

Table 3. Predictors for discharging patients from pre-hospital levels without further transferral: logistic regression

From the ambulances		n	Crude effect			Adjusted effect		
			OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Gender	Male	1119	Reference category					
	Female	726	0.6	0.5–0.7	< 0.001	0.9	0.7–1.1	0.31
Toxic agents	Other agents	658	Reference category					
	Ethanol	509	6.0	4.3–8.5	< 0.001	5.9	4.1–8.3	< 0.001
	Opiates	678	41.9	29.9–58.8	< 0.001	38.8	25.4–59.1	< 0.001
Consciousness	Awake	934	Reference category					
	Somnolent	426	1.0	0.8–1.3	0.9	0.4	0.3–0.6	< 0.001
	Comatose	181	1.4	1.0–1.9	0.06	0.2	0.1–0.3	< 0.001
	Deeply comatose	304	2.9	2.2–3.8	< 0.001	0.1	0.1–0.3	< 0.001
Respiratory depression or arrest	380	5.5	4.3–7.0	< 0.001	3.0	1.8–4.7	< 0.001	
Antidote	Naloxone	507	6.5	5.2–8.2	< 0.001	2.0	1.2–3.2	0.005
Age	<30	582	Reference category					
	30-49	875	1.1	0.9-1.4	0.4	0.8	0.6-1.1	0.15
	50-69	266	0.4	0.3-0.6	<0.001	0.6	0.4-0.9	0.009
	>70	55	0.6	0.3-1.1	0.07	1.1	0.6-2.3	0.75
	Age missing	67	2.5	1.5-4.3	0.001	3.2	1.6-6.2	0.001
Total*	1845							
From the outpatient clinic		n	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Gender	Male	647	Reference category					
	Female	309	0.6	0.5–0.9	0.02	0.8	0.5–1.3	0.3
Toxic agents	Other agents	277	Reference category					
	Ethanol	207	7.9	5.1–12.1	< 0.001	8.1	5.1–12.9	< 0.001
	Opiates	472	5.9	3.4–10.0	< 0.001	12.6	6.3–25.0	< 0.001
Consciousness	Awake	322	Reference category					
	Somnolent	510	1.2	0.8–1.9	0.3	0.8	0.5–1.3	0.3
	Comatose	112	0.4	0.2–0.6	< 0.001	0.2	0.1–0.4	< 0.001
	Deeply comatose	12	0.1	0.0–0.2	< 0.001	0.04	0.0–0.2	< 0.001
Respiratory depression	53	0.3	0.2–0.6	0.001	0.3	0.2–0.8	0.008	
Antidote	Naloxone	55	0.3	0.2–0.5	< 0.001	0.5	0.3–1.2	0.1
Total	956							

OR = Odds ratio for being discharged from pre-hospital levels

Adjusted effect: multivariate analysis including all variables shown in the tables, separately analysed for the ambulance and outpatient clinic patients

*Patients who died in the ambulances were excluded (n = 15)