**Pre-hospital Trauma Triage Guidelines – British Columbia**

**Failed airway**1

**NO**

**Blunt traumatic arrest**

**NO**

**YES YES**

• Transport to the nearest emergency department

* Obtain EPOS Consultation to consider discontinuation of resuscitation

**Penetrating traumatic arrest**

(due to penetrating injury to head, neck and/or torso)

# YES

* Transport to Lead Trauma Hospital (VGH or NRGH) or Nearest Emergency Department if time from loss of pulse and respiration to arrival at hospital is < 15 minutes
* Otherwise, obtain EPOS Consultation to determine decision to transport or discontinuation of resuscitation

**NO**

**Step 1: Physiological**

* Transport to nearest Lead Trauma Hospital
* If transport time to LTH is > 90 minutes, transport to nearest emergency department

**Physiological criteria** (any of the following):

* Adult:
  + SBP < 90
  + RR < 10 or > 30 or need for ventilatory support
  + GCS ≤13
* Pediatrics:
  + Abnormal SBP, HR, RR for age or need for ventilatory support
  + GCS ≤ 13

# YES

**NO**

**Step 2: Anatomical**

* Transport to nearest Lead Trauma Hospital
* If transport time to LTH is > 90 minutes, transport to nearest emergency department

**Anatomical criteria** (any of the following):

* Open or depressed skull fracture
* New paralysis or neurological deficits
* Major penetrating injury
* Facial injury with potential airway compromise
* Two or more proximal long bone fractures
* Crush, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity
* Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
* Chest wall instability or deformity (i.e. flail chest)
* Major burns
* Unstable pelvis

# YES

**NO**

**Step 3: Mechanism**

**Mechanism criteria** (any of the following):

* Falls Adult: > 6m (20 feet)
* Falls Pediatrics: > 3m (10 feet) or 2-3 times the height of the child
* MVA: intrusion/ejection/death in vehicle
* Pedestrian or bicyclist struck > 30 km/hr, thrown or run over
* Motorcycle collision at > 30 km/hr

# NO

**Step 4: Special considerations**

**Special considerations** (any of the following):

* Elderly
* SBP < 110 in age > 65
* Anticoagulation
* Pregnancy > 20 weeks
* Pediatric patients should be preferentially transported to Pediatric Lead Trauma Hospitals

# YES

**YES**

* Paramedic judgement and local destination protocols to guide transport destination
* Consider CliniCall consultation for further guidance
* *Consider* transport to Lead Trauma Hospital
* Contact CliniCall if unclear of destination
* Otherwise, transport to nearest emergency department

**NO**



**Transport to nearest emergency department**

1. Failed airway = failure to maintain patency by ANY means. If you can oxygenate/ventilate, then it is not a failed airway.

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