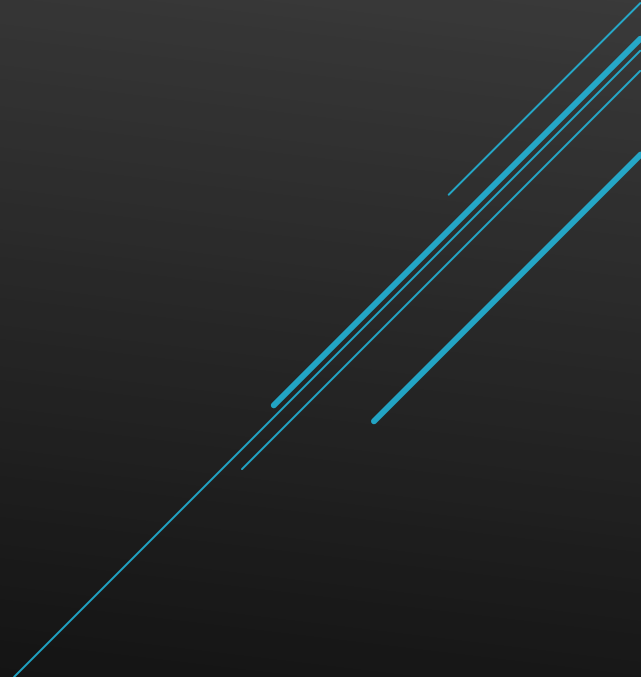
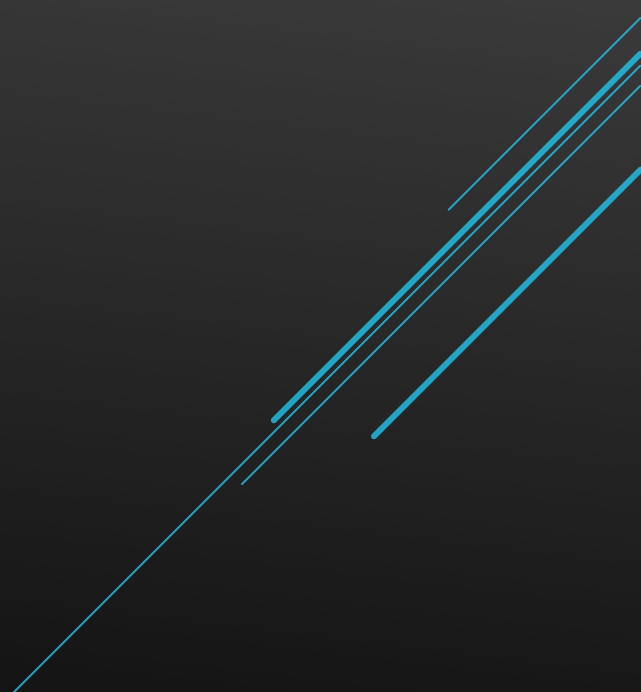


# SNHD TRAUMA SYSTEM INFORMATION

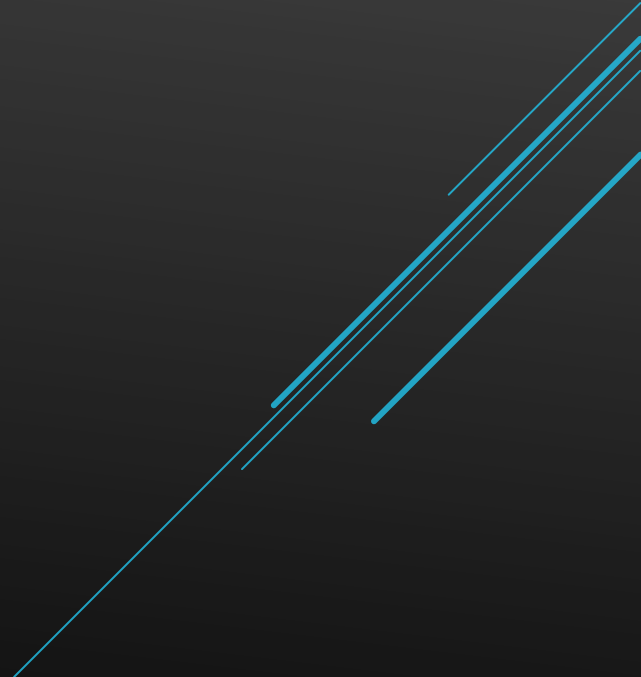


- ▶ Trauma Center Levels
  - ▶ Trauma Center Locations
  - ▶ Trauma Patient Step
  - ▶ 2021 Trauma Patient Acuity and Destination
- 

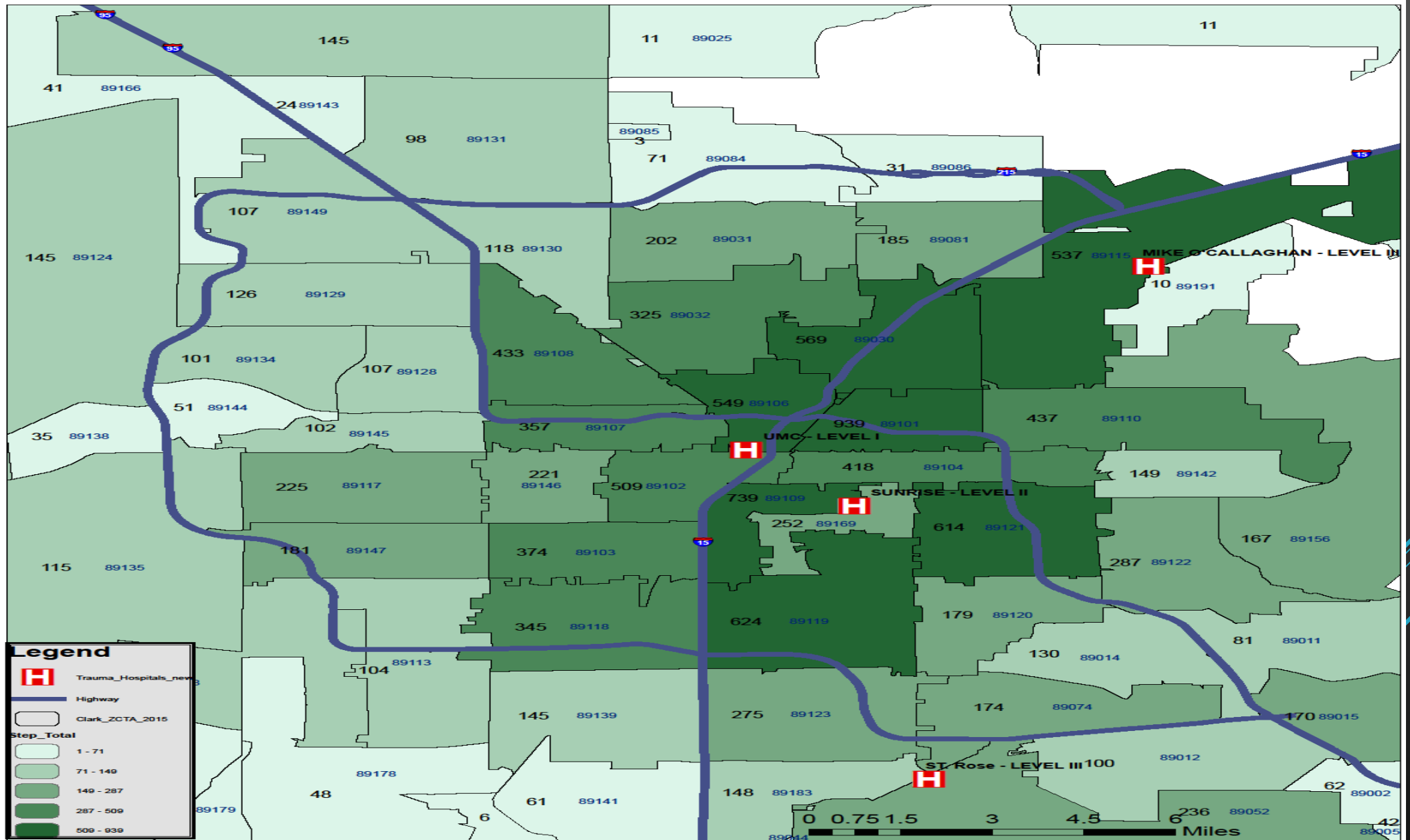
# TRAUMA CENTER LEVELS

- ▶ Levels are determined by the American College of Surgeons and are defined by state law
  - ▶ Level I TC must provide system leadership and provide care for all injuries. Teaching and research are required.
  - ▶ Level II TC Clinically similar to the Level I but not required to teach or research
  - ▶ Level III TC Provide prompt evaluation and treatment of injuries and refers as needed
- 

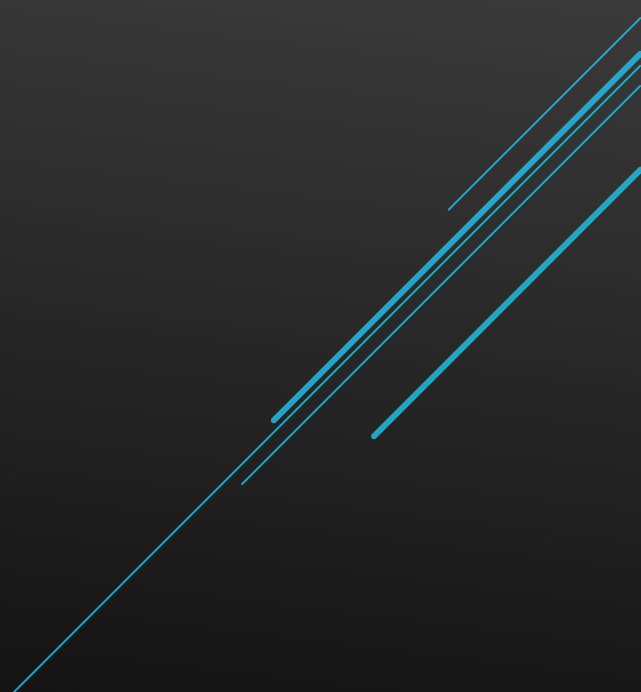
# TRAUMA CENTER LOCATIONS

- ▶ UMC Level I adult and Level II pediatric. Accepts all patient steps
  - ▶ Sunrise Level II. Accepts all adult steps and pediatric steps 3 and 4.
  - ▶ St. Rose Siena Level III. Accepts adult and peds step 3 and 4. Will see patients *in extremis* as needed
  - ▶ Pts Mike O'Callaghan Military Medical Center Level III. Accepts adult and peds step 3 and 4. Will see patients *in extremis* as needed
- 

# Total TFTFC Incidents in Clark County, NV, 2021

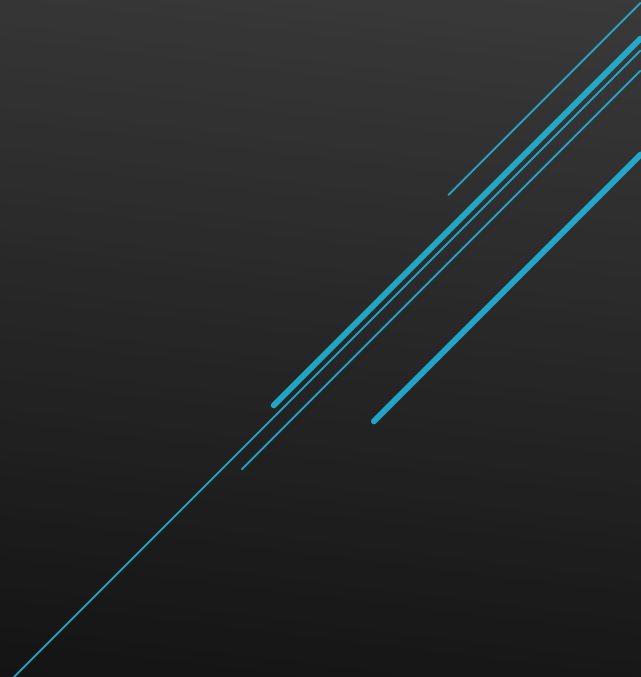


# TRAUMA PATIENT STEPS

- ▶ Patients are categorized into 4 steps via the Trauma Field Triage Criteria (TFTC).
  - ▶ The criteria is based on ACS and CDC triage guidelines
  - ▶ New guidelines are available from ACS for implementation and the OEMSTS is working on them
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel, diagonal cyan lines of varying lengths, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

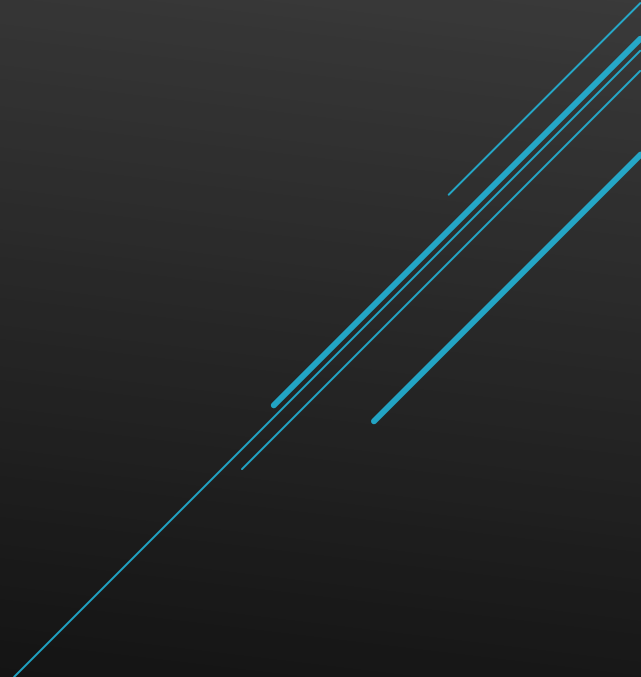
# STEP 1

## PHYSIOLOGICAL CRITERIA

- ▶ Measurement of vital signs and level of consciousness
    - ▶ Glasgow Coma Scale of 13 or less (GCS measures level of consciousness using response to stimulus)
    - ▶ Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg
    - ▶ Respiratory rate less than 10 or greater than 29 (less than 20 in infants aged less than 1 year) or needs ventilatory support
- 

# STEP 2

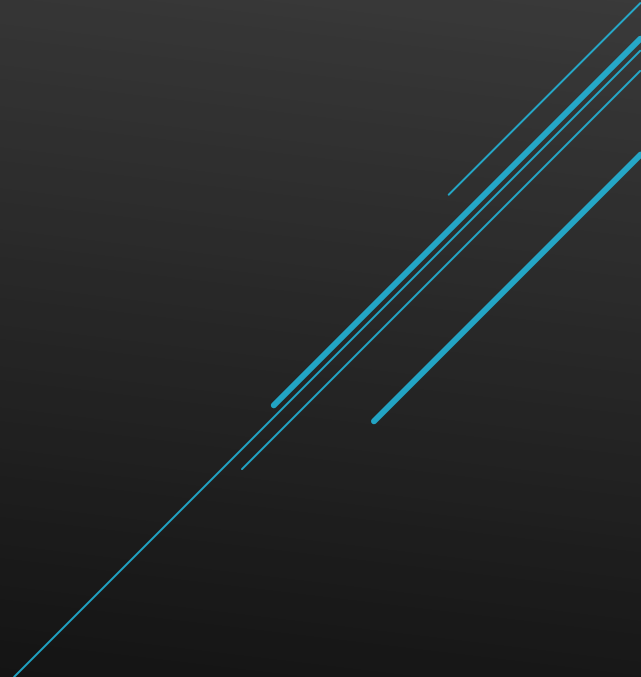
## ANATOMIC CRITERIA

- ▶ Assess anatomy of injury
    - ▶ Penetrating injuries to the head, neck, torso or proximal extremities
    - ▶ Chest wall instability
    - ▶ Two or more proximal long bone fractures
    - ▶ Crushed, degloved, mangled or pulseless extremity
    - ▶ Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
    - ▶ Pelvis fracture
    - ▶ Open or depressed skull fracture
    - ▶ Paralysis
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- A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel, diagonal cyan lines of varying lengths, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.



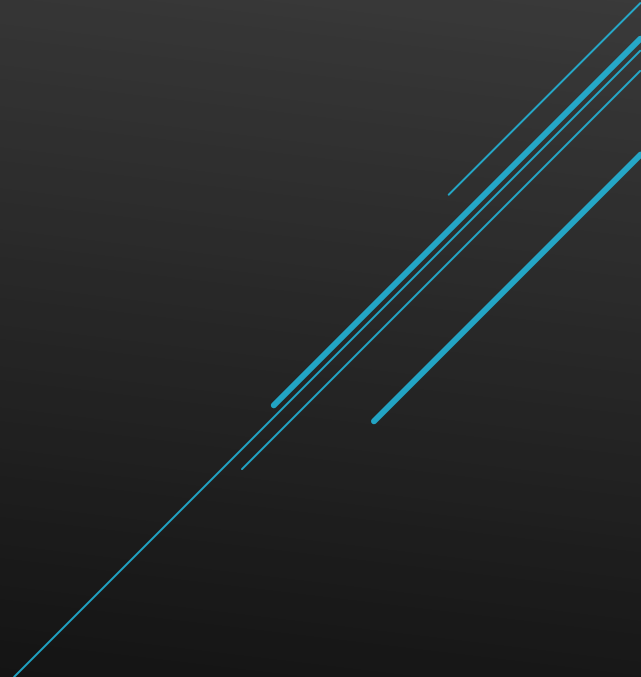
# STEP 3

## MECHANISM OF INJURY

- ▶ Assess mechanism of injury
    - ▶ Falls
      - ▶ Adult: greater than 20 feet
      - ▶ Children: Greater than 10 feet or two times the height of the child
    - ▶ High risk auto crash
      - ▶ 40 mph or higher crash
      - ▶ Passenger compartment intrusion of 12 inches on passengers side or 18 inches non-passenger side
      - ▶ Roll over with unrestrained occupant
      - ▶ Death in same passenger compartment
    - ▶ Motorcycle crash greater than 20 mph
    - ▶ Auto vs pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over or with greater than 20 mph impact
- 

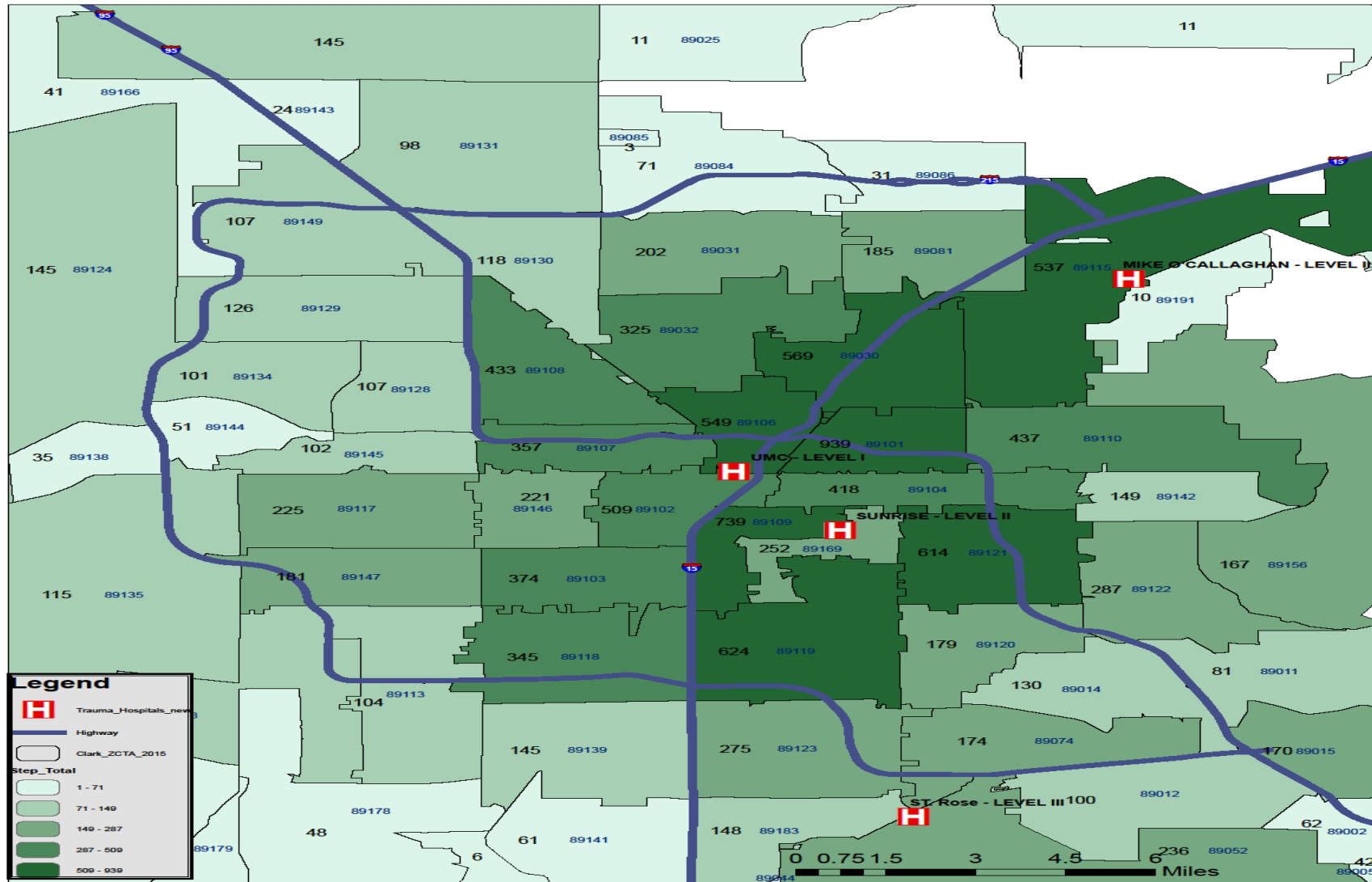
# STEP 4

## SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- ▶ Older adults
    - ▶ Risk of death or injury increase after age 55
    - ▶ Systolic blood pressure less than 110 mmHg might represent shock after age 65
    - ▶ Low impact mechanisms (ground level fall) might result in severe injury
  - ▶ Children should be preferentially transported to a trauma center
  - ▶ Use of anticoagulants or bleeding disorders
  - ▶ Burns with trauma
  - ▶ Pregnancy greater than 20 weeks
  - ▶ EMS provider judgment
- 

# PATIENT DISTRIBUTION ALL STEPS 2021

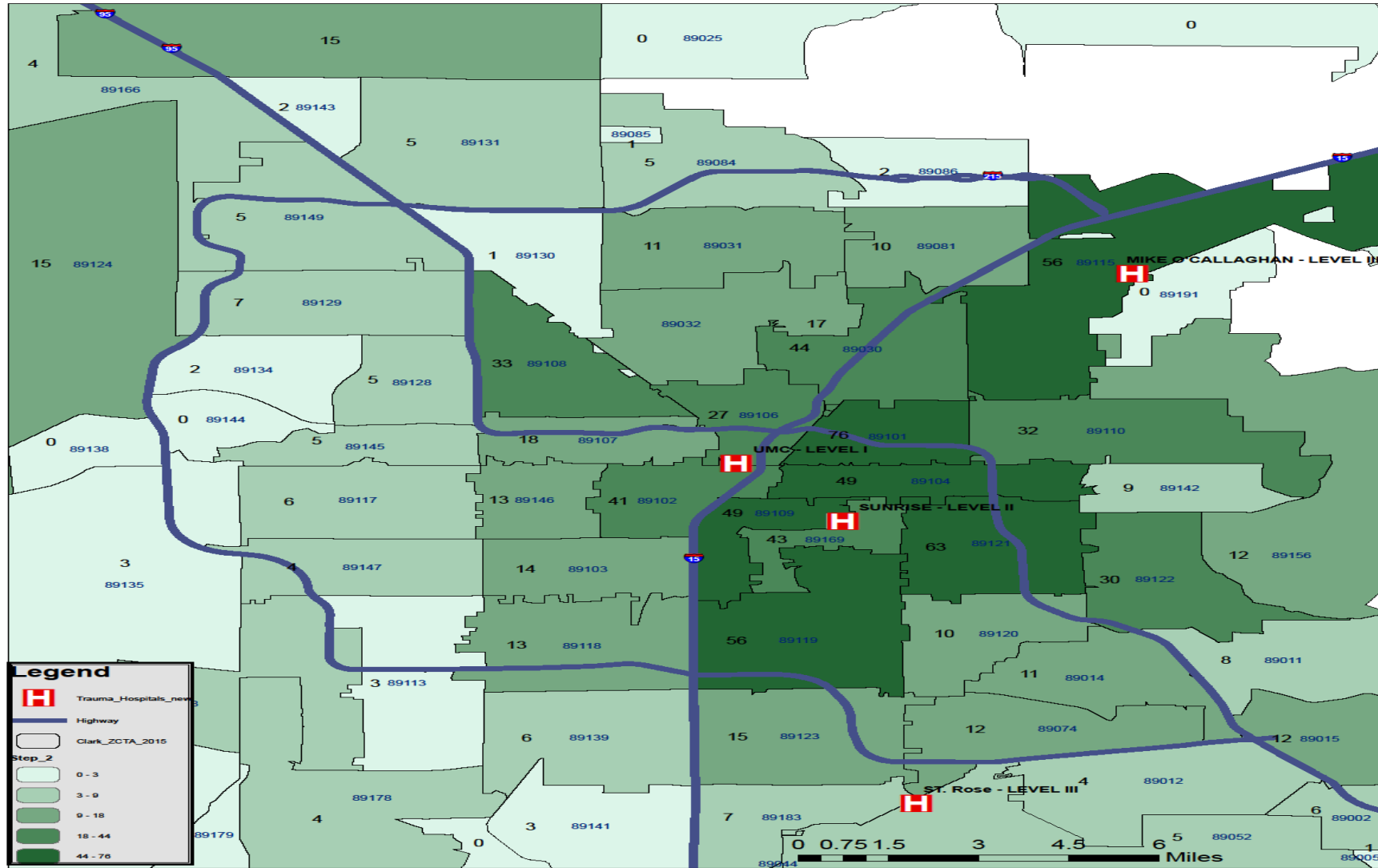
## Total TFTTC Incidents in Clark County, NV, 2021





# PATIENT DISTRIBUTION STEP 2 2021

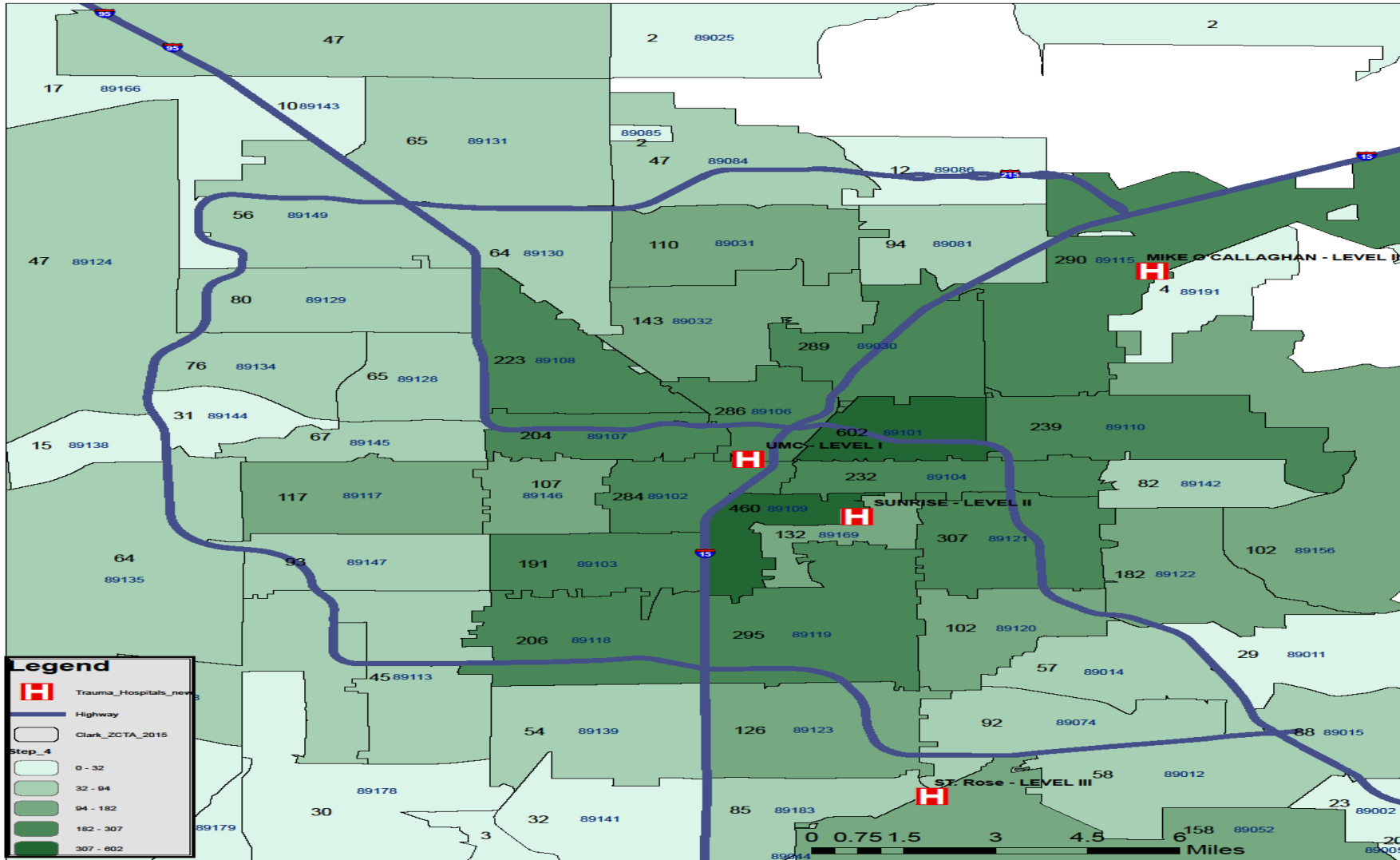
## Step 2 TFTC Incidents in Clark County, NV, 2021





# PATIENT DISTRIBUTION STEP 4 2021

## Step 4 TFTC Incidents in Clark County, NV, 2021



# QUESTIONS

