

Supplemental file 2 Emergency medical care system in Japan.

Reproduced with permission from Oxford University Press. Source: Shinji N, Tetsuya S.

Evaluating quality indicators of tertiary care hospitals for trauma care in Japan. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*. 2017 Dec 1; 29 (8): 1006-1013.

ECCCs are accredited by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. ECCCs should satisfy the following service standards:

- Having approximately 20 or more designated beds
- Having advanced medical care ability for all types of critical emergency conditions including trauma 24-h a day
- Staff
  - Center director should have sufficient experiences in emergency care (e.g., a consultant certified by the Japanese Association for Acute Medicine)
  - Sufficient number of specialists in emergency care (e.g., board-certified emergency physicians) are employed
  - Specialists are available as needed in internal medicine, surgery, cardiology, neurosurgery, cardiac surgery, orthopedic surgery, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, anesthesiology, and psychiatry
  - Full-time specialists in cardiology, cardiac surgery, neurology, and neurosurgery are employed as needed
  - Full-time trauma surgeons are employed as needed
  - Having abilities to provide instructions on pre-hospital care to ambulance services
  - Nurses experienced in critical care are available
  - Radiology and laboratory technicians are available 24-h
  - Operation theater staff (anesthesiologists and nurses) are available all the time to perform emergency surgeries
- Facilities
  - Having an intensive care unit attached to the ECCC
  - Having coronary care unit, stroke care unit, and pediatric intensive care unit as needed
  - Having designated resuscitation rooms, laboratories, radiography rooms, and operation theater
  - Having a helicopter pad as needed
  - Buildings should be earthquake-resistant
  - Having medical equipment for critical cases, including severe burn cases
  - Having medical equipment for treating acute critical cardiac diseases, stroke, and pediatric cases, as needed
  - Having a physician-staffed ambulance as needed
  - Having communication equipment/system that can receive electrocardiograms from ambulances