

## TRAUMA TRIAGE

Attachment: Field Triage Decision Scheme



## FIELD TRIAGE DECISION SCHEME

#### Measure vital signs and level of consciousness

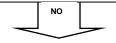
#### ABNORMAL VITAL SIGNS

Glasgow Coma Scale < 14 (in the presence of head injury) Respiratory Rate < 12 per minute or > 30 per minute Systolic Blood Pressure < 90 for an Adult//Adolescent

< 80 For a Child (less than age 13 years old)

Traumatic cardiopulmonary arrest:

Make base contact and transport as a trauma victim to a PTRC.



TRAUMATIC RESPIRATORY& CARDIOPULMONARY ARREST Unmanageable airway: Triage to closest PRC

YES

YES

Triage to PTRC

## Assess anatomy of injury

- · Penetrating or open injury of the head
- · Depressed skull fracture
- Blunt head injury with loss of consciousness > 5 minutes
- Penetrating injury to the neck, chest, abdomen, back or groin
- Penetrating injury to extremity above elbow or knee
- Extremity with poor circulation or without a pulse
- Paralysis or numbness of arm or leg (or suspicion of spinal cord injury)

Systolic Blood Pressure

- Flail Chest
- Seat belt bruising or abrasion of neck, chest or abdomen
- · Abdominal injury, blunt, with tenderness of 2 or more quadrants
- Fracture of two or more long-bones (femur, humerus)
- Pelvic pain or deformity on palpation (positive barrel hoop exam)
- · Amputation above the wrist or ankle
- Crushed, degloved, or mangled extremity (excluding only fingers or toes)

Make base contact and transport as a trauma victim to a PTRC.



### Assess mechanism of injury and evidence of high-energy impact

#### Falls

- Adults/Adolescent: greater than 15 feet (one story is equal to 10 ft)
- Children: greater than 10 feet or 2-3 times the height of the child

### **High-Risk Auto Crash**

- Passenger space Intrusion > 12 inches where an occupant (who would be defined as a trauma victim) is sitting OR any occupant in a passenger seat when there is > 18 inches intrusion at any site within the passenger space
- Ejection (partial or complete) from automobile
- Person who is in same passenger compartment in which a trauma death has occurred
- Vehicle telemetry data consistent with high risk of injury

Auto vs. Pedestrian / Bicyclist who is thrown any distance, run-over, or with significant (> 20 mph) impact Motorcycle Crash including "laying bike down", > 20mph

(Heights, speeds and distances are best estimates)

YES

contact and transport as a trauma victim to a PTRC.

Make base

Assess special patient or system considerations

# • Burns see OCEMS Burn policy

- · Victims of Explosion
- Age: > 55 years or < 13 years
- Anticoagulation (Aspirin, Coumadin, Plavix®, Lovenox®, or states is taking a "blood thinner") and Bleeding Disorders
- End-stage Renal Disease on Dialysis
- Pregnancy > 20 Weeks
- EMS provider judgment that triage to a PTRC will benefit the injury victim

YES

Transport to nearest Paramedic Receiving Center

Approved:

will Jane Elder Rn

P/P: 310.30 Implementation Date: March 28, 2011

Make base contact for destination decision.