

The following meets **911** activation criteria and will be activated for trauma team response. The trauma surgeon will be present in the ED upon patient arrival with proper notification OR within 15 minutes of activation. The patient will be admitted to Trauma Services.

- CONFIRMED B/P<90 SBP at any time in adults
- CONFIRMED B/P<100 SBP at any time in geriatric pts (age 65 or >)
- Age-specific hypotension for children:
 - Birth to 6 months: SBP <60
 - Infant (6 to 12 months): SBP <70
 - Toddler/Preschool/School Age (1-10 years): SBP <80
 - Adolescent (>10 years): SBP <90
- Respiratory compromise/obstruction and/or intubation
 - Respiratory rate <10 or >29
 - If the patient is intubated
- GCS less than or equal to 9 with mechanism attributed to trauma
- Penetrating wounds to head, neck, abdomen, chest, or groin proximal to the elbow/knee
- Transfer of patients from other hospitals receiving blood to maintain vital signs
- Crush, degloved, pulseless, or mangled extremity above wrist or ankle (notify orthosurgeon immediately).
- Amputation above wrist or ankle
- Tourniquet in place upon arrival
- Trauma patient in cardiac arrest
- Paralysis with concern for spinal cord injury
- Confirmed 2 or more proximal long bone fractures
- Any other **traumatic** mechanism which the physician may deem necessary to activate as 911

The following meets **912** trauma activation criteria and will be activated for trauma team response. The trauma surgeon will be present in the ED within six hours after activation. If at any time the patient deteriorates, a **911** activation must occur according to criteria or at the discretion of the ED physician. The patient will be admitted to Trauma Services.

- Ejection from a motorized vehicle
- GCS 10-13 with mechanism of injury attributed to trauma
- Open or depressed skull fracture (notify neurosurgeon immediately)
- Age-specific tachycardia in children
 - Birth-6 months: HR>180
 - Infant: HR>160
 - Toddler/Preschool/School (1-10 years): HR>120
 - Adolescent: HR>110
- Falls >20 ft. or more
 - Pediatrics (birth to 15 years) – falls 3 times body length of child
- Geriatric patients (age 65 or >) with:
 - Multisystem trauma on anticoagulants or antiplatelet therapy
 - Intracranial bleed on anticoagulants or antiplatelet therapy
- Pelvic fractures
- Penetrating wounds to the extremities distal to the elbow/knee (excluding hand/foot)
- Seatbelt sign to abdomen with abnormal LFT/lipase, or neck with abnormal CTA
- Pregnancy > 20 weeks with **traumatic** injury
- Burns < 20% TBSA requiring admission
- High voltage electrocution injury
- Trauma transfer from referring hospitals not meeting 911 criteria
- Any other **traumatic** mechanism which the physician needs trauma surgeon involvement
- Physician discretion to activate at a higher level