Measuring the Masses: A Proposed Template for Post-Event Medical Reporting (Paper 4) – CORRIGENDUM

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In the original publication of this article,[1] the total number of essential variables included in the template was incorrectly stated several times, as the result of a numbering error in Table 1. The template includes a total of 24 essential variables. A corrected version of Table 1, with proper numbering of the variables, is included below.

The authors apologize for this error.

	Domain	Checklist Item	Abbrev
	Event Domain		
1	Event Demographics	Identify a category/type for the event: sport, music, political, religious, other (specify); marathon, triathlon.	
2		Number of attendees and/or participants. Include source of this number (eg, media, ticket sales).	
3	Event Geography	Provide details about geography (eg, length of course; wilderness versus urban; indoors versus outdoors versus mixed; bounded versus unbounded).	
4	Event Climate/Weather Conditions	Report the minimum/maximum temperatures and min/max humidity for the event (Celsius).	CEL
5	Event Population	Primary (estimated) age group (eg, children, youth/young adults, adults, seniors).	
	Hazard & Risk Domain		
6	Risk per Event	Brief narrative on event culture.	
7		Brief narrative on event history.	
8		High-risk activities embedded in the event.	
9	Risk per Crowd Dynamics	Brief narrative on anticipated risk behaviors.	
10	Risk per Built Environment	Physical/ergonomic hazards; Psychological hazards; Biological hazards; Mechanical hazards.	
11	Event Timing	Describe the duration of the event (eg, number of hours, time of day, number of days, potential for surge).	
	Capacity Domain		
12	Event Medical Team Capacity	Highest scope of practice for on-site medical team.	ACP, EMR, FR, LPN, MD, NP, PA, PCP, RN, RPN, SFA
13		Composition of on-site medical team.	ACP, EMR, FR, LPN, MD, NP, PA, PCP, RN, SFA
14		Clinical protocols in place during the event (Y/N).	
15	Event Medical Capacity – Equipment & Supplies	Emergency interventions available on-site.	
16	Host Community Resources	Distance from event to nearest hospital/estimated travel time in minutes.	
17	Post-Event Capacity Analysis	Assessment of the degree of alignment between planned response and actual response.	
	Clinical Domain		
18	Patient Demographics	Total number of patient encounters.	TP
19		Average age of patients.	
20	Clinical Demographics	Patient Presentation Rate.	PPR
21		Types of patient presentations according to chief complaint.	TTHR
22		Percentage of patients seen by on-site medical and referred to hospital.	PPST
23		Number of patients transferred to hospital.	TTHR
24		Ambulance transfer rate.	ATR

Table 1. Essential Variables for Post-Event Medical Reporting
Abbreviations: ACP, advanced care paramedic; ATR, ambulance transfer rate; CEL, Celsius; EMR, emergency medical responder; FA, first aid; FR, first responder; HLC, higher level of care; LPN, licensed practical nurse; MD, medical doctor; NP, nurse practitioner; PCP, primary care paramedic; PPR, patient presentation rate; PPST, percentage of patients seen and transferred to hospital; RN, registered nurse; RPN, registered psychiatric nurse; PA, physician assistant; SFA, standard first aid; TP, total patients; TTHR, transfer-to-hospital rate.

Reference

1. Turris S, Rabb H, Chasmar E, et al. Measuring the masses: a proposed template for post-event medical reporting (paper 4). *Prehosp Disaster Med*. 2021;36(2):218–226.

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