Hospital Emergency Code Standardization Survey

SURVEY REPORT

CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION
September 2011
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Survey Introduction

While most healthcare facilities use some form of emergency code system to discreetly relay urgent information to hospital personnel during emergency incidents, the application of specific codes are not always consistent between facilities. This lack of standardization increases the potential for confusion or misinformation during critical times.

Standardizing hospital emergency codes can benefit hospital employees, patients, and visitors by reducing confusion and allowing staff to appropriately respond to emergency incidents (such as natural disasters or terrorist events.)

In August 2009, the California Hospital Association (in partnership with the regional hospital associations) surveyed over 260 California healthcare facilities to assess statewide hospital emergency code usage.

A follow up survey was conducted in August 2011; 240 California hospitals responded to the survey (107 in the Hospital Association of Southern California area, 109 in the Hospital Council of Northern and Central California area and 24 in the Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties area).

This report provides analysis of 2011 survey data and the results reveal changes and trends in emergency code usage when compared to the 2009 survey report. The final results of these surveys illustrate ongoing progress in hospital emergency code implementation among California healthcare facilities.
SECTION 1:
Statewide Cumulative
Survey Results

240 California hospitals responded to the survey
**FIRE**

As in 2009, nearly all hospitals surveyed reported use of CODE RED to announce fire. All survey respondents (in both 2009 and 2011) reported use of an emergency code for fire incidents:

Only one other code was reported on the survey for fire alerts: 1 hospital reported use of CODE FIRESTONE.
MEDICAL EMERGENCY - ADULT

2011 survey data shows growth in the number of California hospitals using CODE BLUE for Adult Medical Emergencies. According to survey data, usage of this code has increased from 89.3% in 2009 to 97.5% in 2011. The recent survey data also shows that nearly all hospitals have adopted an emergency code for this type of event:
MEDICAL EMERGENCY - ADULT

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert adult medical emergencies (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Yellow Adult: 1
- Code 99: 1
- Code Green: 1
- Code Team: 1
- Code Rapid Response: 1
MEDICAL EMERGENCY - PEDIATRIC

Recent survey data show an increased number of California hospitals are using CODE WHITE to announce Pediatric Medical Emergencies. The 2011 data shows a clear shift away from other codes, with a 12.5% increase in CODE WHITE usage since 2009:

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
MEDICAL EMERGENCY - PEDIATRIC

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert pediatric medical emergencies (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Blue: 43
- Code Pink: 18
- Code Blue Pediatric: 14
- Code Blue Peds: 4
- Pediatric Code Blue: 3
- Code Blue PALS: 2
- Stat team: 1
- Rapid Response Team: 1
- Pediatric Rapid Response Team: 1
- CodePedi: 1
- Code Yellow Pediatric: 1
- Code Team: 1
- Code PALS: 1
- Code BRAT: 1
- Code Blue Braslow: 1
- Code 3333: 1
- APGAR: 1
INFANT ABDUCTION

While survey results show the strong use of CODE PINK for infant abduction alerts, it is important to note the increase in the number of hospitals who have implemented any emergency code for this event type of event since 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Pink</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82.7%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
**INFANT ABDUCTION**

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert infant abductions (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Adam</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Lindbergh</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Secure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Adam Infant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Code Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code White</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Stork Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Stork</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Rainbow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray Baby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Exit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Baby Security</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Amber (Girl)/Code Adam (Boy)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Alpha</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHILD ABDUCTION

CODE PURPLE continues to be the prevailing alert used for child abduction events. In comparing 2011 data to 2009, shifts towards usage of CODE PURPLE are evident; more hospitals are recognizing the importance of adopting a child abduction emergency code:

- **Code Purple:**
  - 2011: 67.0%
  - 2009: 56.1%

- **Other:**
  - 2011: 28.3%
  - 2009: 32.1%

- **No Code:**
  - 2011: 4.8%
  - 2009: 11.8%

46.2% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Pink”

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
**CHILD ABDUCTION**

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert child abductions (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Pink</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Adam</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Lindbergh</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Secure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Code Stork</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Code Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code White</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Stork Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Security Lockdown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Rainbow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Pink Pediatric</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Pediatric Security</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray Baby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Exit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Blue Child</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Amber (Girl) / Code Adam (Boy)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Alpha</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Adam Child</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOMB THREAT

3 out of 4 hospitals in California are using CODE YELLOW to announce bomb threat alerts. The recent data shows that more hospitals have adopted bomb threat code or have moved away from usage of other codes since 2009:

- **Code Yellow**: 75.0% in 2011, 61.5% in 2009
- **Other**: 16.7% in 2011, 23.7% in 2009
- **No Code**: 8.3% in 2011, 14.9% in 2009
**BOMB THREAT**

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert bomb threat (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Black: 9
- Code 10: 9
- Code Orange: 4
- Code Green: 3
- Code Gray: 3
- Code Security: 2
- Code Hazel: 2
- Security Emergency: 1
- Emergency Code Internal: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code Triage: 1
- Code D: 1
- Code B: 1
- Code 7575: 1
- Code 13: 1
COMBATIVE PERSON

The 2011 survey results demonstrate a clear shift towards usage of CODE GRAY by California hospitals. Since 2009, there has been 10% growth in the number of hospitals favoring usage of CODE GRAY over use of other codes for this event:

- **Code Gray**: 79.2% in 2011, 68.7% in 2009
- **Other**: 18.8% in 2011, 27.5% in 2009
- **No Code**: 2.1% in 2011, 3.8% in 2009
COMBATIVE PERSON

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert of situations involving a combative person (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Green: 13
- Dr. Strong: 6
- Code 55: 4
- Code Strong: 3
- Dr. Armstrong: 2
- Support Team: 1
- Staff Stat: 1
- Mr. Strong: 1
- Dr. Leslie: 1
- Dr. Duber: 1
- Dr Strong/Dr Adam Strong (if armed): 1
- Code Yellow: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code Silver/Black: 1
- Code Silver: 1
- Code Rush: 1
- Code Purple: 1
- Code Gray Visitor: 1
- Code Gray: 1
- Code D: 1
- Code 88: 1
- Code 13: 1
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

The 2011 survey data reveals a strong increase in the acceptance of CODE SILVER since 2009. The increase in usage of CODE SILVER combined with the decrease in usage of other codes illustrates this trend:
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert of person with a weapon or hostage situation (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Gray: 10
- Code Yellow: 7
- Code Black: 4
- Dr. Leslie: 1
- Dr. Adam Strong: 1
- Code Purple: 1
- Code Green: 1
- Code Gray Level 2: 1
- Code Dr. Safe: 1
- Code D: 1
- Code Careful: 1
- Code 99: 1
- Code 13W: 1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

CODE ORANGE continues to be widely used within hospitals to alert hazardous materials spills—the 2011 survey data shows continued acceptance of this code with increased usage of CODE ORANGE when compared to 2009 survey data.

84.2%

74.8%

7.1%

9.5%

8.8%

15.7%

Code Orange

Other

No Code

2011

2009
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert of hazardous material spills (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Yellow: 7
- Code Orange: 3
- Team Delta: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code HazMat: 1
- Code Green: 1
- Code Gray: 1
- Code Black: 1
- Call extension for SPIL response: 1
PATIENT ELOPEMENT

While the majority of California hospitals do not use an emergency code for patient elopement, the overall trend shows that the number of hospitals using CODE GREEN has quadrupled between 2009 and 2011.

Code Green was added in 2009.
PATIENT ELOPEMENT

Other codes used in California hospitals to alert of patient elopement (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Purple: 6
- Code Elopement: 5
- Code Gray: 3
- Code Gold: 3
- Code Adam: 3
- Code White: 2
- Code AWOL: 2
- Code Yellow: 1
- Code Security: 1
- Code Rainbow: 1
- Code Purple - Adult: 1
- Code Pink: 1
- Code M: 1
- Code Copper: 1
- Code ASAP: 1
- Code Amber: 1
- Code Adam Adult: 1
- Code 99: 1
- Code 5150: 1
EMERGENCY ALERT

While the 2009 survey revealed that most California hospitals had not adopted an emergency code for a general emergency alert, the 2011 survey data shows exceptional progress in emergency alert code implementation. Usage of CODE TRIAGE ALERT has increased from 1.5% to 77.1% between 2009 and 2011:

Code Triage Alert was added in 2009
**EMERGENCY ALERT**

Other codes used in California hospitals to report an emergency alert (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Standby</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICS Has Been Activated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Black</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Code Internal / External</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Internal / External</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Post One</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Phase I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage - Level I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Internal or External Disaster</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code HICS Internal / Code HICS External</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Brown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 777</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNAL EMERGENCY

Current survey data reveals usage of CODE TRIAGE INTERNAL becoming widely accepted for use in internal emergency alerts; implementation of this code has more than doubled since 2009, while use of alternate codes for internal emergencies realized substantial declines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Triage Internal</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70.8%</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
INTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes used in California hospitals to report internal emergencies (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow Internal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICS has been activated</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Activate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Post One or Triage One</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Utility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage-Standby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage - Level II</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Activate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code HICS Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Brown Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Black Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Black</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Alpha or Code Bravo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code ABC</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 777</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

Implementation of CODE TRIAGE EXTERNAL to reference external emergencies has become broadly adopted by California hospitals; usage of this code increased by nearly one third between 2009 and 2011. Not surprisingly, there has been a substantial decrease in the usage of alternate codes for external emergencies during the same period.

46% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes used in California hospitals to report external emergencies (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 24
- Code Orange: 6
- Code Yellow External: 2
- Code Triage II: 2
- Code Black: 2
- HICS Has Been Activated: 1
- Emergency Code External: 1
- Disaster Activate: 1
- Command Post One or Triage One: 1
- Code Yellow: 1
- Code Triage-Standby: 1
- Code Triage / Code Triage Standby: 1
- Code Triage - Level II: 1
- Code Traige Standby or Alert: 1
- Code Traige 2: 1
- Code Orange External: 1
- Code HICS External: 1
- Code Green External: 1
- Code Brown External: 1
- Code Black External: 1
- Code 777 External: 1
SECTION II:
Hospital Association
of Southern California (HASC)

107 HASC hospitals responded to the survey
Other than CODE RED, no other codes were reported in use.
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY – ADULT

- **Code Blue**
  - 2011: 96.3%
  - 2009: 90.3%

- **Other Code**
  - 2011: 2.8%
  - 2009: 8.7%

- **No Code**
  - 2011: 0.9%
  - 2009: 1.0%
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY – ADULT

Other codes reported for adult medical emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Rapid Response: 1
- Code Team: 1
- Yellow Adult: 1
HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (HASC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY – PEDIATRIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code White</td>
<td>68.7%</td>
<td>57.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Code</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Code</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61.5% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Blue”

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
MEDICAL EMERGENCY – PEDIATRIC

Other codes reported for pediatric medical emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Blue: 16
- Code Pink: 4
- Code Blue Pediatric: 2
- Stat team: 1
- Code Yellow Pediatric: 1
- Code Team: 1
- Code BRAT: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

INFANT ABDUCTION

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

INFANT ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for infant abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):
CHILD ABDUCTION

56.3% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Pink”

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

CHILD ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for child abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Pink: 9
- Code Secure: 3
- Code Purple: 1
- Code Amber (Girl) / Code Adam (Boy): 1
- Code Alpha: 1
- Code 99: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

BOMB THREAT

- Code Yellow: 89.7% (2011) vs. 83.5% (2009)
- Other: 4.7% (2011) vs. 5.8% (2009)
- No Code: 5.6% (2011) vs. 10.7% (2009)
BOMB THREAT

Other codes reported in use for bomb threat situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 1
- Code 13: 1
- Code Black: 1
- Code Orange: 1
- Code D: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

COMBATIVE PERSON

- Code Gray: 92.5% (2011), 85.4% (2009)
- Other: 6.5% (2011), 9.7% (2009)
- No Code: 0.9% (2011), 4.9% (2009)
COMBATIVE PERSON

Other codes reported in use for situations involving a combative person (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Green: 3 hospitals
- Dr. Duber: 1 hospital
- Dr Strong/Dr Adam Strong (if armed): 1 hospital
- Code Silver/Black: 1 hospital
- Code D: 1 hospital
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

2011 Hospital Emergency Code Standardization Survey

Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Silver</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
<td>89.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Code</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

Other codes reported in use for person with a weapon or hostage situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Gray: 3
- Code D: 1
- Dr. Adam Strong: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Code Orange: 94.4% in 2011, 85.4% in 2009
- Other: 1.9% in 2011, 3.9% in 2009
- No Code: 3.7% in 2011, 10.7% in 2009

2011 Hospital Emergency Code Standardization Survey
Other codes reported in use for hazardous material situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Gray: 1
- Code Black: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

PATIENT ELOPEMENT

Code Green was added in 2009

2011 Hospital Emergency Code Standardization Survey

PATIENT ELOPEMENT

2011

2009
PATIENT ELOPEMENT

Other codes reported in use for patient elopement situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Elopement: 3
- Code Gray: 2
- Code Gold: 2
- Code AWOL: 2
- Code Purple: 1
- Code Pink: 1
- Code Copper: 1
- Code ASAP: 1
- Code 99: 1
- Code 5150: 1
Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

EMERGENCY ALERT

Code Triage Alert was added in 2009
Other codes reported in use for emergency alert situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Orange: 3
- Code Triage Internal / External: 1
- Command Post One: 1
- Code Triage Standby: 1
- Code Triage: 1
- Code Orange Alert: 1
- Code HICS Internal / Code HICS External: 1
- Code Black: 1
29% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
INTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes reported in use for internal emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 5
- Code Orange: 4
- Code Triage I: 3
- Command Post One or Triage One: 1
- Code Orange Internal: 1
- Code HICS Internal: 1
- Code D: 1
- Code Black Internal: 1
The Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC) conducted a survey to standardize hospital emergency codes. The survey results are as follows:

**EXTERNAL EMERGENCY**

- **Code Triage External**
  - 2011: 80.4%
  - 2009: 62.1%
  - 2011: 31% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”

- **Other**
  - 2011: 15.0%
  - 2009: 37.9%

- **No Code**
  - 2011: 4.7%
  - 2009: 0.0%
 Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC)

EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes reported in use for external emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 5
- Code Orange: 4
- Code Triage II: 2
- Command Post One or Triage One: 1
- Code Traige 2: 1
- Code Orange External: 1
- Code HICS External: 1
- Code Black External: 1
SECTION III:
Hospital Council of
Northern and Central California
(HCNCC)

109 HCNCC hospitals responded to the survey
Only one other code was reported on the survey for fire alerts: 2 hospitals reported use of Dr. Firestone.
Only one other code was reported on the survey for adult medical emergencies: 1 hospital reported use of CODE 99
Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.

44.8% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Blue”
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

**MEDICAL EMERGENCY - PEDIATRIC**

Other codes reported in use for pediatric medical emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- **Code Blue**: 26
- **Code Blue Pediatric**: 11
- **Code Pink**: 6
- **Pediatric Code Blue**: 3
- **Code Blue Peds**: 3
- **Code Blue PALS**: 2
- **Rapid Response Team**: 1
- **Pediatric Rapid Response Team**: 1
- **CodePedi**: 1
- **Code PALS**: 1
- **Code Blue Braslow**: 1
- **Code 3333**: 1
- **APGAR**: 1
INFANT ABDUCTION

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

INFANT ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for infant abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Lindbergh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Code Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code White</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Stork Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Stork</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Rainbow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray Baby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Exit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Baby Security</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

CHILD ABDUCTION

- Code Purple: 57.5% (2011), 46.9% (2009)
- Other: 37.8% (2011), 40.0% (2009)

50% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Pink”.

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

CHILD ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for child abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Pink: 20
- Code Green: 4
- Code Lindbergh: 3
- Pediatric Code Stork: 1
- Pediatric Code Alert: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code Stork Alert: 1
- Code Security Lockdown: 1
- Code Rainbow: 1
- Code Pink Pediatric: 1
- Code Pediatric Security: 1
- Code Gray Baby: 1
- Code Exit: 1
- Code Blue Child: 1
- Code Adam: 1
- Code A: 1
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

BOMB THREAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow</td>
<td>69.7%</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Code</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOMB THREAT

Other codes reported in use for bomb threat situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Black: 6
- Code Green: 3
- Code Gray: 3
- Code 10: 3
- Code Orange: 2
- Code Hazel: 2
- Security Emergency: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code Security: 1
- Code B: 1
COMBATIVE PERSON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Gray</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No Code</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### COMBATIVE PERSON

Other codes reported in use for situations involving a combative person (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Strong</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Strong</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Armstrong</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Team</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Stat</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Strong</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Leslie</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Silver</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Rush</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray Visitor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 88</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

- 80.7% Code Silver (2011)
- 60.8% Code Silver (2009)
- 25.4% Other (2011)
- 10.1% Other (2009)
- 13.9% No Code (2011)
- 9.2% No Code (2009)
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

Other codes reported in use in person with a weapon/hostage situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Gray: 3
- Code Yellow: 2
- Dr. Leslie: 1
- Code Green: 1
- Code Gray Level 2: 1
- Code Dr. Safe: 1
- Code Careful: 1
- Code 13W: 1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

- **Code Orange**: 78.0% (2011), 71.5% (2009)
- **Other**: 10.1% (2011), 13.1% (2009)
- **No Code**: 11.9% (2011), 15.4% (2009)
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

Other codes reported in use for hazardous material spill situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Yellow: 6
- Team Delta: 1
- Code White: 1
- Code HazMat: 1
- Code Gray: 1
- Code Black: 1
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

PATIENT ELOPEMENT

Code Green was added in 2009
**PATIENT ELOPEMENT**

Other codes reported in use for patient elopement situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Elopement</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code White</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Rainbow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple - Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code M</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gray</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Gold</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Amber</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

EMERGENCY ALERT

Code Triage Alert was added in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Alert</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Code</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EMERGENCY ALERT**

Other codes reported in use for hazardous material spill situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICS Has Been Activated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Standby</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Alert</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage Phase I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage - Level I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Brown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Black</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 777</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California (HCNCC)

**INTERNAL EMERGENCY**

- **Code Triage Internal**
  - 2011: 66.1%
  - 2009: 41.5%

- **Other**
  - 2011: 25.7%
  - 2009: 50.0%

- **No Code**
  - 2011: 8.3%
  - 2009: 8.5%

39% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
**INTERNAL EMERGENCY**

Other codes reported in use for internal emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow Internal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Orange</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICS has been activated</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Activate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Yellow</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Utility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage-Standby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Triage - Level II</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Traige Activate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Purple</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Green Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Brown Internal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Black</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Alpha or Code Bravo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 777</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
46% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes reported in use for external emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 13
- Code Yellow External: 2
- Code Orange: 2
- Code Black: 2
- HICS Has Been Activated: 1
- Disaster Activate: 1
- Code Triage-Standby: 1
- Code Triage / Code Triage Standby: 1
- Code Triage - Level II: 1
- Code Triage Standby or Alert: 1
- Code Green External: 1
- Code Brown External: 1
- Code 777 External: 1
SECTION IV: Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

24 HASDIC hospitals responded to the survey
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

FIRE

No other codes were reported in use for fire alerts.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY - ADULT

Only one other code was reported in use for adult medical emergencies: 1 hospital reported use of CODE GREEN.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY - PEDIATRIC

- Code White: 28.6% (2011), 0% (2009)
- Other: 52.4% (2011), 75.9% (2009)
- No Code: 19.0% (2011), 24.1% (2009)

72.7% of hospitals using “Other” use “Code Pink”

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY – PEDIATRIC

Other codes reported in use for pediatric medical emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Pink: 8
- Code Blue Peds: 1
- Code Blue Pediatric: 1
- Code Blue: 1
INFANT ABDUCTION

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

INFANT ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for infant abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Purple: 6
- Code Adam: 5
- Code Adam Infant: 2
- Code Lindbergh: 1
CHILD ABDUCTION

75% of hospitals using “Other”
use “Code Adam”

Non-applicable survey responses have been excluded from this category.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

CHILD ABDUCTION

Other codes reported in use for child abduction situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Adam: 6
- Code Pink: 1
- Code Lindbergh: 1
- Code Adam Child: 1
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

BOMB THREAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code Yellow</strong></td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No Code</strong></td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

BOMB THREAT

Other codes reported in use for bomb threat situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code 10: 6
- Code Black: 2
- Emergency Code Internal: 1
- Code Security: 1
- Code Orange: 1
- Code 7575: 1
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

COMBATIVE PERSON

- **Code Gray**: 2011 - 45.8%, 2009 - 27.6%
- **Other**: 2011 - 54.2%, 2009 - 69.0%
- **No Code**: 2011 - 0%, 2009 - 3.5%
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

COMBATIVE PERSON

Other codes reported in use for situations involving a combative person (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Green: 6
- Code 55: 4
- Dr. Strong: 1
- Code Yellow: 1
- Code White: 1
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Silver</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>79.3%</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Code</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERSON WITH A WEAPON and/or ACTIVE SHOOTER and/or HOSTAGE SITUATION

Other codes reported in use for a person with a weapon / hostage situation (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Yellow: 5
- Code Gray: 4
- Code Black: 4
- Code Purple: 1
- Code 99: 1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

**Code Orange**
- 2011: 66.7%
- 2009: 51.7%

**Other**
- 2011: 16.7%
- 2009: 13.8%

**No Code**
- 2011: 34.5%
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

Other codes reported in use for hazardous spill situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Orange 3
- Call extension for SPIL response 1
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

PATIENT ELOPEMENT

- Code Green: 29.2% (2011), 0% (2009)
- Other: 25.0% (2011), 20.7% (2009)
- No Code: 79.3% (2011), 45.8% (2009)

Code Green was added in 2009.
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

PATIENT ELOPEMENT

Other codes reported in use for patient elopement situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Adam: 3
- Code White: 1
- Code Security: 1
- Code Adam Adult: 1
Code Triage Alert was added in 2009
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

EMERGENCY ALERT

Other codes reported in use for emergency alert situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):
Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASDIC)

INTERNAL EMERGENCY

- Code Triage Internal: 50.0% (2011), 3.5% (2009)
- Other: 79.3% (2011), 37.5% (2009)
- No Code: 12.5% (2011), 17.2% (2009)

44% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
INTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes reported in use for internal emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 4
- Code Orange: 2
- Code Yellow: 1
- Code Internal: 1
- Code ABC: 1
EXPERIMENTAL EMERGENCY

75% of the hospitals using “Other” are using “Code Triage”
EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

Other codes reported in use for external emergency situations (shown by count of hospitals using each code):

- Code Triage: 6
- Emergency Code External: 1
- Code Yellow: 1