), and additional central venous access is gained whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes additional central venous access gained by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Arterial access

XML Element:

transport/Element:ArterialAccess2

Definition:

Arterial access is gained whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes arterial access gained by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Inotrope or vasopressor infusion

XML Element:

transport/Element:Inotrope2

Definition:

Inotrope or vasopressor infusion is connected and running whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes an inotrope or vasopressor infusion connected by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Prostaglandin infusion

XML Element:

transport/Element:Prostaglandin2

Definition:

Prostaglandin infusion is connected and running, whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes a prostaglandin infusion connected by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Primary intraosseus access

XML Element:

transport/Element:PrimaryIntraosseus2

Definition:

The patient has no intraosseus access and intraosseus access is gained whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes intraosseus access gained by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to / or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Additional intraosseus access

XML Element:

transport/Element:AdditionalIntraosseus2

Definition:

The patient already has intraosseus access but additional access is gained is gained whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes additional intraosseus access gained by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to / or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Chest drain insertion

XML Element:

transport/Element:ChestDrain2

Definition:

A chest drain is inserted whilst the transport team is in attendance at the referring hospital. This includes a chest drain inserted by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to / or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: ICP monitoring

XML Element:

transport/Element:Icp2

Definition:

Intracranial pressure (ICP) monitoring is commenced whilst the transport team is in attendance. This includes the commencement of intracranial pressure monitoring by the local team after arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: ECMO

XML Element:

transport/Element:Ecmo2

Definition:

True if extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) was commenced whilst the transport team is in attendance. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

No critical incidents during transport

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtNone

Definition:

Identifies that no critical incidents listed occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Accidental extubation during transport

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtAccidentalExtubation

Definition:

Identifies that accidental extubation occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Required intubation in transit

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtIntubationTransit

Definition:

Identifies that the patient required intubation, including primary and/or re-intubation during the patient journey under the care of the transport team.

Complete only for incidents during the patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Required chest drain insertion

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtChestDrain

Definition:

Identifies that the patient required intubation, including primary and/or re-intubation during the patient journey under the care of the transport team. Complete only for incidents during the patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Significant desaturation or bradycardia

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtDesaturation

Definition:

Identifies that the patient required insertion of a chest drain between the time of departure of the patient from the collection unit (or location) and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).Complete only for incidents during the patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Significant unanticipated hypotension

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtHypotension

Definition:

Identifies that the patient had a significant desaturation or bradycardia between the time of departure from the collection unit (or location) and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location). Complete only for incidents during the patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Complete ventilator failure

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtVentilatorFailure

Definition:

Identifies that complete failure of the ventilator occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Loss of oxygen supply

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtOxygenLoss

Definition:

Identifies that a loss of oxygen supply occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Loss of Inotrope supply

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtInotropeLoss

Definition:

Identifies that a loss of inotrope supply occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Loss of O2 sats monitoring >1 minute

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtO2SatsLoss

Definition:

Identifies that a loss of O2 sats monitoring over 1 minute occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Loss of all IV access

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtIVAccessLoss

Definition:

Identifies that loss of all intravenous access occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Cardiac arrest, successfully resuscitated

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtCardiacArrest

Definition:

Identifies that the patient suffered a cardiac arrest and was successfully resuscitated between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Vehicle accident

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtVehicleAccident

Definition:

Identifies that the transport vehicle was involved in an accident and that this occurred between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Vehicle breakdown

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtVehicleBreakdown

Definition:

Identifies that there was a breakdown of the transport vehicle and that this occurred between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Use of replacement vehicle

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtReplacementVehicle

Definition:

Identifies that a replacement vehicle was provided and used between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Journey abandoned

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtJourneyAbandoned

Definition:

Identifies that the journey was abandoned between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Delayed connection

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtDelayedConnection

Definition:

Identifies that there was a delayed connection during transit, and that this occurred between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Team diverted to other patient

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtTeamDiverted

Definition:

Identifies that the transport team were diverted to retrieve another patient, and that this occurred between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location). Complete for base to collection unit journey and/or patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Emergency diversion

This field has been deprecated in the PICANet Dataset - please do not submit data for this node

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtEmergencyDiversion

Definition:

Identifies that the transport team were required to divert to another hospital en route because the patient had deteriorated or there was a technical failure.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Equipment failure or incompatibility

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtEquipmentFailure

Definition:

Identifies that there was equipment failure or incompatibility between the equipment and transport vehicle, which impacted on patient care and this occurred between the time of departure from the transport team base and the time the patient is in their bed at the destination unit (or location). Complete for base to collection unit journey and/or patient journey.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtOther

Definition:

Identifies that another critical incident, not listed, occurred between the time the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location). Specify the type of critical incident in the text box provided.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Other critical incident: comments

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtOtherDetails

Definition:

Any additional information considered relevant to the transport event. Text entered in this field may provide extra information about data entered elsewhere in a specific field in the dataset, or may provide extra information on the admission, which is not collected as part of the dataset. No identifiers (patient, nurse, doctor, ICU, hospital) should be included in text data entered into this field. As there is limited space in this field all text data should be kept to a minimum and be as concise as possible. Text data must not contain any punctuation except a period (full-stop) at the end of each data point.

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	orgOtherType
Datatype Definition			
Text string: 255 characters			

Loss of medical gas supply

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:IdtMedicalGasSupplyLoss

Definition:

Identifies that a loss of medical gas supply occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Medication administration error

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:ldtMedicationAdministrationError

Definition:

Identifies that there was a medication administration error and this occurred between the time of handover in the collection unit (or location) and the completion of handover at the destination unit (or location).

Reason:

Assessment of care provided when the transport team were in attendance. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Vehicle incident: Base to collection journey

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:VehicleIncidentBase

Definition:

Identifies that there was a vehicle incident during the outward journey from the transport team base or PICU to the collection unit / location.

None - identifies there have been NO vehicle incidents during the outward journey.
Vehicle accident – the transport vehicle was involved in an accident.
Vehicle breakdown – a breakdown of the transport vehicle occurred.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	VehicleIncident
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0, 'None' • 1, 'Vehicle accident' • 2, 'Vehicle breakdown' • 9, 'Unspecified'

Vehicle incident: Patient journey

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:VehicleIncidentCollection

Definition:

Identifies that there was a vehicle incident during the patient journey from the collection unit (or location) to the destination unit (or location).

None - identifies there have been NO vehicle incidents during the patient journey.
Vehicle accident – the transport vehicle was involved in an accident.
Vehicle breakdown – a breakdown of the transport vehicle occurred.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	VehicleIncident
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0, 'None' • 1, 'Vehicle accident' • 2, 'Vehicle breakdown' • 9, 'Unspecified'

Vehicle incident: Destination to base Journey

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:VehicleIncidentDestination

Definition:

Identifies that there was a vehicle incident during the journey from the destination unit (or location) to the base.

None - identifies there have been NO vehicle incidents during this journey.
Vehicle accident – the transport vehicle was involved in an accident.
Vehicle breakdown – a breakdown of the transport vehicle occurred.

Reason:

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	VehicleIncident
Datatype Definition			
Enumerated field:			• 0, 'None' • 1, 'Vehicle accident' • 2, 'Vehicle breakdown' • 9, 'Unspecified'

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Other airway

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:OtherAirway1

Definition:

True if the patient had other airway inserted e.g. laryngeal mask airway (LMA) or tracheostomy which was completed prior to the arrival of the transport team. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: Non invasive ventilation

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:NonInvasiveVentilation1

Definition:

True if non-invasive ventilatory support was already being given at the time of arrival of the transport team. DO NOT include use of a device to deliver high flow nasal cannula therapy. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions prior to transport team arrival: High flow nasal cannula therapy

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/10/2017

XML Element:

transport/Element:Hfnct1

Definition:

True if high flow nasal cannula therapy (HFNCT) was already being given at the time of arrival of the transport team.
Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff.

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Other Airway

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:OtherAirway2

Definition:

True if the patient had 'other airway' inserted e.g. laryngeal mask airway (LMA) or tracheostomy whilst the transport team is in attendance. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: Non invasive ventilation

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/08/2014

XML Element:

transport/Element:NonInvasiveVentilation2

Definition:

True if non-invasive ventilatory support was commenced whilst the transport team is in attendance. DO NOT include use of a device to deliver high flow nasal cannula therapy. Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff. To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			

Interventions while transport team in attendance: High flow nasal cannula therapy

This field has been added to the PICANet dataset on 01/10/2017

XML Element:

transport/Element:Hfnct2

Definition:

True if high flow nasal cannula therapy (HFNCT) was already being given at the time of arrival of the transport team.
Complete only for retrievals to or from a PICU or other intensive care unit.

Reason:

May reflect intensity of treatment prior to arrival of team, may show different performance between different seniority of staff.

To enable effective audit and assessment of health services delivery.

Minimum Occurrences	Maximum Occurrences	Is Node Nillable?	XML datatype
0	1	Yes	xs:boolean
Datatype Definition			
Boolean data: True/False			