

# REGION X FIELD TRIAGE AND TRANSPORT CRITERIA

- [Traumatic arrest](#) - rapid transport to closest Trauma Center
- No airway - rapid transport to closest Comprehensive Emergency Center

## CATEGORY I: Unstable Vitals and/or Anatomic Criteria

Rapid transport to **highest level** Trauma Center ≤ 25 min. transport time

### Unstable Vital Signs

- SBP: Adult ≤ 90 (2 consecutive readings)  
Pediatric ≤ 80 (2 consecutive readings)
- GCS: < 14 with associated head trauma
- RR: 0-12mo.: < 20/min.  
> 1yr.: <10 or >29/min.  
need for ventilatory support
- Adult Shock Index: HR > SBP

### Anatomic Criteria

- Penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, or extremities proximal to elbow/knee
- ≥ 2 proximal long bone fractures
- Unstable pelvis
- Chest wall instability or deformity (e.g. flail chest)
- Crushed, degloved, mangled or pulseless extremity
- Open or depressed skull fractures
- Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
- Paralysis

## CATEGORY II: Mechanism of Injury

If patient does not meet Category I, rapid transport to **closest** Trauma Center

### High Risk Crash

- Ejection from vehicle (partial or complete)
- Death in same passenger compartment
- Intrusion into passenger compartment > 12 in.
- Intrusion into non-passenger compartment > 18 in.
- Vehicle telemetry data consistent with a high risk for injury
- Unrestrained rollover
- Motorcycle crash > 20 mph
- Auto vs. Pedestrian thrown, run over, or with > 20 mph impact
- Auto vs. Bicyclist thrown, run over, or with > 20 mph impact

Falls Adult: ≥ 20 feet (1 story = 10 feet)  
Pediatric: ≥ 10 feet or 2x height of the child

Other Burns with or without associated trauma

## SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

If patient does not meet Category I or Category II, transport to **closest appropriate** facility. If this is not a Trauma Center, contact **OLMC**

- Adults > 55 (increased risk for injury/death)
- Adults > 65 with SBP < 110 may indicate shock
- Adults > 65 with low MOI/standing falls may cause severe injury
- Anticoagulants/bleeding disorders w/ head injury may rapidly deteriorate
- EMS provider judgement

All other transport to closest appropriate Comprehensive Emergency Center

**NOTE:**

1. Pediatrics should be preferentially transported to appropriate level pediatric-capable Trauma Center
2. Pregnancy > 20 weeks should be preferentially transported to facility with emergency obstetrics capabilities