

# MCJCHV Trauma Criterion Inservice – EMS

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# Disclosure

- No conflicts of interest
- No disclosures
- No compensation
- All material is confidential and privileged information which is not to be discussed outside of this forum



# Children's Hospital is an ACS Verified Level I Pediatric Trauma Center

We are 1 of 63 Children's Hospitals in the nation with Level I verification, and 1 of 2 Pediatric Trauma Centers in Tennessee.



AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS  
**Verified Trauma Center**



## Who is the American College of Surgeons?

- The American College of Surgeons (ACS) is a scientific and educational association of surgeons that was founded in 1913 to improve the quality of care for surgical patients, including trauma patients, by setting high standards for surgical education and practice.
- Through its Committee on Trauma, the ACS works to improve the care of injured and critically ill patients.
  - This includes outside hospital care, Emergency Medical Service Provider Care, and Trauma Center Care.
- ACS works to encourage hospitals to upgrade their trauma care capabilities through a verification and consultation program.



100+ years

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

*Inspiring Quality:*

*Highest Standards, Better Outcomes*



# MCJCHV TRAUMA SERVICE

# MCJCHV Trauma Program



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# MCJCHV TRAUMA LEVELING CRITERIA

# What is it based on and why?



## Requirements from ACS

ACS identified our Level II criteria as a weakness during our 2013 consult visit

Other ACS verified Pediatric Trauma Centers

Analysis of registry data examining Injury Severity Scores and associated mechanisms of injury



To prevent severely injured children from arriving to our hospital without the necessary team members present

Evidenced based practice for presenting injury patterns and patient outcomes

ACS visit recommendations



# Mandated ACS Criterion

- Reduction of GCS by 2 or more
- Age-specific hypotension (SBP <70mmHg = (2x age in years))
- Respiratory compromise or obstruction
- Blood administration en route
- GSW to chest, abdomen, or neck
- GCS ≤8



# Other Common High Indicators Among Pediatric Trauma Centers

Intubation

Death of occupant

Above ankle amputation

Any GSW

Tachycardia with poor perfusion

Fluid bolus >40ml/kg

CPR

Penetrating injury to head

Ejection from vehicle

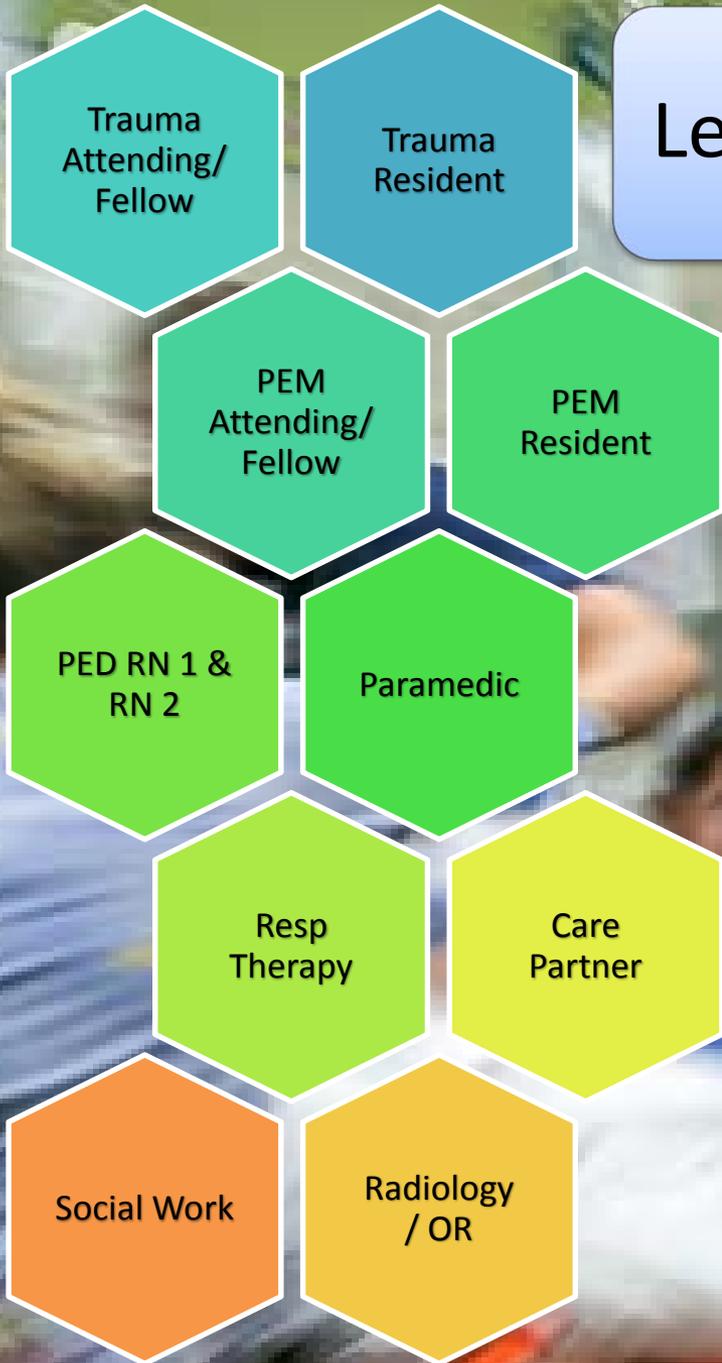


Last revised 10.30.2018

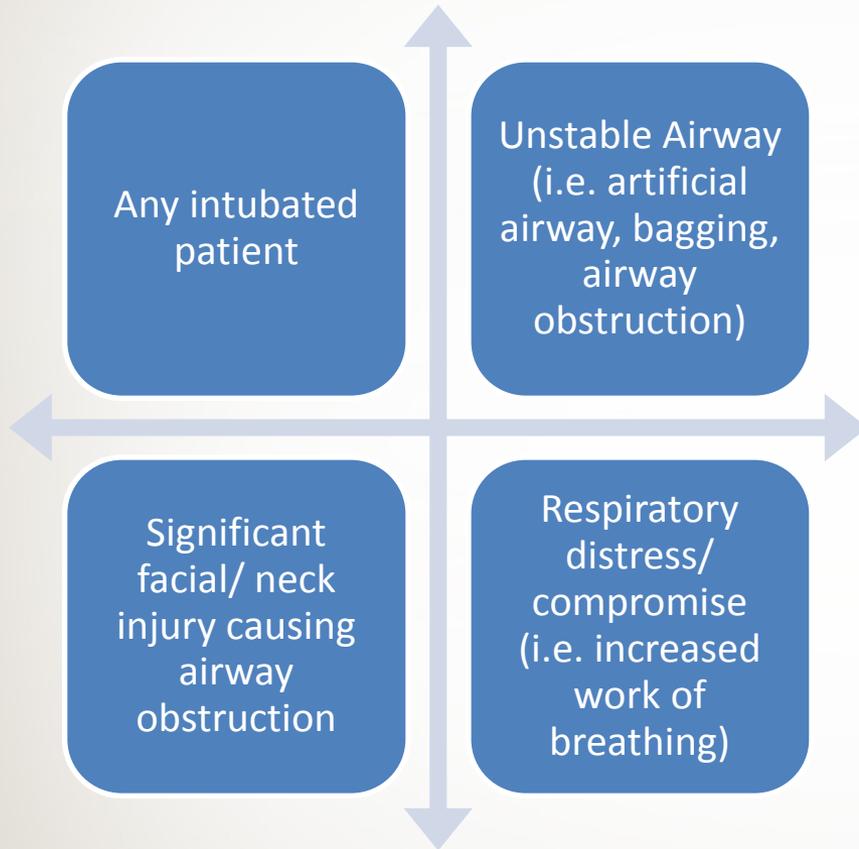
# MCJCHV TRAUMA ACTIVATION CRITERIA



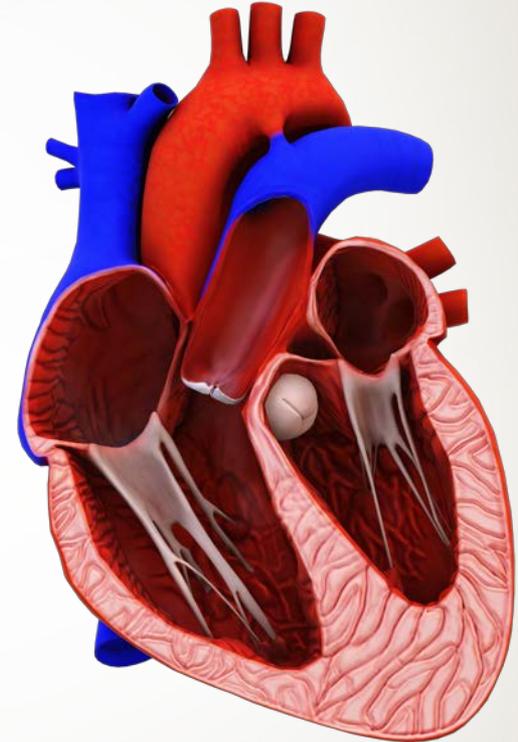
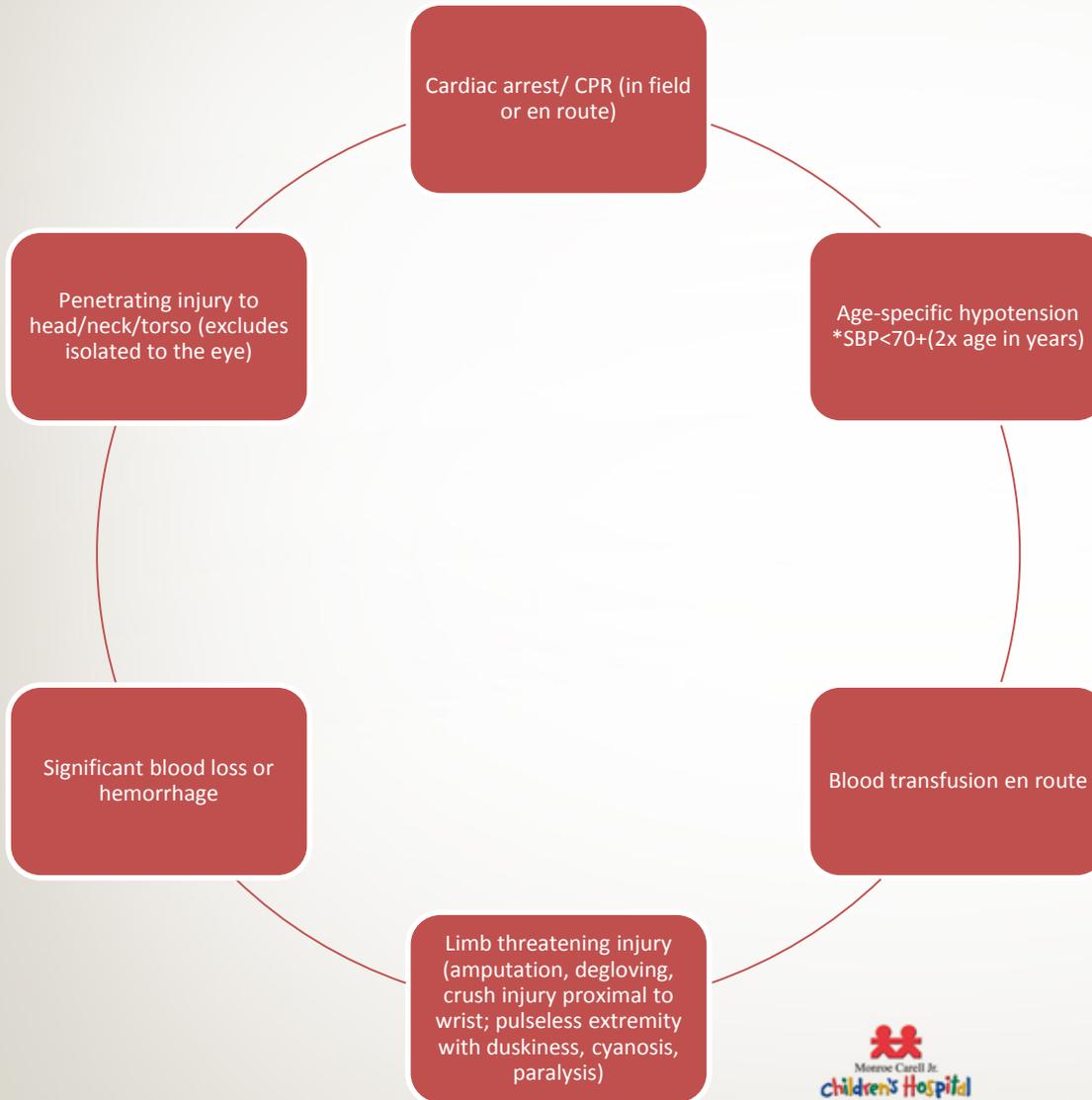
# Level 1 Trauma Team Activation



# Level 1 Criteria- Airway/Breathing



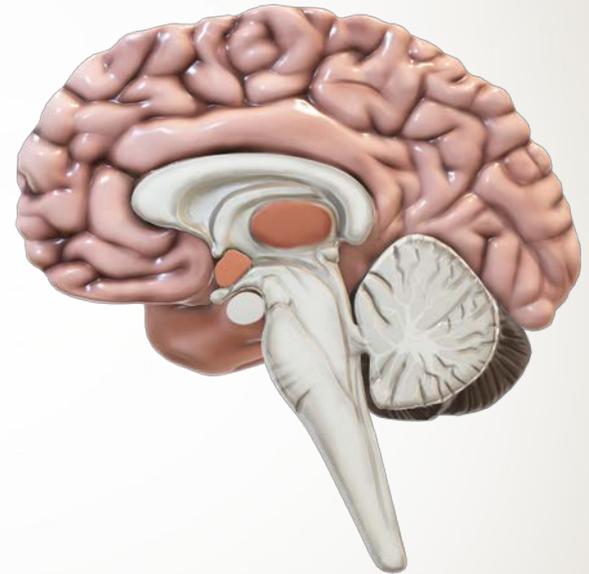
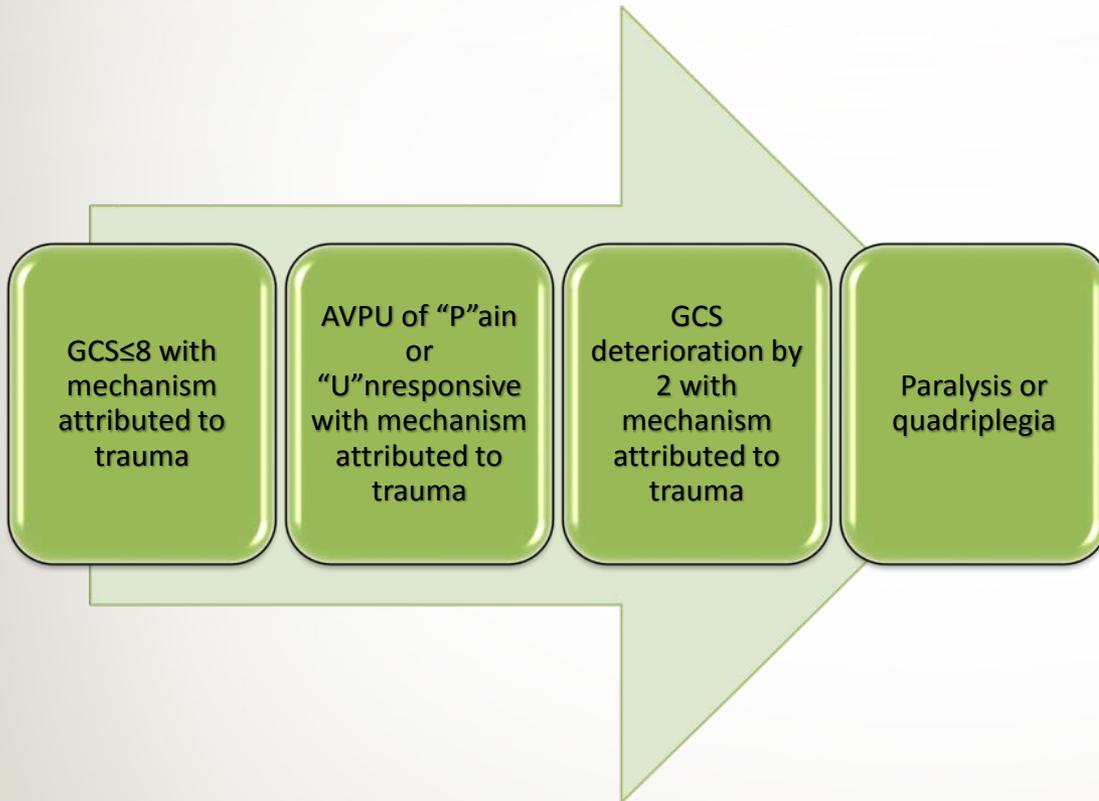
# Level 1 Criteria - Circulation



## Normal Vital Signs Changes

Age (kg)	Heartrate (min – max)	Systolic BP 70 + (2 x age in years)
Premie (1-2kg)	90-180	70
Newborn (3-5kg)	90-180	70
6 month (7kg)	85-180	70
1 year (10kg)	80-160	72
3 year (15kg)	80-190	76
6 year (20kg)	70-140	82
8 year (25kg)	70-140	86
10 year (30kg)	65-140	90
12 year (40kg)	60-130	90
15 year (50kg)	55-130	90
18 year (65kg)	50-130	90

# Level 1 Criteria - Disability



# Level 1 Criteria - Other



## Burns

- $\geq 15\%$  TBSA combined with other trauma/ injury

## MD Discretion

- \*\*Any patient can be upgraded OR downgraded at the discretion of the PED Attending/Fellow\*\*



# Level 2 Trauma Team Activation



## Level 2 Criteria – Airway/Breathing

### Scene

- Sub-Q emphysema of chest and above
- NRB necessary to maintain SaO<sub>2</sub> >93% with a mechanism attributed to trauma

### Transfer

- Sub-Q emphysema of chest and above
- **Pneumo/hemothorax**
- NRB necessary to maintain SaO<sub>2</sub> >93% with mechanism attributed to trauma



## Level 2 Criteria – Circulation

### Scene

Controlled arterial bleeding, stable  
VS

Two or more femur/humerus  
fractures

Pelvic or femur fracture with  
significant mechanism

Amputation (near/complete),  
degloving, crush injury distal to wrist  
or ankle excluding digits

Penetrating injury to the extremity  
excluding digits

### Transfer

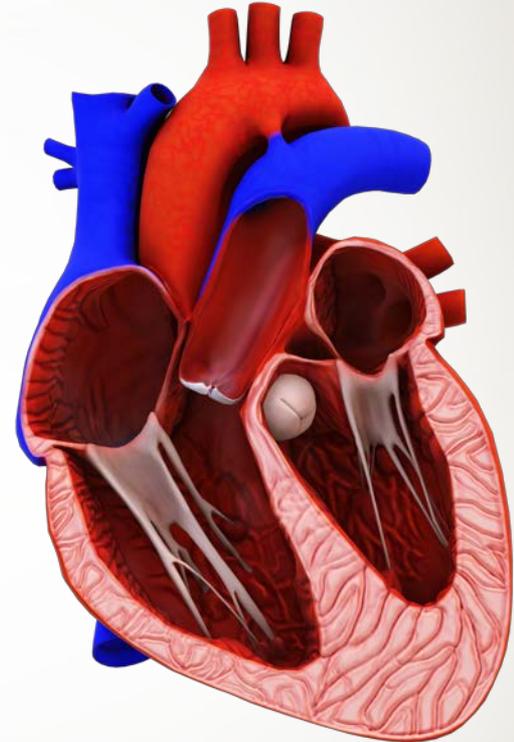
Controlled arterial bleeding, stable  
VS

**Bilateral femur fractures**

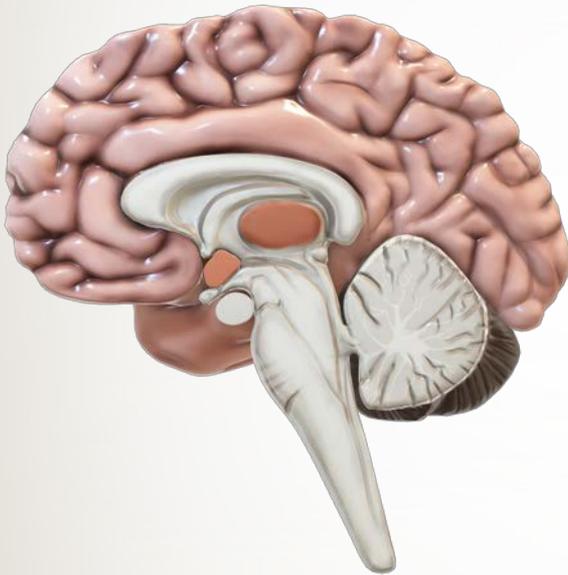
**Complex pelvic fractures**

Amputation (near/complete)  
degloving, crush injury distal to  
wrist/ankle excluding digits

Penetrating injury to the extremity  
excluding digits



## Level 2 Criteria – Disability



### SCENE

- GCS 9-13 or responsive to “Verbal” (combative, disoriented)
- Open or depressed skull fracture
- CHI with seizure activity
- LOC >5 minutes

### TRANSFER

- GCS 9-13 or responsive to “Verbal” (combative, disoriented)
- Open or depressed skull fracture
- Stable EDH, SDH, SAH
- C-spine or spinal cord injury without OR resolved paralysis



## Level 2 Criteria - OTHER

- MVC with rollover, ejection, death of passenger, significant damage/intrusion, spider windshield
- MCC/ATV with rollover, ejection
- Struck, dragged, or run over by vehicle
- Burns 10-15% TBSA combined with other trauma injury or high voltage burns
- Fall >20ft (2<sup>nd</sup> story)
- Suspected intra-abdominal injury with mechanism attributed to trauma
  - Abdominal wall bruising: seatbelt sign or handlebar bruising
  - Abdominal pain/tenderness with mechanism attributed to trauma

SCENE

- Suspected intra abdominal injury with mechanism attributed to trauma
- Abdominal wall bruising: seatbelt sign or handlebar bruise
- Abdominal pain/tenderness with mechanism attributed to trauma
- **Confirmed intra-abdominal injury**
- Burns 10-15% TBSA combined with other trauma injury or high voltage burns

TRANSFER

\*\*Any patient can be upgraded/downgraded to a higher level at the discretion of the Trauma/PEM Attending or Fellow\*\*



# Level 3 Criteria



- Trauma patients not meeting LVL 1 or LVL 2 criteria including patients immobilized with no significant injury
- Burns <10% TBSA combined with other trauma/injury
- Penetrating injury to digits
- Amputation (near/complete), degloving, crush injury to digits





**BURN ALERT**

Any 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burn with  $\geq$  TBSA without trauma mechanism

Any intubated burn, smoke inhalation, or inhalation injury



# Clearing up the “grey” areas

- Hangings
- Dog bites
- Pulseless extremity  
WITH duskiness,  
cyanosis, or paralysis



# GOALS

Meet the over and under – triage ACS requirements

Consistent accurate trauma alerts to aid in preparation

Safest, evidence based pediatric trauma care



Thank you!



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MCJCHV Trauma Program Website:

- <https://www.vumc.org/pediatric-trauma-service/pediatric-trauma-program>

