

# Wisconsin Trauma Field Triage Guideline

1

Assess airway patency

Airway not-patent or unprotected (no swallow reflex)?

YES

NO

Able to establish advanced airway?


NO

YES

Transport to the closest trauma care facility or ALS / Air Medical Intercept for RSI/Definitive Airway

Measure Vital Signs and Level of Consciousness

2

Glasgow Coma Scale <14 or Systolic blood pressure <90 or Respiratory rate <10 or >29 (<20 in infant < one year) One or more abnormalities on the Pediatric Assessment Triangle →	GENERAL IMPRESSION 
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YES

NO

Expedite transport to a Level I or II Trauma Center. Steps 1-3 attempt to identify the most seriously injured patients. These patients should be transported preferentially to the highest level of care in the region

Assess anatomy of injury

3

- All penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, and extremities proximal to elbow and knee
- Flail chest
- Two or more proximal long-bone fractures
- Crushed, degloved, or mangled extremity
- Amputation proximal to wrist and ankle
- Pelvic fractures
- Open or depressed skull fracture
- Paralysis

YES

NO

Expedite transport to a Level I or II Trauma Center. Steps 1-3 attempt to identify the most seriously injured patients. These patients should be transported preferentially to the highest level of care in the region

Assess mechanism of injury and evidence of high-energy impact