Prehospital Trauma Triage Algorithm
Pediatric Patients (Less than 15 years old)

UNABLE TO ADEQUATELY VENTILATE

No ↓   **Yes** →

TRANSPORT IMMEDIATELY TO MOST ACCESSIBLE ALS AS DESIGNATED BY AGENCY MEDICAL ADVISOR

PHYSIOLOGIC CRITERIA

Any one of the following:
1. Intubation or assisted ventilation
2. <u>Any</u> signs or symptoms of respiratory insufficiency, such as:
   --Severe hypoxia
   --Accessory muscle use, grunting or abdominal breathing
3. <u>Any</u> signs or symptoms of abnormal perfusion, such as:
   --Decreased capillary refill (> 2 sec)
   --Low systolic BP for age
4. Only responsive to pain or unresponsive [AVPU]

Age	SBP (mmHg)
<1 year	<60
1-10 years	<70 + 2 x Age
>10 years	<90

Yes →

ANATOMIC CRITERIA

Any one of the following (<u>known or suspected</u>):
1. Penetrating injuries to the head, neck, torso or extremities above the elbow or knee
2. Flail chest
3. Two or more proximal long bone fractures (humerus and/or femur)
4. Unstable pelvic fracture
5. Paralysis or other evidence of spinal cord injury
6. Amputation above the wrist or ankle
7. Crushed, degloved or mangled extremity

Yes →

TRANSPORT TO CLOSEST MEDICAL FACILITY OR BYPASS TO MOST ACCESSIBLE TRAUMA CENTER IF WITHIN 30 MINUTES TOTAL TRANSPORT TIME <u>OR</u> NEAREST LEVEL 2 IF WITHIN 20 MINUTES ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT TIME.

AIR MEDICAL WILL TRANSPORT TO CLOSEST LEVEL 1 OR 2 TRAUMA CENTER

No ↓

MECHANISM OF INJURY CRITERIA

Any one of the following criteria:
1. Falls > 15 feet or 3x the height of the child
2. High risk auto crash, with such components as:
   --Intrusion of vehicle of > 12 inches in occupant compartment; >18 inches any site
   --Ejection (partial or complete) from automobile
   --Death in same passenger compartment
   --Moderate/high speed crash with unrestrained or improperly restrained child
3. Auto vs. pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over, or with significant impact (auto going >20 mph)
4. Motorcycle crash > 20 mph
5. Events involving high energy dissipation, such as:
   --Ejection from motorcycle, ATV, animal, etc.
   --Striking a fixed object with momentum
   --Blast or explosion
6. High energy electrical injury

Yes →

TRANSPORT TO CLOSEST MEDICAL FACILITY OR BYPASS TO DESIGNATED TRAUMA CENTER

No ↓

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
1. Suspicion for non-accidental trauma
2. Anticoagulation or bleeding disorders
3. End-stage renal disease requiring dialysis
4. Pregnancy >20 weeks
5. Suspicion of hypothermia
6. Intra-abdominal injury: abdominal tenderness, distension or seatbelt mark on the torso
7. Burns > 10% TBSA (2nd or 3rd degree) and/or burns to the hands, face, feet, or groin; or inhalation injury
8. EMS provider judgment for triage to a higher level trauma center

Yes →

CONSIDER TRANSPORT TO A DESIGNATED TRAUMA CENTER

No →

DESTINATION INSTRUCTIONS PER REGIONAL/LOCAL PROTOCOL