Criteria for early notification of trauma for interfacility transfer

ALL trauma patients - do rapid assessment of vital signs, injuries and mechanism of injury

		Adult	Newborn ≮ 4 weeks	Infant 1 – 12 mths	Child 1 – 8 years	Child 9 – 15 years
Vital signs	Respiratory rate/minute	< 10 or > 30	< 40 or > 60	< 20 or > 50	< 20 or > 35	< 15 or > 25
	SpO ₂ on room air	< 90%	< 95%	< 95%	< 95%	< 95%
	Systolic BP mmHg	< 90	n/a	< 60	٢٥ <	< 80
	HR/minute	> 120	< 100 or > 170	< 90 or > 170	< 75 or > 130	< 65 or > 120
	GCS	< 14	Altered LOC	Altered LOC	Altered LOC	Altered LOC

All penetrating injuries

head/neck/chest/abdomen/pelvis/axilla

Blunt injuries

- patients with significant injuries to a single region head/neck/chest/abdomen/pelvis/axilla
- patients with injuries involving 2 or more of the above body regions
- Specific injuries
 - limb amputation/life threatening injuries
 - suspected spinal cord injury
 - burns: adult > 20% BSA (child > 10%)
 - suspected respiratory tract burns
 - serious crush injury
 - major compound fracture or open dislocation
 - fracture to 2 or more: femur, tibia, humerus
 - fractured pelvis

Mechanism of injury

- Ejection from vehicle
- Motorcyclist impact > 30 kph
- High speed motor vehicle collision > 60 kph
- Vehicle roll over
- · Fatality in same vehicle

- Prolonged extrication > 30 minutes
- · Pedestrian impact
- Fall from height > 3 metres
- Struck on head by falling object > 3 metres
- Explosion

If ANY of the above are present PROMPTLY CALL RSQ ① 1300 799 127

for management support, retrieval advice and destination decision or your local/state trauma escalation service

If none of the above is present, follow usual local processes for assessment and transfer of the patient

Injuries