PATIENT CRITERIA FOR HOSPITALS TO ENTER PATIENTS INTO THE TRAUMA SYSTEM

## THE ALABAMA TRAUMA SYSTEM IS UNIQUE

- NOT ONLY ARE THE TRAUMA HOSPITALS INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED BUT ALSO THEIR CRITICAL RESOURCES ARE CONSTANTLY MONITORED BY COMPUTER AT THE ALABAMA TRAUMA COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (ATCC)
- ONLY PATIENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING OR POTENTIALLY LIFE-THREATENING INJURIES ARE PUT INTO THE SYSTEM (about 10% of injured patients)
- AMBULANCES ARE DIRECTED TO THE RIGHT TRAUMA CENTER BY A SINGLE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (ATCC) THAT CAN IMMEDIATELY SEE THE STATUS (RED -UNAVAILABLE OR GREEN - AVAILABLE) OF EVERY TRAUMA CENTER

## HOW DOES THE SYSTEM WORK?

- THE EMTS IN THE FIELD HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN THE INJURY CRITERIA TO PUT PEOPLE INTO THE TRAUMA SYSTEM
- WHEN THEY FIND A PATIENT THAT MEETS ENTRY CRITERIA THEY CALL THE ATCC AND ENTER THE PATIENT INTO THE SYSTEM
  - EACH PATIENT IS GIVEN A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER NUMBER
  - NAMES ARE NEVER USED

 THE ATCC AND THE EMT DECIDE WHICH READY HOSPITAL WOULD BE RIGHT FOR THE PATIENT USING THE SECONDARY CRITERIA IN THE REGIONAL TRAUMA PLAN AND THE SCREEN SHOWING AVAILABLE TRAUMA CENTERS

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WHAT IF THE PATIENT COMES BY PRIVATE **VEHICLE OR THE PATIENT** COMES BY EMS BUT THE EMT DID NOT REALIZE THE PATIENT WAS BAD ENOUGH TO BE PUT INTO THE SYSTEM?

### SCENARIO #1

- You are a community hospital and don't have the resources to care for a trauma patient, or
- You are a trauma center but:
  - You don't have the critical resources needed to take a new patients (are "RED") or
  - The patient needs a higher level of care than you can provide

IN THIS SITUATION YOU SHOULD RAPIDLY EVALUATE THE PATIENT TO SEE IF **HE/SHE MEETS CRITERIA** FOR A HOSPITAL TO ENTER HIM/HER INTO THE SYSTEM

INJURY CRITERIA FOR HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL TO ENTER A PATIENT INTO THE TRAUMA SYSTEM NOTE: THIS CRITERIA IS FOR PATIENTS PRESENTING TO ANY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT, NOT FOR PATIENTS ALREADY ADMITTED TO A HOSPITAL

> ALL HOSPITALS, NOT JUST TRAUMA CENTERS, CAN ENTER PATIENTS INTO THE TRAUMA SYSTEM

#### PHYSIOLOGICAL CRITERIA IS PRESENT ON ARRIVAL OR DEVELOPS DURING EVALUATION

- A systolic BP < 90 mm/Hg in an adult or child 6 years or older
  - < 80 mm/Hg in a child Less than 6 years old.</p>
- Respiratory distress rate < 10 or >29 in adults, or
  - <20 or >60 in a newborn
  - < 20 or > 40 in a child three years or younger
  - <12 or >29 in a child four years or older.
- Head trauma with Glasgow Coma Scale score of 13 or less or head trauma with any neurologic changes in a child five or younger.
  - The level of trauma center to which this patient would be transferred would depend on regional secondary triage criteria. Generally only GCS scores of 9 or less are triaged to a Level I Trauma Hospital unless the CT scan reveals intracranial bleeding.

THESE PATIENTS ARE **GENERALLY TRANSFERRED** TO A LEVEL ONE TRAUMA CENTER IF THEY ARE STABLE ENOUGH FOR TRANSFER

IN SOME CASES YOUR SURGEON MAY HAVE TO **OPERATE TO CONTROL THE BLEEDING IN ORDER TO** STABILIZE A PATIENT FOR TRANSFER

## IF YOU NEED TO TRANSFER THE PATIENT:

- CALL THE ATCC (1-800-359-0123)
- DESCRIBE THE PATIENT'S INJURIES TO THE ATCC (get the ATCC number and place on chart)
- TELL THEM IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE RESOURCES
  TO CARE FOR THE PATIENT
- THE ATCC WILL TELL YOU THE CLOSEST READY HOSPITAL (GREEN) WITH THE NEEDED RESOURCES
- YOU CAN SEND THEM DIRECTLY THERE
  - YOU DO NOT HAVE TO TALK TO THE RECEIVING SURGEON (THE HOSP HAS SIGNIFIED ACCEPTANCE BY TURNING ITSELF GREEN)
  - THE ATCC CAN HELP ARRANGE TRANSPORT

#### ANATOMIC CRITERIA IS PRESENT ON ARRIVAL OR IS FOUND DURING EVALUATION (STABLE VITAL SIGNS)

- The patient has a flail chest.
- The patient has two or more obvious proximal long bone fractures (humerus, femur).
- The patient has a penetrating injury of the head, neck, torso, or groin, associated with an energy transfer.
- The patient has in the same body area a combination of trauma and burns (partial and full thickness) of 15% or greater.
- The patient has an amputation proximal to the wrist or ankle.
- The patient has one or more limbs which are paralyzed.
- The patient has a pelvic fracture demonstrated by x-ray or other imaging technique.
- Significant internal injuries are found during hospital evaluation and the referring hospital does not have the surgical resources to manage them.

THESE PATIENTS ARE **GENERALLY TRANSFERRED** TO A LEVEL ONE OR LEVEL TWO TRAUMA CENTER **UNLESS THE LEVEL THREE** TRAUMA CENTER HAS THE **RESOURCES TO TREAT** THEM

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- TELL THEM IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE RESOURCES TO CARE FOR THE PATIENT
- THE ATCC WILL TELL YOU THE CLOSEST READY HOSPITAL (GREEN) WITH THE NEEDED RESOURCES
- THE ATCC WILL CONNECT YOU WITH A RECEIVING DOCTOR TO DISCUSS THE PATIENT'S TRANSFER
  - SINCE THE PATIENT HAS STABLE VITAL SIGNS THE RECEIVING DOCTOR MUST OK THE TRANSFER
  - IF THE TRAUMA CENTER REFUSES THE TRANSFER YOU WILL HAVE TO GO THROUGH REGULAR EMTALA TRANSFER PROCEDURES AND NOT THE ATCC
  - ALL CONVERSATIONS ARE RECORDED AND ALL TRANSFERS AND REFUSED TRANSFERS ARE REVIEWED BY THE REGIONAL QI COMMITTEE

#### Burn Criteria:

- Indications for entering the patient into the trauma system and transferring to a burn center include the following:
- 1. Partial thickness burn of greater than 10% of the total body surface area.
- 2. Burns that involve the face, hands, feet, genitalia, perineum, or major joints.
- 3. Third-degree burns in any age group.
- 4. Electrical burns, including lightning injury.
- 5. Chemical burns.
- 6. Inhalation injury.
- 7. Burn injuries in patients with preexisting medical disorders that could complicate
- management, prolong recovery, or affect mortality.
- 8. Any patient with burns and concomitant trauma (such as fractures) in which the
- burn injury poses the greatest risk of morbidity or mortality. In such cases, if the
- trauma poses the greater immediate risk, the patient's condition may be stabilized
- initially in a trauma center before transfer to a burn center.
- 9 Burned children in hospitals without qualified personnel or equipment for
- the care of children.
- 10. Burn injury in patients who will require special social, emotional, or rehabilitative intervention

# IF YOU NEED TO TRANSFER THE BURN PATIENT:

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- TELL THEM IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE RESOURCES TO CARE
  FOR THE PATIENT
- THE ATCC WILL TELL YOU THE CLOSEST GREEN BURN CENTER WITH THE NEEDED RESOURCES
- THE ATCC WILL CONNECT YOU WITH A RECEIVING DOCTOR TO DISCUSS THE PATIENT'S TRANSFER
  - SINCE THE PATIENT HAS STABLE VITAL SIGNS THE RECEIVING DOCTOR MUST OK THE TRANSFER
  - IF THE TRAUMA CENTER REFUSES THE TRANSFER YOU WILL HAVE TO GO THROUGH REGULAR EMTALA TRANFER PROCEDURES AND NOT THE ATCC
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MECHANISM OF INJURY AND EMERGENCY MEDICINE PHYSICIAN DISCRETION ARE NOT CONSIDERED REASONS FOR TRANSFER OF STABLE PATIENTS

IF THE PATIENT IS STABLE YOU SHOULD NOT NEED TO TRANSFER HIM/HER UNLESS YOU FIND AN OCCULT LIFE-THREATENING INJURY SCENARIO #2 YOU ARE A TRAUMA CENTER AND ARE READY FOR A NEW PATIENT (STATUS "GREEN")

IN THIS SITUATION YOU SHOULD RAPIDLY EVALUATE THE PATIENT TO SEE IF **HE/SHE MEETS CRITERIA** FOR A HOSPITAL TO ENTER HIM/HER INTO THE SYSTEM

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- The patient has in the same body area a combination of trauma and burns (partial and full thickness) of 15% or greater.
- The patient has an amputation proximal to the wrist or ankle.
- The patient has one or more limbs which are paralyzed.
- The patient has a pelvic fracture demonstrated by x-ray or other imaging technique.
- Significant internal injuries are found during hospital evaluation.

# IF YOU DON'T NEED TO TRANSFER THE PATIENT:

- CALL THE ATCC (1-800-359-0123)
- DESCRIBE THE PATIENT'S INJURIES TO THE ATCC (get the ATCC number and place on chart)
- TELL THEM YOU HAVE THE RESOURCES TO CARE FOR THE PATIENT AND WILL ADMIT HIM/HER
- NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ENTER THE PATIENT INTO THE SYSTEM AND RECORD THE ATCC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR BOTH QI REASONS AND FINANCIAL REASONS

#### Burn Criteria:

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- initially in a trauma center before transfer to a burn center.
- 9 Burned children in hospitals without qualified personnel or equipment for
- the care of children.
- 10. Burn injury in patients who will require special social, emotional, or rehabilitative intervention

# IF YOU DON'T NEED TO TRANSFER THE PATIENT:

- THIS IS UNLIKELY UNLESS YOU ARE A BURN CENTER
- CALL THE ATCC (1-800-359-0123)
- DESCRIBE THE PATIENT'S INJURIES TO THE ATCC (get the ATCC number and place on chart)
- TELL THEM YOU HAVE THE RESOURCES TO CARE FOR THE PATIENT AND WILL ADMIT HIM/HER
- NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ENTER THE PATIENT INTO THE SYSTEM AND RECORD THE ATCC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR BOTH QI REASONS AND FINANCIAL REASONS

#### IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS YOU MAY CALL ME OR EMAIL ME

ELWIN CRAWFORD, MD MEDICAL DIRECTOR OFFICE OF EMS

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