

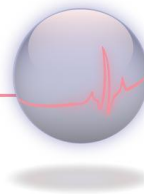
TRAUMA- PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE: Students will demonstrate the ability to do a proper trauma assessment

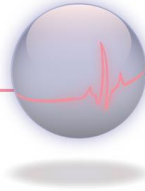
INDICATIONS: To be performed to find life threats and treat any that may severely compromise patient outcome.

EQUIPMENT: BSI, Stethoscope, BP cuff, jump bag

Body Substance Isolation precautions/Standard precautions
SCENE SIZE-UP
Environment- Determine if the scene/situation is safe
Number- Determine the number of patients
Additional- Request additional EMS assistance if necessary
MOI/NOI- Determine the mechanism of injury/nature of illness
Extrication- Are there any extrication issues (i.e. are there any issues accessing the patient and bringing them back to the ambulance)
Spinal precautions- Consider stabilization of the spine
PRIMARY ASSESSMENT
Form a general impression of the patient
Determines the responsiveness/level of consciousness (AVPU/A&O questions)
Determine chief complaint/apparent life-threats
Airway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open and assess airway as indicated w/ appropriate maneuver/technique • Inserts adjunct as indicated
Breathing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess breathing • Assess if there is adequate ventilation • Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy • Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation
Circulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checks pulse • Assess skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] • Assess for and controls major bleeding if present • Initiate shock management [positions patient properly, conserves body heat]
Perform Rapid scan
Determine patient priority and transport decision



HISTORY TAKING	
Attempt to obtain SAMPLE history	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT	
Select appropriate assessment (Full-body scan and/or focused assessment)	
Head	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and palpates scalp and ears Inspect mouth, nose, and facial area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess eyes
Neck	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check position of trachea Palpate cervical spine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check jugular veins
Chest	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect chest Auscultate chest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palpate chest
Abdomen/pelvis	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and palpate abdomen Verbalize assessment of genitalia/perineum as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess pelvis
Lower extremities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect for Color, Motor, Sensory, Temperature, and Pulse 	
Upper extremities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect for Color, Motor, Sensory, Temperature, and Pulse 	
Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspects and palpates posterior thorax Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas 	
VITAL SIGNS	
Obtain baseline vital signs [must include BP, Pulse, and Respirations]	
Manage secondary injuries and wounds appropriately	
REASSESSMENT	
Repeat primary assessment	
Reassess vital signs	
Reassess the chief complaint	
Recheck interventions	
Identify and treat changes in the patient's condition	
Reassess patient:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unstable patients: every 5 minutes Stable patients: every 15 minutes 	



CRITICAL CRITERIA

- ___ Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit
- ___ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate body substance isolation precautions
- ___ Failure to determine scene safety
- ___ Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated
- ___ Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration of oxygen
- ___ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- ___ Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- ___ Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment/treatment at the scene
- ___ Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- ___ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ___ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ___ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention