Trauma Activation Criteria

Prehospital Report of Vital Signs or Initial Assessment
Including Transfers

- Airway- Prehospital intubation, inadequate ventilation
- Circulation- Systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg
- Disability/Deficit- Glasgow Coma Scale < 8
- Penetrating injury to head, neck, torso
- Amputation proximal to wrist/ankle
- Tourniquet, pulseless, crushed, degloved or mangled extremity
- Ongoing transfusion to maintain hemodynamic stability
- EMS/hospital staff judgment

Activate Level 1 Trauma

- SBP ≤ 110 mmHg age > 64
- GCS 9-13
- Fall > 10 ft Child > 10ft or 3 times height
- High risk auto crash:
  - Intrusion > 12 in occupant site; > 18 in any site
  - Ejection (partial or complete) from automobile
  - Death in the same passenger compartment
- Auto vs. pedestrian or cyclist: thrown, run over OR with significant impact > 20 mph
- Motorcycle crash > 20 mph
- High energy dissipation or rapid decelerating incidents:
  - Ejection from motorcycle/ATV/animal
  - Striking fixed object with momentum
  - Blast or explosion
- High energy electrical injury
- Burns > 10% TBSA (second or third degree) and/or inhalation injury
- Burns that involve the face, hands, feet, genitalia, perineum or major joints
- Suspicion of hypothermia, drowning or hanging
- Suspected non-accidental trauma
- Blunt abdominal injury with firm or distended abdomen
- Seatbelt sign (neck, chest, abdomen)
- Suspected compartment syndrome
- Penetrating injury to extremities, proximal to elbow/knee
- Paralysis or suspected spinal cord injury
- Flail chest
- Pelvic fractures
- Bilateral femur fractures
- Open/depressed skull fracture
- EMS/hospital staff judgment

Activate Level 2 Trauma

- Age ≥ 65 years or < 15 years
- Anticoagulation and/or bleeding disorders
- Pregnancy with fetus > 20 weeks
- End-stage renal disease requiring dialysis

Does mechanism/suspected injuries with these high risk patients warrant a trauma team response?

Activate Level 2 Trauma

Assign Level 3 Trauma