

AR05 - Trauma - Transport Criteria – Adult

Prehospital Transport Criteria Of Adult Trauma Patients To A Designated Trauma Center

Respiratory

- Requires constant observation for patency
- Assisted ventilations
- Partial or complete airway obstruction
- Unable to establish or maintain airway *
- Intubation

Central Nervous System

- Unconscious or unresponsive
- Any suspicious change in mental status, does not follow commands
- Unable to move extremities

Hemodynamics *

- Signs and Symptoms of Shock (Diaphoretic, Hypotension, Tachycardia)
- Uncontrolled bleeding
- Extremities with uncontrolled bleeding, loss of pulse,
- Major amputation above elbow or knee

Penetrating Injury

- Head
- Neck
- Chest
- Abdomen

Blunt Trauma

- Significant signs of bruising and / or tenderness to Head, Neck, Chest or Abdomen

Special Considerations

- Critical Burns 25% BSA or 20% TBSA
 - Circumferential burns
 - Burns to face, hands, feet, groin
- Evidence of pelvic instability
- Crush injury to torso or upper thighs

* Consider transporting patients with an uncontrollable and compromised airway to the closest hospital emergency department.

** Patients with CPR initiated at the scene should be transported to the closest hospital emergency department.