REFERENCE No. 506.1 Trauma Triage Decision Scheme

Physiological Assessment

Systolic blood pressure (SBP): < 90 mmHg, or
< 70 mm Hg in infant < 1 yr
Respiratory rate: > 29 breaths/minute (sustained),
< 10 breaths/minute,
< 20 breaths/minute in infant < 1 yr, or
requiring ventilatory support
Cardiopulmonary arrest with penetrating torso trauma

Anatomical Injury Assessment

ALL penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, and extremities above the elbow or knee
Blunt head injury associated with: suspected skull fracture, GCS ≤ 14, seizures,
unequal pupils, or focal neurological deficit
Spinal injury associated with acute sensory or motor deficit
Blunt chest injury with unstable chest wall (flail chest)
Diffuse abdominal tenderness
Suspected pelvic fracture (excluding isolated hip fracture from a ground level fall)
Extremity with: neurovascular compromise and/or crushed, degloved or mangled;
amputation proximal to the wrist or ankle; or
fractures of ≥ 2 proximal (humerus/femur) long-bones
bleeding requiring tourniquet or hemostatic agent
Major/Critical Burns: ≥15 years with 2nd or 3rd degree burns ≥ 20% TBSA
≤ 14 years with 2nd or 3rd degree burns ≥ 10% TBSA

Mechanism of Injury Assessment

Falls: Adult Patients > 15 feet
Pediatric Patients > 10 feet, or > 3 times the height of the child
Passenger Space Intrusion: > 12 inches into an occupied passenger space
Ejected from vehicle (partial or complete)
Auto v. ped/bicyclist/motorcyclist thrown, run over, or impact > 20 mph
Unenclosed transport crash with significant impact (> 20 mph)

Trauma Guidelines Assessment

Passenger Space Intrusion > 18 inches into an unoccupied passenger space
Auto versus pedestrian/bicyclist/motorcyclist (impact ≤ 20 mph)
Injured victims of vehicle crashes with a fatality in the same vehicle
Patients requiring extrication
Vehicle telemetry data consistent with high risk of injury
Injured patients (excluding isolated minor extremity injuries):
on anticoagulation therapy other than aspirin-only; or
with bleeding disorders

Special Considerations Assessment

Blunt traumatic full arrest
Adults age > 55 years
SBP < 110 mmHg may represent shock after age 65 years
Pregnancy > 20 weeks
Prehospital judgment

If in doubt, transport to the Trauma Center

Immediate transport to designated Trauma Center
In consult with Trauma Center/Base Hospital, transport to designated Trauma Center is advisable
Consider transport to designated Trauma Center