ADULT PROTOCOL

MULTIPLE TRAUMA

EMT Intervention	AEMT Intervention	PARAMEDIC Intervention	Online Medical Control

MULTIPLE TRAUMA

HISTORY	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS
• Time and mechanism of injury • Damage to structure or vehicle • Location in structure or vehicle • Others injured or dead • Speed and details of MVC • Restraints / protective equipment • Past medical history • Medications	• Pain, swelling • Deformity, lesions, bleeding • Altered mental status or unconscious • Hypotension or shock • Arrest	• Flail chest • Tension pneumothorax • Pericardial tamponade • Open chest wound • Hemothorax • Intra-abdominal bleeding • Pelvis / femur fracture • Spine fracture / spinal cord injury • Head injury • Extremity fracture / dislocation • HEENT (airway obstruction) • Hypothermia

KEY POINTS
• Exam: Mental Status, Skin, HEENT, Heart, Lung, Abdomen, Extremities, Back, Neuro • Mechanism is the most reliable indicator of serious injury. • In prolonged extrications or serious trauma, consider air transportation for transport times and the ability to give blood. • Do not overlook the possibility of associated domestic violence or abuse • Pelvic pain with hypotension or tachycardia should have a pelvic binder placed.