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38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

American Trauma Society (ATS)

LA9QHJYY

ADA_1.5_Certified Specialist in Trauma Registry - v3

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for American Trauma Society (ATS) LA9QHJYY , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, LA9QHJYY
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best defines the term 'trauma registry' as used by the American Trauma Society (ATS) and the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB)?

- ☐ A A collection of patient satisfaction surveys collected from trauma centers
- ☒ B A disease-specific data registry that systematically collects and organizes information about injured patients treated at a hospital or group of hospitals
- ☐ C A statewide insurance claims database used to reimburse trauma care
- ☐ D A registry maintained exclusively by EMS agencies to track pre-hospital run sheets

ANSWER B

WHY A trauma registry is a disease-specific data registry that systematically collects, stores, and organizes clinical and demographic information about injured (trauma) patients. Option A describes a patient satisfaction registry, Option C describes a billing/claims database, and Option D describes an EMS-only system — none of which define a trauma registry.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

The National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB) is maintained by which organization and uses what type of reporting structure?

- ☐ A Maintained by the World Health Organization using voluntary submission of patient-level data
- ☐ B Maintained by the American Trauma Society using mandatory submission of facility-level data only
- ☒ C Maintained by the American College of Surgeons using voluntary submission of patient-level data
- ☐ D Maintained by the Centers for Disease Control using mandatory submission of aggregate data

ANSWER C

WHY The NTDB is maintained by the American College of Surgeons (ACS) and aggregates voluntarily submitted patient-level records from participating trauma centers and hospitals. The ATS historically supported trauma prevention education and the Society of Trauma Nurses, but it does not maintain the NTDB, and submission has traditionally been voluntary rather than mandatory.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is the PRIMARY source of data for the trauma registry abstractor?

- ☐ A Billing invoices sent to insurance carriers
- ☒ B The pre-hospital EMS patient care report and the patient's medical record
- ☐ C Public news reports of the incident
- ☐ D State vital statistics death certificates

ANSWER B

WHY Trauma registry data are abstracted primarily from clinical sources — the pre-hospital EMS patient care report (PCR) and the patient's acute-care medical record (including the emergency department, operative, radiology, and discharge summaries). Billing invoices, news reports, and death certificates are not the primary sources.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which function of the trauma registry provides the strongest support for a hospital's performance improvement (PI) program?

- ☐ A Calculating the average billing charges for injured patients
- ☒ B Tracking patient outcomes, complications, and adherence to clinical guidelines so variances can be reviewed
- ☐ C Storing scanned copies of EMS paper run sheets for archival compliance
- ☐ D Producing marketing materials about the trauma center

ANSWER B

WHY Performance improvement relies on the registry's ability to aggregate injury severity, processes of care (e.g., time to definitive care, use of massive transfusion), and outcomes (mortality, complications) so the PI program can identify variances and loop findings back to clinicians and leadership. The other options describe archival or administrative functions that do not by themselves drive PI.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is a required demographic data element in the standard trauma registry dataset?

- ☒ **A Patient's zip code of residence**
- ☐ B Patient's favorite food
- ☐ C Number of pets owned
- ☐ D Name of the patient's religious leader

ANSWER A

WHY Standard trauma registry data definitions (NTDB/ACS) require demographic elements such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, and zip code of residence to support epidemiology and injury-prevention work. The other options are not registry data elements.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which injured patient would MOST clearly meet standard trauma registry inclusion criteria?

- ☐ A A 5-year-old who fell from a chair at home and was treated in the ED with a small forehead laceration, then discharged home
- ☒ **B A 30-year-old driver admitted after a motor vehicle crash with a femur fracture requiring operative fixation**
- ☐ C A 70-year-old who was found at home with a hip fracture after a ground-level fall and admitted for elective hemiarthroplasty the next day
- ☐ D A 40-year-old with a work-related isolated finger amputation seen in the ED and discharged

ANSWER B

WHY Standard trauma registry inclusion criteria typically capture patients who sustain a significant mechanism of injury and require hospital admission (often to an operating room, ICU, or for observation/transfers). The 30-year-old admitted after an MVC with a femur fracture requiring OR fixation clearly meets these criteria. The other cases represent minor isolated injuries that would generally fall below inclusion thresholds or be isolated extremity injuries that do not meet registry criteria.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult trauma patient has AIS scores of: Head = 4, Chest = 3, Abdomen = 3, Extremities = 1, Face = 1, External = 1. What is the Injury Severity Score (ISS)?

- ☐ A 25
- ☒ B 34
- ☐ C 41
- ☐ D 50

ANSWER B

WHY The ISS is the sum of the squares of the highest AIS severity codes in the three MOST severely injured body regions (only the highest AIS in each region counts; the maximum per region is 5). The three highest body regions are Head (4), Chest (3), and Abdomen (3). $ISS = 4^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = 16 + 9 + 9 = 34$. The other body regions do not contribute because only the top three regions are used.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which physiologic scoring system is calculated in the field and on arrival at the emergency department using respiratory rate, systolic blood pressure, and GCS components?

- ☒ A Revised Trauma Score (RTS)
- ☐ B Anatomic Profile (AP)
- ☐ C Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)
- ☐ D Trauma Injury Severity Score (TRISS)

ANSWER A

WHY The Revised Trauma Score (RTS) is a physiologic score using coded values for respiratory rate, systolic blood pressure, and GCS. The AIS is purely anatomic. The Anatomic Profile groups AIS injuries by body region for TRISS. TRISS combines anatomic (ISS) and physiologic (RTS) components with age to estimate probability of survival.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are commonly used as primary or contributing data sources for the trauma registry? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Pre-hospital EMS patient care report (PCR)
- ☐ **B** Patient's personal social media posts about the injury
- ☒ **C** Hospital medical record (ED, operative, radiology, discharge summaries)
- ☐ **D** National stock market closing prices on the day of injury

ANSWER A • C

WHY The trauma registrar abstracts from clinical sources: the pre-hospital EMS PCR and the hospital medical record across the continuum of care (ED, OR, ICU, radiology, discharge summary). Personal social media posts and stock market prices are not registry data sources and are not used for clinical abstracting.