




Pediatric Trauma Scorecard Methodology

The EMT or Paramedic shall assess the condition of those injured individuals with anatomical and physical characteristics of a person fifteen (15) years of age or younger for the presence of one or more of the following three (3) criteria to determine the transport destination per 64E-2.001, Florida Administrative Code, (F.A.C.):

- 1) Pediatric Trauma Triage Checklist: The individual is assessed based on each of the six (6) physiologic components listed below (left column). The single, most appropriate criterion for each components is selected (along the row to the right). Refer to the color-coding of each criteria and legend below to determine the transport destination:

COMPONENT

SIZE	> 20 Kg (44+ lbs.) <input type="checkbox"/> G	>11-20 Kg (24-44 lbs.) <input type="checkbox"/> G	WEIGHT ≤ 11 Kg or LENGTH ≤ 33 INCHES ON A PEDIATRIC LENGTH AND WEIGHT EMERGENCY TAPE <input type="checkbox"/> B
AIRWAY	NORMAL <input type="checkbox"/> G	SUPPLEMENTED O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> G	ASSISTED OR INTUBATED (1) <input type="checkbox"/> R
CONSCIOUSNESS	AWAKE <input type="checkbox"/> G	AMNESIA OR LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS <input type="checkbox"/> B	ALTERED MENTAL STATUS (2) OR COMA or PRESENCE OF PARALYSIS OR SUSPICION OF SPINAL CORD INJURY or LOSS OF SENSATION <input type="checkbox"/> R
CIRCULATION	GOOD PERIPHERAL PULSES; SBP > 90 mmHg <input type="checkbox"/> G	CAROTID OR FEMORAL PULSES PALPABLE, BUT THE RADIAL OR PEDAL PULSE NOT PALPABLE or SBP < 90-mmHg <input type="checkbox"/> B	FAINT OR NON-PALPABLE CAROTID OR FEMORAL PULSE or SBP < 50 mmHg <input type="checkbox"/> R
FRACTURE	NONE SEEN OR SUSPECTED <input type="checkbox"/> G	SINGLE CLOSED LONG BONE (3) FRACTURE (4) <input type="checkbox"/> B	OPEN LONG BONE (3) FRACTURE (5) OR MULTIPLE FRACTURE SITES OR MULTIPLE DISLOCATIONS (5) <input type="checkbox"/> R
CUTANEOUS	NO VISIBLE INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> G	CONTUSION OR ABRASION <input type="checkbox"/> G	MAJOR SOFT TISSUE DISRUPTION (6) OR MAJOR FLAP AVULSION OR 2 ⁰ OR 3 ⁰ BURNS TO ≥10% TBSA OR AMPUTATION (7) or ANY PENETRATING INJURY TO HEAD, NECK, OR TORSO (8) <input type="checkbox"/> R

 R = RED, any **one (1)** - transport as a trauma alert  B = BLUE, any **two (2)** - transport as a trauma alert  G = GREEN, follow local protocols

- 2) Meets local criteria (specify):
- 3) Patient does not meet any of the trauma criteria listed above, but the EMT or Paramedic can call a “Trauma Alert” if, in his or her judgement, the trauma patient’s condition warrants such action. Must be documented on run report pursuant to 64E-2.013, (F.A.C.)

- Airway assistance includes manual jaw thrust, continuous suctioning, or use of other adjuncts to assist ventilatory efforts.
- Altered mental states include drowsiness, lethargy, inability to follow commands, unresponsiveness to voice, totally unresponsive.
- Long bones include the humerus, (radius, ulna), femur, (tibia or fibula).
- Long bone fractures do not include isolated wrist or ankle fractures.
- Long bone fractures do not include isolated wrist or ankle fractures or dislocations.
- Includes major degloving injury.
- Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle.
- Excluding superficial wounds where the depth of the wound can be determined.