

Trauma Triage Tool

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Version 1, 02/2023

EMT

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Abnormal Physiology Parameters	
SpO ₂ :	< 90% on air
Respiratory Rate:	< 10 or > 29
Heart Rate:	> 120 BPM after adequate analgesia
Systolic Blood Pressure:	< 90 mmHg at any stage
Glasgow Coma Scale:	< 13 or deteriorating

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Injuries	
Airway	Airway injury or potential airway injury Hoarseness or stridor
Chest	Evidence of respiratory compromise Cyanosis, crepitus, subcutaneous emphysema Suspicion of multiple rib fractures Severe pain Seatbelt abrasion, contusion, evidence of blunt impact Significant chest wall trauma
Haemorrhage	Severe haemorrhage or suspected severe haemorrhage Arterial bleeding requiring tourniquet control
Head	Suspected open/depressed skull fracture Signs of base of skull fracture > 2 episodes of vomiting Seizure following head injury head injury if patient on anticoagulants head injury with focal neurological deficit
Spine	Spinal trauma suggested by new, abnormal neurology Visible deformity Priapism Severe pain
Limbs	Fracture to 2 or more of femur, tibia, humerus Major compound fracture or open dislocation Crushed, degloved, mangled, pulseless limbs Amputation above wrist or ankle
Penetrating	All penetrating injuries except isolated superficial limb injuries
Abdomen	Severe pain, rigidity, distension, swelling Seatbelt abrasion, contusion, evidence of blunt impact
Pelvis	Suspected major pelvic fractures
Burns	> 20% BSA Suspected respiratory tract burns

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Concerning Mechanism of Injury	
Fall	> 3m (or 2 x patient's own height) Fall off Ladder > 1 m
Large animal incident	Collision, fall, trampled
RTC	Death in same vehicle Ejection Significant intrusion Intrusion with compression Damage to A post of vehicle Prolonged extrication time (> 30 min) Motorcycle > 30 KPH Cyclist > 30 KPH Any pedestrian v vehicle Bullseye Windscreen High speed RTC (> 60 KPH)
Electrocution	High voltage electrocution
Burns	Isolated burns may be considered for triage direct to burns unit
Other	Any rapid deceleration incident Available information consistent with high risk of injury Focal blunt trauma to head or torso

MOI Criteria are not exclusive or absolute. Any significant injuries involving more than one body region or requiring specialist care to preserve life, limb or quality of life should be considered for triage to MTC