

| PELVIC BINDER APPLICATION  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| ADULT  | PEDIATRIC ( $\leq 34$ KG) |
| <b>BLS Procedures</b>  |                           |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Universal Protocol #601</li> <li>Indications (all of the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-risk mechanism</li> <li>Pelvic, low back, or groin pain</li> <li>SBP <math>\leq 90</math> mmHg</li> </ul> </li> <li>Application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove clothing</li> <li>Identify greater trochanters</li> <li>Place sheet or binder under the patient with center at the level of the greater trochanter</li> <li>Tighten per manufacturer instruction. With sheet binder, tighten by twisting and secure to maintain tension</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |                           |
| <b>ALS Procedures</b>  |                           |
| None indicated   |                           |
| <b>Base Hospital Orders Only</b>   |                           |
| Binder Removal<br>As needed  |                           |
| <b>Notes</b>   |                           |
| <p>Assess for distal pulse before and after application</p> <p><b>Contraindications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Isolated neck of femur fracture</li> <li>Suspected traumatic hip dislocation</li> </ul> <p>Pelvic fractures are associated with high-risk mechanisms of injury, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicle collisions – especially if the patient was in the front seat with a head-on or there was a lateral impact on the patient side</li> <li>Auto vs pedestrian accidents</li> <li>Motorcycle collisions</li> <li>Fall from heights</li> </ul> <p>Patients <math>\geq 65</math> have a greater likelihood of pelvic fractures even with low energy mechanism</p> <p>Possible signs and symptoms of a pelvic fracture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any pain at pelvis or lower back/groin/hips <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT rock or “spring” the pelvis</li> <li>Use scoop or multi-person lift when moving</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hypotension/shock associated with pelvic injury</li> <li>Deformity, bruising or swelling over bony prominences, pubis, perineum or scrotum</li> <li>Leg length discrepancies/rotations</li> <li>Wounds over the pelvis, bleeding from the rectum, vagina or urethra</li> </ul> |                           |

