

# TRAUMA

## MAJOR INCIDENT TRIAGE

### Triage Sieve

Typically occurs at the incident scene and should take < 20 seconds.

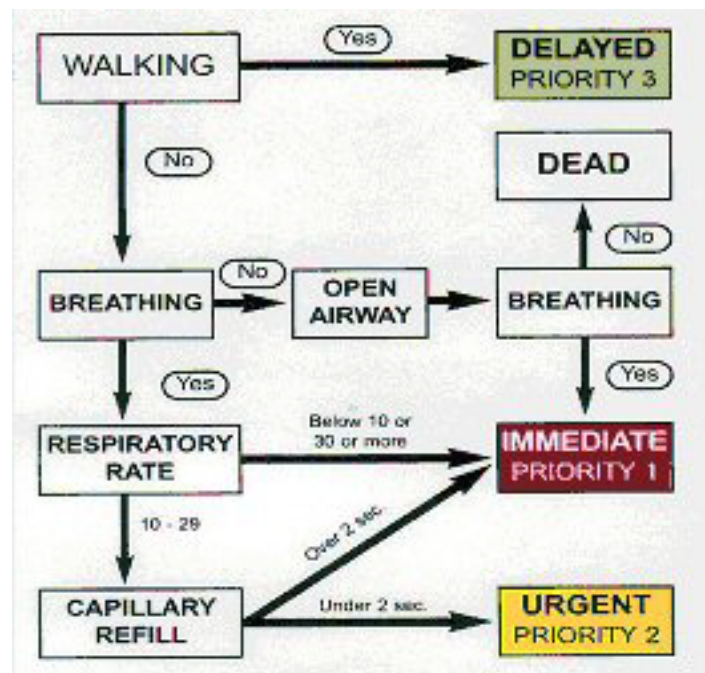
Used when large number of patients need triaged and immediate demands > available resources.

4 categories: P1 (immediate), P2 (urgent), P3 (delayed), dead.

P= priority

Steps:

1. Can the patient walk? Yes = P3
2. Assess airway and breathing  
Not breathing = dead  
Breathing after a simple airway manoeuvre = P1  
If breathing, calculate RR: high ( $\geq 30$ ) or low ( $\leq 9$ ) = P1
3. Assess circulation (CRT) if RR 10-29  
CRT > 2 secs = P1  
CRT  $\leq 2$  secs = P2



## Triage Sort

Formal physiological appraisal of patient.

Typically occurs in hospital or casualty clearing station and takes <1 minute.

Uses 3 measurements:

1. Respiratory rate (RR)
2. Systolic blood pressure (sBP)
3. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)

Score of 0 – 12 assigned with 0-4 for each measurement.

## Triage categories & score

P1 = 1-10

P2 = 11

P3 = 12

Dead = 0

	Measured value	Score
Respiratory rate	10–29	4
	>29	3
	6–9	2
	1–5	1
	0	0
Systolic blood pressure	≥90	4
	76–89	3
	50–75	2
	1–49	1
	0	0
Glasgow coma scale	13–15	4
	9–12	3
	6–8	2
	4–5	1
	3	0