

**OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
CALIFORNIA INPATIENT DATA REPORTING MANUAL,
MEDICAL INFORMATION REPORTING FOR CALIFORNIA, SEVENTH EDITION**

**PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION / DNR
(Do Not Resuscitate)**

Section 97233

Effective with discharges on or after January 1, 1999, information about resuscitation orders in a patient's current medical record shall be reported as follows:

(a) Yes, a DNR order was written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.

(b) No, a DNR order was not written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.

DISCUSSION

Specifications for reporting this data element with the Record Entry Form for online web entry of individual records or online data file transmission for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2006:

<p>PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION</p> <p>DNR orders at admission or within 24 hrs of admission</p> <p>Y = Yes N = No</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/></div>
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DISCUSSION

See Subsection (f) of Section 97212 of the California Code of Regulations for the definition of a DNR order.

A Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order is a directive from a physician documented in a patient's current inpatient record instructing that the patient is not to be resuscitated in the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest. The directive will be a physician's order, dated and signed. In the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest, resuscitative measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- intubation
- defibrillation
- cardioactive drugs
- assisted ventilation

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If a DNR order was written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital and was then discontinued at some later time during the patient's hospital stay, report "Yes" to OSHPD. If the DNR order was written after the first 24 hours of admission, then report "No" to OSHPD.

A DNR order needs to be written for each type of care in order for it to remain in effect. A note in the medical record indicating "DNR remains in effect" is all that is required.

Example: Patient moves between two types of care on the same day.

Skilled Nursing stay	Acute Care stay	Skilled Nursing Stay
New DNR order	New DNR order	New DNR order

For this example, a DNR order needs to be noted for each type of care in order for "Yes" to be reported.

Advance Directives:

If an Advance Directive is in place but there is no DNR order, report "No" to OSHPD.