

Trauma Triage Guidelines

These guidelines were approved for statewide use by the Idaho Time Sensitive Emergency Council on July 14, 2015.

Priority 1

- SBP of 90 or less, respiratory rate <10 or >30
- Tachycardia HR >130 AND meet Priority 2 criteria
- Age specific hypotension in children
 - <70mmHg + 2 x age)
 - HR > 200 or < 60
- Respiratory compromise/obstruction
- Intubation
- Inter-facility transfer patients receiving blood to maintain vital signs
- GCS 8 or less with mechanism attributed to trauma
- Major limb amputation
- Pregnancy >20 weeks gestation with leaking fluid or bleeding or abdominal pain that also meets Priority 3 criteria
- Open skull fracture
- Paralysis of an extremity
- Penetrating injury to abdomen, head, neck, chest or proximal limbs including the knee and elbow
- Emergency MD Discretion

Priority 2

- GCS 9 to 13
- Chest tube/ needle thoracostomy
- Pelvic fracture (suspected)
- Two obvious long bone fractures (femur/ humerus)
- Flail chest
- Near drowning
- Ejection from ENCLOSED vehicle
- Burns > 20% BSA OR involvement of face, airway, hands, or genitalia
- Sensory deficit of an extremity

Priority 3

- Death of same car occupant
- Extrication time > 20 minutes
- Fall 2 x patient's height
- Auto vs. bike OR auto vs. pedestrian
- Non-enclosed wheeled or mechanized transport > 20 mph
- Horse ejection or rollover
- 12" intrusion into occupant space or vehicle
- "Star" any window or windshield
- Rollover
- Broken/bent steering wheel
- Trauma mechanism w/ change in LOC
- Amputation of one or more digits
- 10-20% TBSA (second or third degree)