TRAUMA ACTIVATION CRITERIA

Primary Scene Trauma		
Level 1 Activation	Level 2 Activation	Level 3 Activation
Penetrating injury to the Neck, Chest, Abdomen or Extremities proximal to the elbow/knee Signs of Shock (BP \leq 90 reported at any time, absent carotid, femoral or radial pulse, or HR>SBP) – for children < 10 years = SBP < 70+2*age) Neurological injury with GCS < 9 without sedation Severe uncontrolled hemorrhage or transfer patients receiving blood products or > 1 liter crystalloid to treat signs of shock Unable to intubate or intubated from the scene or airway compromise (including blunt neck injury with evidence of potential airway injury) Emergency surgical airway placed at the scene or at the referring hospital Major vascular injuries, including significant crush or amputation proximal to the elbow or knee or need for prehospital tourniquet application Suspected spinal cord injury from the scene or not stabilized at referring hospital Major impalement to torso Open or unstable pelvic fracture Pregnancy with > 20 weeks gestation if other activation criteria of Level 2 or greater present Trauma Code Emergency Physician Discretion	 Penetrating Injury to Extremity distal to elbow or knee Flail Chest, multiple rib fractures Major burns of >20% BSA (Grade 2 or 3) or any signs of inhalation injury Neurologic injury with GCS > 9 or < 14 Open and depressed skull fracture Two or more long bone fractures (ulna with radius fracture or tibia with fibula count as 1 long bone) Extremity trauma with loss of distal pulse or sensation Severe maxillofacial injury with stable airway Near drowning Trauma patient currently on anticoagulants (not including Aspirin) with external signs of a supraclavicular injury Trauma patient >65 with HR >90 or SBP < 110 Pregnancy with >20 weeks gestation without other level 2 criteria present Major MVC; ejection from the vehicle, extrication > 20 minutes, death of an occupant in the same vehicle, or impact speed > 50 mph Pedestrian struck by vehicle or auto-bike crash > 10 mph Falls > 20 feet Motorcycle crash/ATV > 20 mph or with separation of rider from bike Trauma patient with a Seatbelt Sign Emergency Physician Discretion 	 MVC with rollover or intrusion into passenger compartment > 12 inches not meeting higher activation criteria. Hanging mechanisms (without evidence of airway compromise or evidence of airway injury) Trauma Patient >65 years of age Stable pelvic fractures not meeting higher activation criteria. Single system injury with high index of suspicion base on mechanism Traumatic injury with hypothermia (< 35°C) or hyperthermia (>39°C) not meeting higher activation criteria Any other trauma related injury where two or more systems are involved that does not meet a higher activation criteria MD/Charge RN Discretion
	Transfer Activations	
Level 1 Activation Hemodynamic instability - requiring blood transfusion, pressors, or > 1 liter of crystalloid to maintain SBP > 90mmHg (>70+2*age if <10 years) HR > SBP Penetrating Thoracoabdominal Trauma Respiratory Compromise with lack of definitive airway Intubated patients transferred from another facility Acute decompensation enroute MD/ Charge RN discretion	 Level 2 Activation Must meet all of these criteria Transfer with multiple system trauma or CHI Less than 12 hours from original injury Hemodynamically stable MD/Charge RN Discretion 	 Not meeting Level 3 Activation Not meeting Level 1 or Level 2 transfer activation criteria Single system trauma excluding transfers for isolate ENT, ophthalmology, or hand ED evaluation with direct consult to trauma team or responsible service

MD/ Charge RN discretion