## TT. TRAUMA DECISION TREE

## Measure vital signs and level of consciousness and assess for major injury

| Category A  |                    |           |   |  |
|---|--------------------|-----------|---|--|
| GCS less than or equal to 8 or Systolic BP less than 90 (Adult) less than 60 (Peds) or Respiratory rate less than 10 or greater than 29   |                    |           |   |  |
| ☐ Flail chest   | ☐ Pelvic fracture  |           | ☐ Penet   | trating injuries to head, neck, or torso                             |
| ☐ Rapidly declining GCS   | ☐ Paralysis (spine |           | ☐ Open  | or depressed skull fracture  |
| ☐ 2 or more proximal long-bone fractures  |                    |           |   |  |
| YES   |                    |           |   |  |
| Transport to trauma center or specialty center per protocol; alert trauma team; consider helicopter transport if quicker and of clinical benefit (Refer to II GPC I).   |                    |           |   |  |
| Category B  |                    |           |   |  |
| ☐ GCS 9 - 14 ☐ Cr   |                    | ☐ Crushed | ushed, degloved, or mangled extremity                       |  |
| ☐ Paralysis or vascular compromise of limb ☐ Pe   |                    | Penetrat  | netrating injuries to extremities proximal to elbow or knee |  |
| ☐ Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle ☐ Con   |                    |           | mbination trauma with burns                                 |  |
| YES   |                    |           |   |  |
| Transport to trauma center or specialty center per protocol; alert trauma team; consider helicopter transport if quicker and of clinic benefit (Refer to II GPC I).   |                    |           |   | Evaluate for evidence of mechanism of injury and high-energy impact. |
| Category C  High Risk Auto Crash  |                    |           |   |  |
| Intrusion greater than 12 in. occupant site; greater than 18 in. any site     Rollover without restraint  |                    |           |   |  |
| Ejection (partial or complete) from vehicle     Auto v. pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over,  |                    |           |   |  |
| Death in same passenger compartment     or with significant (20 mph) impact   |                    |           |   |  |
| Vehicle telemetry data consistent with high risk of injury  |                    |           | Motorcycle crash greater than 20 mph                        |  |
| ☐ Falls greater than 3 times patient's height ☐ Exposure to blast or explosion  |                    |           |   |  |
| YES   |                    |           |   |  |
| Transport to Trauma Center; alert trauma team. Patients within a 30-minute drive time of the closest appropriate trauma/specialty center shall go by ground unless there are extenuating circumstances. Receiving Trauma Center Medical Consultation required when considering whether helicopter transport is of clinical benefit (Refer to II GPC I).   |                    |           |   |  |
| Category D  |                    |           |   |  |
| ☐ Age less than 5 or greater than 55  |                    |           | ☐ Burns without trauma mechanism go to burn center          |  |
| ☐ Patient with bleeding disorder or patient on anticoagulants   |                    | lants 🔲   | ☐ Pregnancy greater than 20 weeks                           |  |
| ☐ Dialysis patient  |                    |           | ☐ EMS provider judgment                                     |  |
| YES   |                    |           |   | NO   |
| Consider medical direction and transport to trauma center. Patients within a 30-minute drive time of the closest appropriate trauma/specialty center shall go by ground unless there are extenuating circumstances. Consider helicopter transport if of clinical benefit (Refer to II GPC I). Receiving Trauma Center Medical Consultation required when considering whether helicopter transport is of clinical benefit (Refer to II GPC I). |                    |           |   |  |

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