

# Minimal Data Sheet

(Example) MDS Tick box on Medical Record

MDS - Check all that apply			
Demographic	Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Month <input type="checkbox"/> Year	
	Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female non-preg. <input type="checkbox"/> Female pregnant	
	Trauma	<input type="checkbox"/> Major head / spine injury <input type="checkbox"/> Major torso injury <input type="checkbox"/> Major extremity injury <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate injury <input type="checkbox"/> Minor injury	
Health Events	Infectious disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Acute respiratory infection <input type="checkbox"/> Acute watery diarrhea <input type="checkbox"/> Acute bloody diarrhea <input type="checkbox"/> Acute jaundice syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected measles <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected meningitis <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected tetanus <input type="checkbox"/> Acute flaccid paralysis <input type="checkbox"/> Acute haemorrhagic fever <input type="checkbox"/> Fever of unknown origin	
	Emrg. Additional	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical emergency (Non-trauma) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical emergency (Non-infectious)	
	Other key diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Skin disease <input type="checkbox"/> Acute mental health problem <input type="checkbox"/> Obstetric complications <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) * <input type="checkbox"/> Other diagnosis, not specified above	
	Procedure & Outcome	Procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Major procedure (excluding MDS31) <input type="checkbox"/> Limb amputation excluding digits * <input type="checkbox"/> Minor surgical procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Normal Vaginal Delivery (NVD) <input type="checkbox"/> Caesarean section <input type="checkbox"/> Obstetrics others <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge without medical follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge with medical follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge against medical advice <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Admission <input type="checkbox"/> Dead on arrival <input type="checkbox"/> Death within facility * <input type="checkbox"/> Requiring long term rehabilitation *
		Outcome	
		Context	<input type="checkbox"/> Directly related to event <input type="checkbox"/> Indirectly related to event <input type="checkbox"/> Not related to event <input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable child * <input type="checkbox"/> Vulnerable adult * <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) * <input type="checkbox"/> Violence (non-SGBV) *

Tatacara penulisan coding

urutan coding :

Nama pasien/Coding umur/coding health event/ coding procedure Outcome / Coding Context

contoh

1. Tn Adi berusia 54 tahun datang dengan keluhan batuk, diberi obat dan pulang tanpa perlu kontrol ulang. keluhan muncul sejak tidur di tenda pengungsian
2. Ny Ati berusia 64 tahun datang berobat untuk kontrol hipertensi karena obat habis. pasien diberikan obat antihipertensi dan kontrol setelah obat habis

Pencatatan coding

Posko : Jorong Limo Badak, Malalak

7 desember 2025, jam 08.00- 12.00

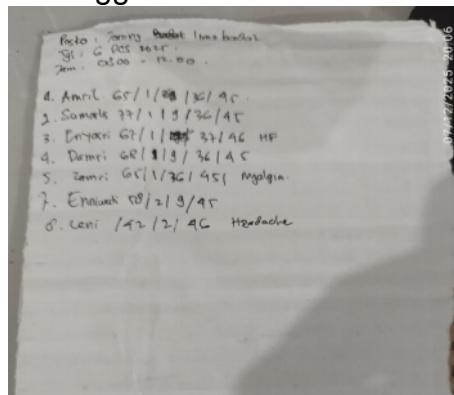
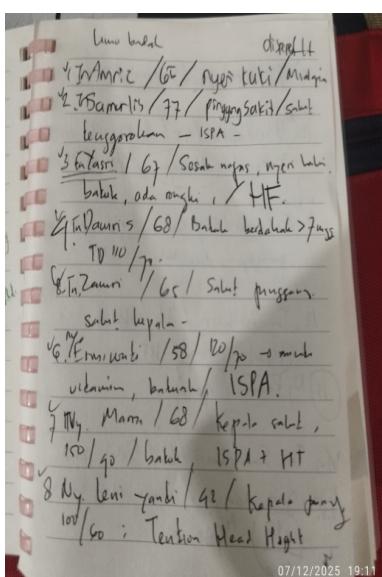
reporter : Dr Aal

1. Adi/1/54/ 9/ 36/45
2. Ati/ 2/37/ 46 / hipertensi

diagnosa pasien no 2 tidak ada dalam coding, dituliskan diagnosa di akhir coding

Contoh data tidak menggunakan MDS

Contoh data menggunakan MDS



Semua pencatatan MDS di masing2 posko difoto dan dikirim ke dalam grup whatssap MDT setiap selesai pelayanan, data akan dirapikan oleh Tim data/ epidemiologi

# WHO EMT Minimum Data Set

Ver 2019 WHO

Item			Definition
Sex and Age	Age	<1, 1-4, 5-17, 18-64, 65-	Age (estimated age for unknown case)
	Sex	1 Male	
		2 Female non-preg.	Sex based on biological sex.
		3 Female pregnant	
Health Events	Trauma	4 Major head / spine injury	Any major trauma to the scalp, skull, brain and spinal cord requiring hospitalization and/or general anesthesia.
		5 Major torso injury	Any major trauma involving the chest and abdomen requiring hospitalization and/or general anesthesia.
	Infectious disease	6 Major extremity injury	Any upper and lower extremity injuries requiring hospitalization and/or spinal or general anesthesia.
		7 Moderate injury	Injury that can be treated as an outpatient requiring conscious sedation or regional anesthesia excluding spinal anesthesia.
		8 Minor injury	Injury that requires first aid and light dressing care with/without local anesthesia.
		9 Acute respiratory infection	Fever and at least one of the following: Rhinitis, Cough, Redness of throat or eyes, Soreness of throat or Fever and fast breath (> 50 breaths/min* or >40 breaths/min**) with cough or difficulty breathing. * for infants aged 2 months to 1 year ** for children aged 1 to 5 years
		10 Acute watery diarrhea	Acute diarrhea is defined as passage of three or more loose or watery stools in the past 24 hours with or without hydration. (WHO Recommended Surveillance Standard WHO/CDS/CSR/ISR/99.2)
		11 Acute bloody diarrhea	Three or more loose stools in the past 24 hours with visible blood in the stool. (WHO Recommended Surveillance Standard WHO/CDS/CSR/ISR/99.2)
	Additional	12 Acute jaundice syndrome	Acute onset of jaundice and severe illness and absence of any known precipitating factors. (Communicable disease control in emergencies: A field manual. WHO. 2005)
		13 Suspected measles	Any person with fever and maculopapular (non vesicular) generalized rash and one of the following: cough, runny nose (coryza) or red eyes (conjunctivitis) or any person in whom a clinician suspects measles. (Outbreak surveillance and response in humanitarian emergencies. WHO guidelines for EWARN implementation. WHO. 2012)
		14 Suspected meningitis	Sudden onset of fever (>38.0 °C axillary) and one of the following: neck stiffness, altered consciousness, other meningeal sign or petechial / purpuric rash. In children < 1 year, meningitis is suspected when fever is accompanied by a bulging fontanelle. (Communicable disease control in emergencies: A field manual. WHO. 2005)
		15 Suspected tetanus	Adult; Either of the following signs 3-21 days following an injury or wound: trismus of the facial muscles, painful muscular contractions. Neonatal; Any neonate with normal ability to suck and cry during the first 2 days of life who, between day 3 and day 28, cannot suck normally, or any neonate who becomes stiff or has spasms or both. (Communicable disease control in emergencies: A field manual. WHO. 2005)
		16 Acute flaccid paralysis	Acute flaccid paralysis in a child aged < 15 years, including Guillain-Barre syndrome or any paralytic illness in a person of any age in whom poliomyelitis is suspected. (WHO Recommended Surveillance Standards WHO/CDS/CSR/ISR/99.2)
		17 Acute haemorrhagic fever	Acute onset of fever (duration of less than 3 weeks) and any two of the following: haemorrhagic or purpuric rash, vomiting with blood, cough with blood, blood in stools, epistaxis, other haemorrhagic symptoms. (WHO Recommended Surveillance Standards WHO/CDS/CSR/ISR/99.2)
		18 Fever of unknown origin	Fever (body temperature >38.5 °C) for >48 hours and without other known etiology. (Communicable disease control in emergencies: A field manual WHO. 2005)
		19 20 21 22 (Additional)	Additional are used for context dependent counting following guidelines from the EMTCC/MOH; e.g. for infectious diseases: Malaria / Dengue / TB / Leptospirosis / Rabies; e.g. for hazard: Drowning / Hazmat; e.g. for population: Chronic diseases for elderly etc.
Emrg.	23	Surgical emergency (Non-trauma)	Non-trauma surgical emergencies. e.g.) Gastrointestinal perforation, appendicitis, strangulated ileus
	24	Medical emergency (Non-infectious)	Conditions that require urgent medical intervention. e.g.) Asthmatic attack, gastric bleeding, acute myocardial infarction, hypo glycaemia, pulmonary embolism, poisoning, snake bite
	25	Skin disease	Any problem related to the skin (excluding wound and burn) (e.g. Scabies)
	26	Acute mental health problem	Mental illness and psychological disorders requiring immediate treatment and/or psychological support.
	27	Obstetric complications	Acute pregnancy related complications. e.g.) severe bleeding, eclampsia etc.
Other key diseases	28	Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) *	A very low weight for height (below -3z scores of the median WHO growth standards), by visible severe wasting, or by the presence of nutritional oedema. In children aged 6-59 months, an mid-upper arm circumference less than 110 mm is also indicative of severe acute malnutrition. (Community-based management of severe acute malnutrition; A joint statement by the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition and the United Nations Children's Fund. 2007)
	29	Other diagnosis, not specified above	Other diagnosis, not specified by the other MDS items of the health event.

Procedure & Outcome	Procedure	30 Major procedure (excluding MDS31)	Procedures that usually require general anesthetics and hospitalization. e.g.) trauma laparotomy, external fixation, intubation with ventilation
		31 Limb amputation excluding digits *	Upper or lower limb amputations, excluding toe and finger amputations.(EMTCC COORDINATION HANDBOOK. WHO. 2015)
		32 Minor surgical procedure	Surgical procedure acceptably performed with local anesthesia, no hospitalization. e.g.) Skin incision
		33 Normal Vaginal Delivery (NVD)	Normal Vaginal delivery
		34 Caesarean section	Delivery by Caesarean section
		35 Obstetrics others	Other obstetrics procedure. e.g.) Dilatation and Curettage, ectopic pregnancy, etc.
	Outcome	36 Discharge without medical follow-up	Patients who do not require medical follow up.
		37 Discharge with medical follow-up	Patients who require medical follow up by your EMT.
		38 Discharge against medical advice	Patients who left EMT against medical advice.
		39 Referral	Patients who is referred with a referral letter to other EMTs or national medical facilities.
		40 Admission	Patients who have been admitted to the in-patient ward excluding those temporarily observed in the emergency department.
		41 Dead on arrival	Patients who upon the arrival is declared to be clinically dead by the treating doctor, and for whom no clinical intervention is commenced.
Context	Relation	42 Death within facility *	Death of a patient that occurred after arrival and/or medical treatment commenced in the EMT facility.
		43 Requiring long term rehabilitation *	Patients requiring long term rehabilitation services beyond those rehabilitation services available within EMT.
		44 Directly related to event	Patient visit with injury or illness directly caused by an emergency event (sudden onset of disaster, outbreak, conflict etc.)
	Protection	45 Indirectly related to event	Patient visit with injury or illness caused or worsened by situational change after an emergency event. e.g.) Environmental exposure; ARI/diarrhea/skin disease, injury by debris during clean-up, or patient who lost access to regular physician or essential medication due to disaster.
		46 Not related to event	Patient visit with health problem not directly/indirectly related to the emergency event. e.g.) Non communicable diseases (NCD) without acute exacerbation or essential medication loss, cancer, appendicitis etc.
	Protection	47 Vulnerable child *	Vulnerable child under the age of 18 and currently at risk of lacking adequate care and protection and/or are in urgent need of protection from abuse, neglect, exploitation or violence. e.g.) child separated from both parents and other relatives (Global Protection Cluster)
		48 Vulnerable adult *	Vulnerable adult with functional, physical, or mental inability to care for self and are in urgent need of protection from abuse, neglect, exploitation or violence. e.g.) Elderly / handicapped requiring caretaker. Who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness; and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation.
		49 Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)	Any act that is perpetrated against a person's will and is based on gender norms and unequal power relationships. It encompasses threats of violence and coercion. It can be physical, emotional, psychological, or sexual in nature, and can take the form of a denial of resources or access to services. (UNHCR) <a href="http://www.unhcr.org/sexual-and-gender-based-violence.html">http://www.unhcr.org/sexual-and-gender-based-violence.html</a>
		50 Violence (non-SGBV) *	The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation. (WHO Violence Prevention Alliance)