



# NYC REMAC

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The Regional Emergency Medical Advisory Committee (REMAC) of New York City has revised Appendix F (Trauma Patient Criteria) to be consistent with the NYS Department of Health Adult Major Trauma Protocol.

Attached is a copy of the revised Appendix F – Trauma Patient Criteria.

**Owners/operators of Ambulance and ALS First Response Services providing prehospital medical treatment within the five boroughs of the City of New York are responsible to provide copies of the NYC REMAC Prehospital Treatment Protocols to their personnel, and to ensure that Service Medical Directors and EMS personnel are informed of all changes/updates to the NYC REMAC Prehospital Treatment Protocols.**

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*This revised protocol revision will be effective July 1, 2005.*

Lewis W. Marshall, Jr., MD, JD  
Chair  
Regional Emergency Medical Advisory Committee of New York City

### APPENDIX F

#### TRAUMA PATIENT CRITERIA

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##### Adult Major Trauma (Including Traumatic Cardiac Arrest)

Major trauma present if the patient's physical findings or the mechanism of injury meets **any one** of the following criteria:

##### PHYSICAL FINDINGS

1. Glasgow Coma Scale is less than or equal to 13
2. Respiratory rate is less than 10 or more than 29 breaths per minute
3. Pulse rate is less than 50 or more than 120 beats per minute
4. Systolic blood pressure is less than 90 mmHg
5. Penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso or proximal extremities
6. Two or more suspected proximal long bone fractures
7. Suspected flail chest
8. Suspected spinal cord injury or limb paralysis
9. Amputation (except digits)
10. Suspected pelvic fracture
11. Open or depressed skull fracture

##### MECHANISM OF INJURY

1. Ejection or partial ejection from an automobile
2. Death in the same passenger compartment
3. Extrication time in excess of 20 minutes
4. Vehicle collision resulting in 12 inches of intrusion in to the passenger compartment
5. Motorcycle crash >20 MPH or with separation of rider from motorcycle
6. Falls from greater than 20 feet
7. Vehicle rollover (90 degree vehicle rotation or more) with unrestrained passenger
8. Vehicle vs. pedestrian or bicycle collision above 5 MPH

##### HIGH RISK PATIENTS – **DOES NOT REQUIRE TRANSPORT TO A TRAUMA CENTER**

If a patient does not meet the above criteria for Major Trauma, but has sustained an injury and has one or more of the following criteria, they are considered a "High Risk Patient".

**CONSIDER** transportation to a Trauma Center.

**CONSIDER** contacting medical control.

1. Bleeding disorders or patients who are on anticoagulant medications
2. Cardiac disease and/or respiratory disease
3. Insulin dependent diabetes, cirrhosis, or morbid obesity
4. Immuno-suppressed patients (HIV disease, transplant patients, and patients on chemotherapy treatment)
5. Age >55