

TIME CRITICAL DIAGNOSIS Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

SUBJECT: Pediatric Trauma Patient Classification Guidelines	Chapter: 2. Trauma
	Item: 2.1.c
REFERENCE: 190.185, 190.200, 190.243 (RSMo)	Page 1 of 2
	Date issued: 5/4/10 Draft

DISTRIBUTION: All Emergency Medical Services and Designated Trauma Center Personnel

PURPOSE: To distinguish pediatric trauma patients by the severity of symptoms in order to guide

the transport to the appropriate designated trauma center.

Emergent Group

Immediate life threat

Trauma I (RED): Treatment Window-Within 30 to 60 minutes of first medical contact to appropriate trauma center.

Glasgow Coma Scale < 14 at time of report

• Systolic Blood Pressure: 0-12 months < 70

1-5 yrs < 80 6-12 yrs < 90

and/or clinical signs of shock (uncompensated vs compensated)

Respiratory rate: 0-12 months > 60

1-5 years > 44 6-12 years > 30 13 years or older > 22

Heart Rate: 0-12 months > 160

1-5 years > 130 6-12 years > 115 13 years or older > 100

and/or clinical signs of shock (uncompensated vs compensated)

- All penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, boxer short and T-shirt coverage areas
- Airway compromise or obstruction, flail chest, hemo- or pneumothorax, patients intubated on scene
- Two or more proximal long-bone fractures
- Extremity trauma with loss of distal pulses
- Amputation proximal to wrist and ankle
- Pelvic fractures
- Open or depressed skull fractures
- Paralysis or signs of spinal cord or cranial nerve injury
- Active or uncontrolled hemorrhage
- BURNS: PEDS: $2^{nd}/3^{rd}$ degree burns > 10% BSA in 10 and younger or any signs of inhalation injury(burn protocol addresses electrocution)
- PEDS other: Maxillo-facial or upper airway injury

2 or more extremity fractures

<u>Trauma II (YELLOW):</u> Treatment Window- Within 60 minutes of first medical contact to appropriate trauma center

- Falls > or = 10 ft.
- High-risk auto crash
 - Intrusion: > 12 in occupant site; > 18 inches in any site
 - Ejection (partial or complete) from automobile or rollover
 - Death in same passenger compartment
 - Vehicle telemetry data consistent with high risk of injury or highway speed
- High-risk Pedestrian, Cycle, ATV Crash
 - Auto v. Pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over, or with significant (> or = 20 mph) impact
 - Motorcycle or ATV crash > or = 20 mph with separation of rider or with roll-over
- Crush, degloved, or mangled extremity
- All open fractures
- One proximal long bone fracture
- Penetrating injuries distal to T-shirt and boxer area to wrist and to ankle
- Assault with prolonged Loss of Consciousness
- Pregnancy with acute abdominal pain and traumatic event
- Non-major burns with associated trauma
- PEDS other:
 - Seat Belt Sign
 - Unrestrained child 8 years of age or younger when
 - \circ > 30 mph crash
 - o evidence of significant change in position and location within vehicle

Trauma III (GREEN): Treatment Window- Within 60 to 120 minutes of first medical contact to appropriate trauma center

- Age: < 15 years –potential for admission triage preferentially to pediatric capable trauma centers
- Falls: < 10 feet
- Burns
 - Isolated 2nd/3rd degree burns, 10-20% BSA ages 10 to 50: Triage to burn facility (will follow burn protocol)
 - PEDS: Isolated burns < 10%
- Lower-risk Crash
 - MVC < 40 MPH or UNK speed,
 - Auto v. Pedestrian/bicyclist with <20 mph impact
 - Motorcycle or ATV crash < 20 mph with separation of rider or rollover
- Amputation distal to wrist or ankle of two or more digits
- Medical Co-Morbidity
 - Anticoagulation and bleeding disorder
 - End-stage renal disease requiring dialysis
 - All pregnant patients involved in traumatic event
- Penetrating injury distal to wrist or ankle
- Assault without Loss of Consciousness
- Suspected child or elder abuse
- Near drowning/ Near hanging
- EMS provider judgment