

Proposed Draft Trauma Classification Criteria

Class I = **Red**: Immediate

- Glasgow Coma Scale \leq 11 or 13 at time of report
- Systolic blood pressure <90 at any time in adults, age-specific hypotension in children, and/or clinical signs of shock
- HR >120 in adults, age specific tachycardia in children, and/or clinical signs of shock
- Active or uncontrolled hemorrhage
- Respiratory rate <10 or >29
- Penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, groin
- Airway compromise or obstruction, flail chest, hemo- or pneumothorax, patients intubated on scene
- Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle vs elbow and knee
- Extremity trauma with loss of distal pulses; mangled/crushed extremity injury
- Paralysis or signs of spinal cord injury/focal neurologic deficit
- Major burns $>20\%$ BSA or any signs of inhalation injury
- Two or more long-bone fractures
- Penetrating traumatic cardiopulmonary arrest with \leq 15 minutes pre-hospital CPR
- Any trauma patient receiving blood or blood products to maintain adequate perfusion
- Emergency medicine attending/paramedic discretion

Class II= **Yellow**: Delayed

- Auto crash
 - Initial speed > 40 mph
 - Major auto deformity > 20 inches
 - Intrusion into passenger compartment/vehicle > 12 inches
 - Death in same passenger compartment/vehicle
 - Extrication time > 20 minutes
 - Ejection from automobile or auto rollover
 - Motorcycle crash or ATV crash speed >20 mph with separation of rider
 - Major auto deformity deformity > 20 inches
- Auto-pedestrian/auto-bicycle injury with > 5 mph impact
- Falls >12 feet vs 20 feet
- Assault with LOC
- GCS 12-14 with mechanism of injury
- Pelvic fractures
- All open fractures
- \geq two extremity fractures
- All degloving/Crush injuries
- Penetrating injuries to extremities proximal to elbow or knee vs penetrating trauma distal extremity (distal to elbow to knee)

- Penetrating trauma to head or proximal extremity (proximal elbow or knee, that do not meet Class I criteria)
- Amputation distal to elbow or knee with controlled hemorrhage
- Amputation distal to wrist or ankle of two or more digits
- Pregnancy with acute abdominal pain vs pregnant trauma patient > or = 24 weeks
- Age >55 with significant mechanism of injury
- Intubated patients transferred from another facility who are stable from a respiratory standpoint
- Blast injury
- Burns with associated trauma
- Blunt traumatic cardiopulmonary arrest
- Multiple system trauma transfer involving > or = 2 surgical specialties
- Emergency Medicine Attending discretion

Class III= **Green**: Minimal

- MVC < 40 MPH or UNK speed
- Assault without LOC
- Burns < 20%
- Auto-pedestrian and auto-bicycle <5 mph impact
- MCC/ATV crash <20 mph
- All falls of = or < 5 feet or 5 steps
- Penetrating injury distal to elbow or knee
- Pregnant patients involved in traumatic event
- Any trauma patient evaluated by the Emergency Medicine Attending requiring admission for observation/treatment for one or more injuries (does not include isolated, single-system injuries who can appropriately be cared for on other surgical specialty services)

Triage Protocols