

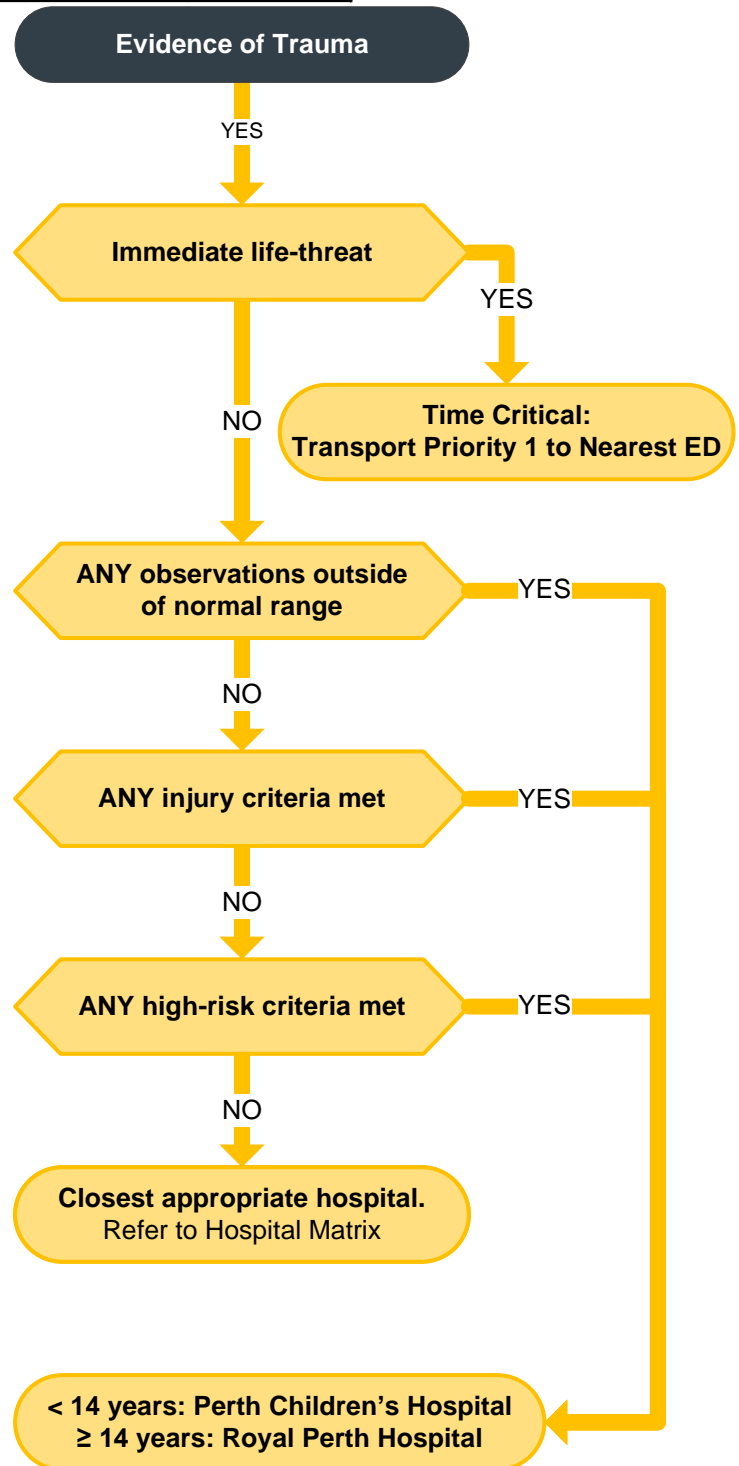
Major Trauma Bypass – Paediatric

This guideline is intended as a guide and should not replace sound clinical judgement

	0 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 4 years	5 - 11 years	12 - 16 years
HR	≤ 110 or ≥ 160	≤ 110 or ≥ 160	≤ 90 or ≥ 140	≤ 80 or ≥ 140	≤ 60 or ≥ 120
RR	≤ 30 or ≥ 60	≤ 25 or ≥ 55	≤ 20 or ≥ 40	≤ 15 or ≥ 35	≤ 15 or ≥ 30
SysBP	≤ 70	≤ 75	≤ 80	≤ 80	≤ 90
SpO2 (RA)	≤ 92%				
GCS	< Baseline				

Injury Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspicion of multiple rib #'s, severe pain, restraint abrasion/contusion, evidence of blunt impact Significant injuries involving more than one body region Two or more proximal long bone fractures Amputation / crush Injury proximal to hand and foot Crushed, de-gloved or mangled limb or extreme open fracture Suspected spinal fracture and/or spinal cord injury Suspected open and/or depressed skull fracture Suspected fractured pelvis (excluding isolated # NOF) Penetrating Injuries to the head, neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis, axilla, or groin

High-Risk Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatality on scene whereby the patient was in the same vehicle MBA > 30 km/h with injuries MVA > 60 km/h with injuries Partial or complete ejection Fall > 3 meters Pedestrian or cyclist with speed impact > 25km/h Patient entrapment with compression Cabin intrusion >30 cm occupants side >45 cm any side Explosion



This tool is to be used when you are within 45 minutes of PCH/ RPH driving under normal conditions.

Burns associated with major trauma should still be transferred to PCH / RPH

Pregnant patients presenting with major trauma should be transferred to PCH / RPH

≥14 years old go to RPH

<14 years old go to PCH