

Trauma Activation Criteria

Trauma Stat:

- Any penetrating injury to head, neck, trunk, back, flanks, axilla, or groin
- Respiratory difficulty as evidenced by one or more of the following:
 - Significant increase or decrease in respiratory rate
 - Significant retractions or grunting
 - Patient intubated prior to arrival
 - Unable to maintain or difficult airway
- Tachycardia (without significant pain or crying as a source) or poor perfusion
- Hypotension
- Blood given prior to the patient's arrival
- 40 mL/kg bolus given prior to arrival
- Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) ≤ 8
- GCS deterioration by 2
- Hypothermic arrest

OR Resuscitation:

- Full arrest with pre-hospital signs of life following a non-cranial, penetrating chest, abdominal, back, flank, axilla, or groin injury
- Penetrating injury unresponsive to 40 mL/kg fluid administration
- At the discretion of the ED and surgical attending

Trauma Alert:

- Evidence of abdominal injury on physical exam
 - Abdominal tenderness upon palpation
 - Abdominal bruising or seatbelt mark
 - Without hemodynamic compromise
- Intra-abdominal injury confirmed by imaging prior to arrival
- GCS 9 – 13
- Spinal cord injury with neurologic deficit
- Two or more proximal long bone fractures
- Ejection from automobile
- Partial or full thickness burn of $\geq 10\%$ TBSA
- Significant vascular injury including amputation of limb proximal to wrist or ankle
- Tourniquet application prior to arrival
- Emergency Department discretion

Normal Vital Signs Table

Modified from PALS 2016

	Heart Rate	Respiratory Rate	Systolic Blood Pressure
Infant (1 – 12 month)	90 – 180	30 – 53	>70
Toddler (1 – 2 years)	80 – 140	22 – 37	>70
Preschool (3 – 5 years)	65 – 120	20 – 28	>80
School-Age (6 – 12 years)	58 – 118	18 – 25	>85
Adolescent (12+ years)	50 - 100	12 - 20	>90

Trauma Evaluation

- Mechanism of Injury
 - Motor vehicle collision
 - Struck or run over by motor vehicle (pedestrian or bike)
 - Fall greater than 5 feet or 2x patient's height (whichever is smaller)
 - Any mechanism deemed to place the patient at risk for multi-system injury
- Head injury with GCS ≥ 14 **AND** any of the following:
 - LOC of more than 5 seconds
 - Multiple episodes of vomiting
 - Severe headache
 - Altered mental status
 - Signs of basilar skull fracture (i.e., bruising around eyes or behind ears)
- Any patient immobilized with a backboard and/or cervical collar
- Partial or full thickness burn between 5% and 9% TBSA
- Any burn less than 5% requiring immediate pain management
- GSW (non-BB) to an extremity

The trauma team should be activated for any patient who meets criteria regardless of prior evaluation at an outside facility