TRAUMA CHALLENGE - TRIAGE - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

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1. Safe 360 Approach & Access								
	O Does not have a safe 360 approach or access	2 The 360 approach & access was somewhat safe	4	The 360 approach & access was mostly safe	6	The 360 approach & access was extremely safe		
	2. Hazard Identification & Mitigation							
	Does not identify & mitigate hazards	Identifies & mitigates hazards insufficiently and	4	Identifies & mitigates hazards well with some	6	Identifies & mitigates hazards excellently with		
		limited or no rechecking		rechecking		correct rechecking		
Safety	3. Wears & Maintain Correct PPE							
Sa		Wore & maintained correct PPE but not consistently		Wore & maintained correct PPE consistently and may		Wore & maintained correct PPE consistently and		
	0	and may not have changed or transitioned as	4	have been delayed in changing or transitioning as	6	changed or transitioned as appropriate excellently		
		appropriate		appropriate				
	4. Patient & Bystander Safety & Protection Throughout							
	Does not provide patient and Bystander safety &	Provided patient and bystander safety & protection	4	Provided patient and bystandersafety & protection	6	Provided patient and bystandersafety & protection		
	protection throughout	but insufficiently and/or delayed	_	well but may have been short gaps or delays		excellently throughout		
	5. Casualties Triaged	Compa acqualtica triis god	4	Majority of accupition triograph	0	All of the accordition twings d		
	Does not triage any of the casualties	Some casualties triaged	4	Majority of casualties triaged	6	All of the casualities triaged		
	6. Casualty Triage Categorisation	2 < EOO/ of the triage entergation time was a second	<u> </u>	>EON/ of the triage entegoriesticus was saved		1000/ of the triage cotogonications were some		
兴	None of the triage categorisations were correct Time to Complete Triage	<50% of the triage categorisations were correct	4	>50% of the triage categorisations were correct	ь	100% of the triage categorisations were correct		
TRIAGE	0 Time taken >4 minutes	2 Time taken 3-4 minutes	4	Time taken 2 - 3 minutes	6	Time taken 0 - 2 minutes		
=	8. Communication of Incident	2 Time taken 5-4 minutes	-4	Tillie takeli 2 - 3 fillilutes	0	Time taken 0 - 2 minutes		
	Does not give message of the incident	Gives an incomplete message of the incident and no		Gives a complete message of the incident, but is not		Gives a complete and detailed message of the		
	0	2 structure	4	structured	6	incident in an excellent methodical structured		
			·	5.1.4514.154	Ŭ	fashion		
	9. ID & Communicate the Initial LOC							
₽	Does not identify and communicate the initial level of	Identifies and communicates the initial level of		Identifies and communicates the initial level of		Identifies and communicates the initial level of		
tie	consciousness	consciousness after 2 minutes	4	consciousness after 1 minutes	6	consciousness in less than 1 minute		
Initial Survey & Patient ID	10. Inspects for & manage Catastrophic Haemorrhage							
e &	Does not inspect for and manage catastrophic	Inspects for and manages catastrophic haemorrhage		Inspects for and manages catastrophic haemorrhage		Inspects for and manages catastrophic haemorrhage		
<u> </u>	haemorrhage	after 2 minutes See Haemorrhage Management		after 1 minute See Haemorrhage Management		in less than 1 minute See Haemorrhage		
al S	0	under "Circulation" for scoring of any	4	under "Circulation" for scoring of any	6	Management under "Circulation" for scoring of		
n iti		management required		management required		any management required		
		, i		,		,		
	11. Airway Manoeuvre							
	Does not identify the need for and/or perform any	Identifies the need for an airway manoeuvre but		Identifies the need for an airway manoeuvre and		Identifies the need for an airway manoeuvre and		
	airway manoeuvre	performances it late and/or without sufficient care	2	performances it within a reasonable time and with	3	performances it within an appropriate time and with		
		and/or competency		sufficient care and/or competency	Ü	excellent care and/or competency		
≥	12. Inspection of Airway							
Airway	Does not inspects airway	Inspects the patients airway poorly, but does not		Inspects the patients airway well, does check for		Inspects the patients airway excellently, does check		
₹	0	check for patency, contamination or foreign objects	2	patency, contamination or foreign objects but maybe	3	for patency, contamination or foreign objects		
				delayed		thoroughly and in an timely manner		
	13. Management of Patency							
	•							

Does not manage the patency of the airway	Manages the patency poorly, does not consider an adjunct and/or suctioning	Manages the patency well, considers and/or places an adjunct and/or suctioning	Excellent management of airway patency, considers and/or correctly sizes and places any adjunct and/or suctioning					
14. Present (Rate Depth and Effort)								
Does not check the breathing rate and/or depth and/or effort	Checks for breathing rate and/or depth and/or effort but not in a sufficient manner	Checks for breathing rate and/or depth and/or effort well	Checks for breathing rate and depth and effort thoroughly and in detail					
15. Chest Inspection & Assessment								
Does not inspect or assesses the chest	Inspects and/or assesses the chest, but not anterior, lateral and posterior, no auscultation and/or equal bilateral movement	Inspects and/or assesses the chest, but not anterior, lateral and posterior, no auscultation and/or equal bilateral movement	Inspects and assesses the chest, anterior, lateral and posterior, auscultation and equal bilateral movement					
16. Interventions, SpO2 & O2								
Does not make any interventions, takes SpO2 or considers application of O2	Makes basic interventions based on chest inspection and assessment, applies SpO2 but does not follow readings to make a decision to apply and/or titrate O2 or applies O2 late or using incorrect device and flow	Makes interventions based on chest inspection and assessment, applies SpO2 and does follow readings but maybe not to decide to apply and/or titrate O2 (94% - 98%) Applies O2 at a reasonable time and using the correct device and flow	Makes interventions based on chest inspection and assessment, applies SpO2 and does follow readings to decide to apply and/or titrate O2 (94% - 98%). Applies and/or withdraws O2 at the correct time and using the correct device and flow					
17. Assess for Circulation	·····							
Does not assess for circulation	Assesses for circulation in an insufficient manner	Assesses for circulation in an good manner	Assesses for circulation in a manner that denotes an understanding and relevance to the casualty					
18. Peripheral & Central Pulses (Evaluate)	18. Peripheral & Central Pulses (Evaluate)							
Does not check for pulses	Checks pulse peripheral and/or central, may not get rate and/or quality and/or rhythm	Checks pulse peripheral and/or central, may not get rate and/or quality and/or rhythm or check symmetry (Central pulse may not be required is peripheral pulse is present)	Checks pulse peripheral and/or central, gets rate and/or quality and/or rhythm and check symmetry (Central pulse may not be required is peripheral pulse is present)					
19. Manages Poor Circulation								
Does not manage poor circulation	Manages for poor circulation in an insufficient manner	Manages for poor circulation in a good manner	Manages for poor circulation in a manner that denotes an understanding and relevance to the casualty					
20. Conscious Level								
Does not check conscious level or respond to change of status	Check conscious level but does not apply criteria for AVPU decision reacts to change of status late	Check conscious level, apply criteria for AVPU (Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive) decision and react to change of status.	Check conscious level, does apply criteria for AVPU decision fully and reacts to change of status immediately and reapplies criteria for AVPU					
21. Pupils Assessment								
21. Pupils Assessment Does not assess pupils	Assesses pupils, but does not check all of PEERLA	Assesses pupils, does check PEERLA	Assesses pupils, does check PEERLA and reassess as necessary					
22. CSM Assessment								
0 Does not check CSM	Assesses CSM but not in all extremities and not at correct time for interventions	Assesses CSM in all extremities but may not at correct time for interventions	Assesses CSM in all extremities and at correct time for interventions					
23. Identifies all injuries & abnormalities								
Does not identify any injuries & abnormalities	1 Identifies some injuries & abnormalities	2 Identifies the majority of injuries & abnormalities	3 Identifies all injuries & abnormalities					

m j	24. Medical History							
Exposure & Exami	Does not obtain AMPLE history	Obtains some AMPLE information	2	Obtains full AMPLE Information	3	Obtains complete AMPLE information and reacts with appropriate interventions or change of care plan		
ödx	25. Vital Signs							
Е	Does not obtain vital signs	Obtains some vital signs but incomplete and does not react to findings	2	Obtains all vital signs but may not react to findings	3	Obtains all vital signs and reacts to findings		
	26. Full patient assessment							
	Does not start full patient Assessment	Undertakes a patient assessment but it is not complete head to toe and is unstructured	4	Patient assessment completed but, not in a logical sequence	6	Undertakes a full patient assessment in a structured manner that denotes an understanding and relevance to the casualty.		
	27. Secondary Issues Identified	Secondary Issues Identified						
/ Surve	Does not identify any secondary issues	ldentifies some secondary issues but not sufficiently and/or methodically	4	Identifies the majority of secondary issues well but not all and/or methodically	6	Identifies all of the secondary issues excellently in methodical way		
dan	28. Full History		1					
Secondary	Does not reconfirm or obtain a history or AMPLE 0	Reconfirms the AMPLE information obtained in the primary survey	4	Reconfirms the full AMPLE Information but may not react with appropriate interventions or change of care plan	6	Reconfirms that complete AMPLE information and reacts with appropriate interventions or change of care plan		
	29. Reassessment & Vitals							
	Does not reassess and/or obtain full set of vital signs	Reassess and/or obtains some vital signs but not complete	4	Reassess and/or obtains all vital signs but may not react to any changes	6	Reassess and obtains all vital signs and reacts to any changes		
	30. Spinal Motion Restriction Decision & Management							
	Does not demonstrate any spinal motion restriction decision & management	The spinal motion restriction decision & management was not based on the clinical assessment of the patient	4	The spinal motion restriction decision & management was mostly based on the clinical assessment of the patient	6	The spinal motion restriction decision & management was exclusively based on the clinical assessment of the patient		
31. Pain Recognition & Management								
Management	Does not obtain a pain score or recognise the need for management	Obtains a pain score but does not manage the pain	4	Obtains a pain score and does manage the pain well using the resources available to them	6	Obtains a pain score and does manage the pain excellently with all the resources available to them		
√an	32. Patient Centred & Planned							
_	Does not have patient centred management or plan	Management of patient was somewhat patient centred and planned	4	Management of patient was mostly patient centred and planned	6	Management of patient was fully patient centred and planned		
33. Priorities & Time Management								
	Does not have priorities or time management	The management of the priorities and time were not sufficient	4	The management of the priorities and time was good	6	The management of the priorities and time was excellent		
	34. Planning, Supervision & Leadership							
ging	Does not have planning, supervision or leadership during the extrication	The planning, supervision and leadership during the extrication was not sufficiently coordinated by the medic	4	The planning, supervision and leadership during the extrication was well coordinated by the medic	6	The planning, supervision and leadership during the extrication was excellently coordinated by the medic		

Packa	35. Patient centred packaging, movement & handling						
Pa		Does not have appropriate patient packaging &	The appropriate patient packaging, movement &		The appropriate patient packaging, movement &		The appropriate patient packaging, movement &
00.	U	handling	handling was not sufficient for the patients condition	4	handling was good for the patients condition	ь	handling was excellent for the patients condition
Transport	36. Reassessed post Movement & Packaging						
=		Does not reassess post movement and /or packaging	The patient and interventions were not reassessed		The patient and interventions were reassessed well		The patient and interventions were reassessed
	0		2 sufficiently post movement and /or packaging	4	post movement and /or packaging	6	excellently post movement and packaging
	37. C	Communications with Patient(s)					
		Does not communicate with the patient(s)	Communication with the patient(s) was not sufficient		Communication with the patient(s) was good but did		Communication with the patient(s) was excellent
	0		and did not make the patient feel comforted or	4	not fully make the patient feel comforted or informed	6	and made the patient feel comforted and informed of
			informed of what was going on		of what was going on		what was going on
	38. C	Communication with Team & Bystander(s)					
		Does not communicate with the team / bystander(s)	Communication with the team / bystander(s) was not		Communication with the team / bystander(s) was		Communication with the team and bystander(s) was
	0		2 sufficient and/or uncoordinated and/or too noisy	4	good but may have been uncoordinated and/or too	6	excellent, coordinated, at the correct volume and
펕			and/or ineffective		noisy and/or ineffective at times		very effective
Scene Management	39. S	Situational Awareness & Use of Bystander(s)					
age		Does not demonstrate any situational awareness,	Demonstrates some situational awareness and/or		Demonstrates good situational awareness and/or		Demonstrates excellent situational awareness
l au	0	create work space or use of bystander(s)	2 creates some work space / use of bystander(s) but	4	creates a reasonable amount of work space / uses of	6	and/or creates the most amount of work space / uses
ne l			not as much as they could have		bystander(s) but not as much as they could have		the bystander(s) as effectively as possible
Sce	40. N	lanagement of Resources & Equipment					
		Does not manage resources and equipment	Manages the resources and equipment in		Manages the resources and equipment well, the		Manages the resources and equipment excellently,
	0		sufficiently, the resources are under utilised and	1	resources and equipment are utilised buy maybe not	6	the resources and equipment are fully utilised and no
	ŭ		equipment not used to full potential and/or	7	to the full extent or slight contamination	Ŭ	contamination
			contaminated				
	41. Planning & Progression						
		Does not demonstrate any planning & progression	Demonstrates insufficient planning & progression		Demonstrates good planning & progression		Demonstrates excellent planning & progression
	0		2	4		6	
ver	42. Handover						
Handove		Does not give a handover of the patient	Gives an incomplete handover of the patient and no		Gives an complete handover of the patient, but is not		Gives an complete and detailed handover of the
표	0	·	2 structure	4	structured	6	patient in an excellent methodical structured fashion
		and motion restriction until clinical accessment is comp					

Active spinal motion restriction until clinical assessment is complete.

High risk factors - any of the following:

- (1) dangerous mechanism of injury
- (2) fall from a height >2 mts
- (3) axial load to the head or base of the spine for example; diving, high-speed motor vehicle collision, rollover motor accident, ejection from a motor vehicle, accident involving motorised recreational vehicle, bicycle collision, horse riding accident, pedestrian v vehicle.
- (4) impaired awareness (alcohol/ drug intoxication, confused /uncooperative or ALoC)
- (5) age 65 years or older (6) age 2 years or younger incapable of verbal communication

Any significant distracting injuries

- (1) impaired awareness (alcohol/ drug intoxication, confused /uncooperative or ALoC)
- (2) immediate onset of spinal/ midline back pain
- (3) hand or foot weakness (motor issue)
- (4) altered or absent sensation in the hands or feet (sensory issue)
- (5) priapism
- (6) history of past spinal problems, including previous spinal surgery or conditions that predispose to instability of the spine. (7) Unable to actively rotate their neck 45 degrees to the left or right

