



- b. Those with injuries temporized that required immediate transport (received airway intervention, decompressed tension pneumothorax, effective tourniquets for extremity hemorrhage or amputations)
2. Second, transport delayed patients
 - a. Continue to re-triage continuously
 - b. Continue life-saving interventions
 - c. Initiate urgent required therapy
3. Assess minimal patients for appropriate transport decision

Patient Safety Considerations

1. Ensure patients remain in safe area
2. Re-assess scene safety as incident progresses as needed

Notes/Educational Pearls

Key Considerations

1. The most experienced EMS clinician should perform triage.
2. Another experienced EMS clinician should be assigned to immediate patient area and perform life-saving interventions as well as continuous triage.
3. Prioritize patients within immediate group for transport.
4. If available, another EMS clinician should be assigned to delayed area and perform urgent interventions if patient condition changes. Continuously triage and prioritize within the delayed patient group for transport.
5. Patient triage category may change with subsequent triage. If need for up-triage occurs, perform life-saving interventions, and move patient to appropriate triage area (delayed or immediate).
6. EMS system leaders within a defined area should work collaboratively to agree upon a common triage tool.
7. Evidence is limited on the highest performing triage tool. Available evidence suggests that the SALT triage tool was most likely to correctly triage adult emergency department patients, but all tested triage tools demonstrated relatively high rates of under triage.

Pertinent Assessment Findings

None noted

Quality Improvement

Associated NEMSIS Protocol(s) (eProtocol.01) *(for additional information, go to www.nemsis.org)*

None noted

Key Documentation Elements

- Document pertinent patient information per local EMS protocol when able and before transport

Performance Measures

- Rapidly triage, treat and transport immediate life-threatening injuries
- Maintain scene safety for EMS clinicians and patients