



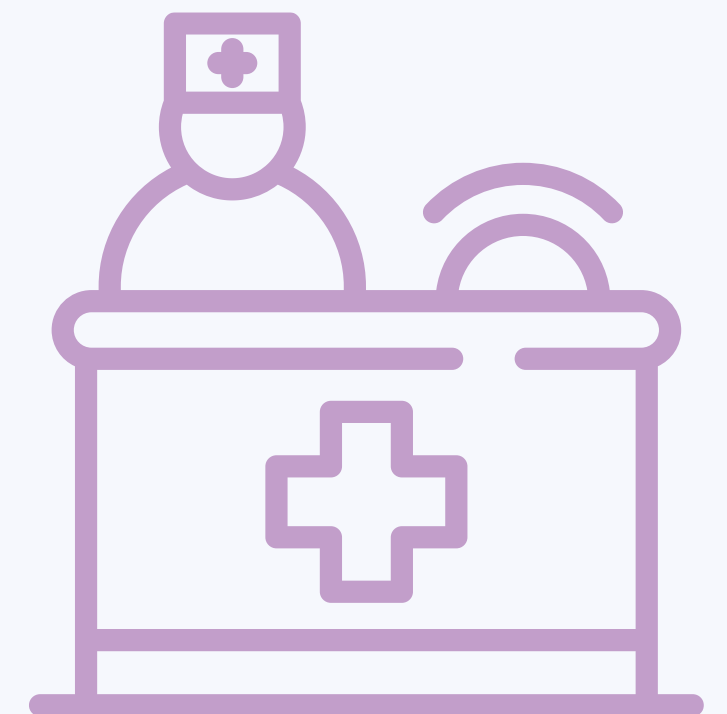
Triage in Emergency For MO





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

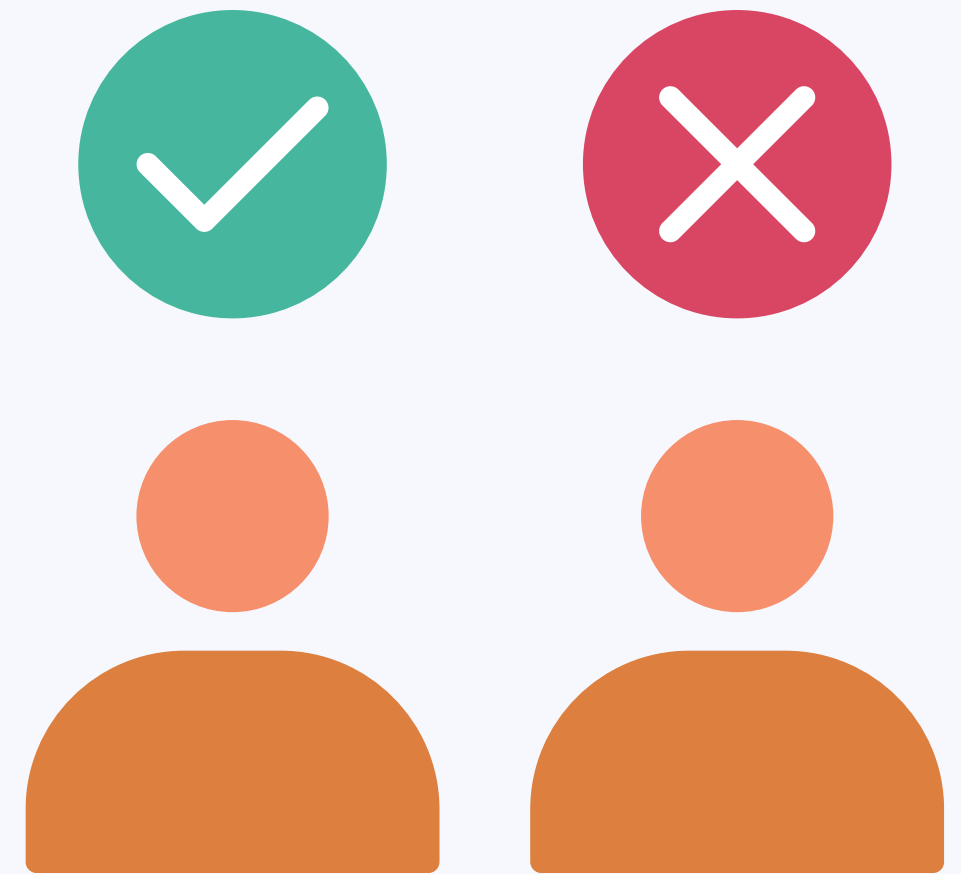
- What is Triage?
- Why we do it?
- Various ED based triage systems
- Triage categories
- Basic considerations for Triage- Trauma & Non-Trauma





TRIAGE

- French verb “Trier” means **to sort or to choose**
- The sorting of patients according to the urgency of their need for care





GOAL OF TRIAGE

Place the right *PATIENT*

In right *PLACE*

TRIAGE

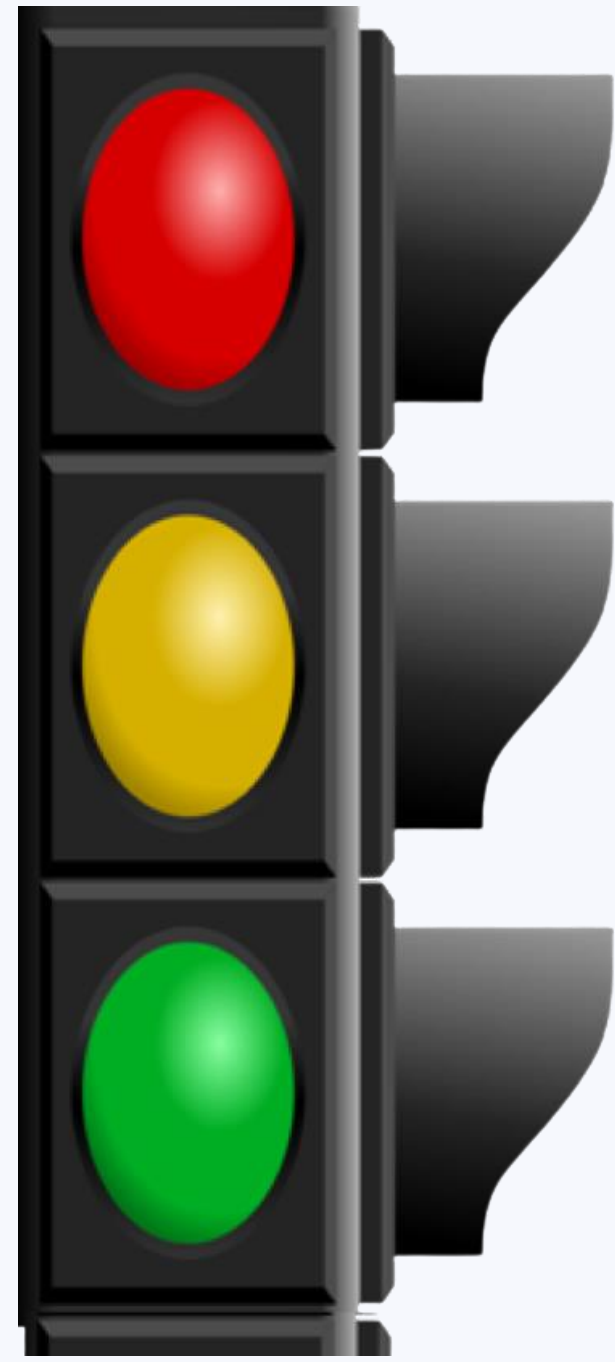
In right *TIME*

By right *PERSONS*





TRIAGE



Unstable

Immediate care/Resuscitation

Stable

Need observation and/or Investigation

Stable

Need observation and/or Investigation





TRIAGE BASIC CONSIDERATION

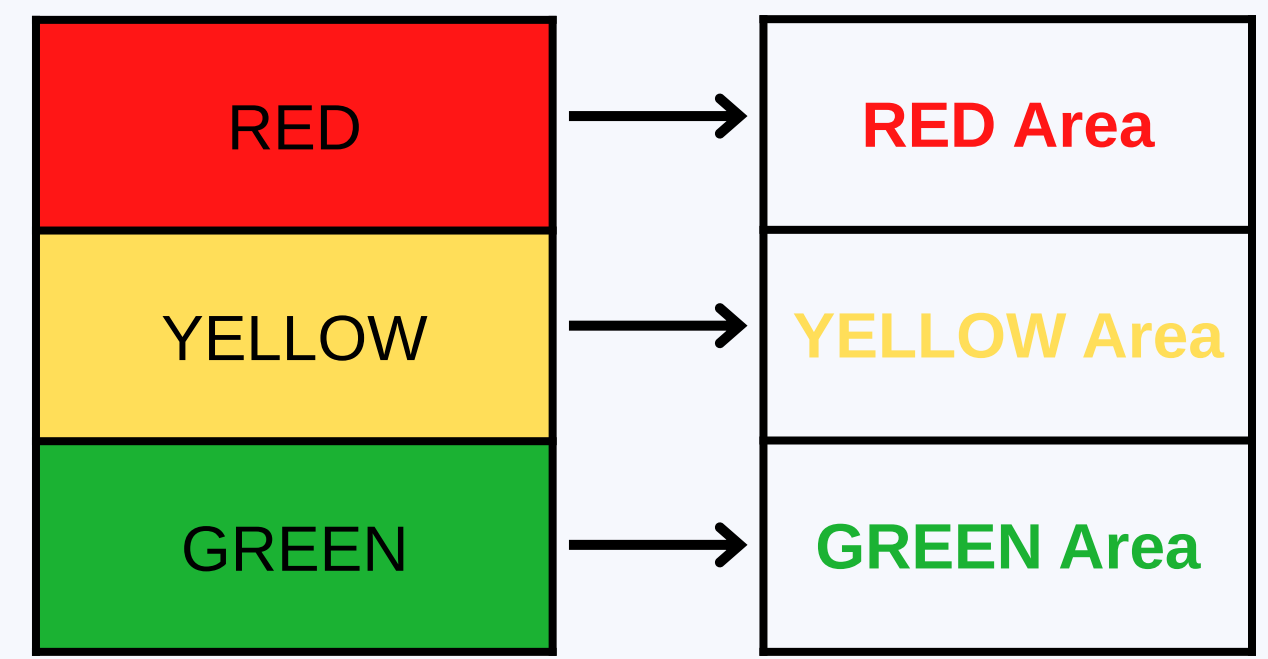


TRAUMA

<i>PHYSIOLOGY</i>
Injuries Identified
Mechanism
Vulnerable Population

NON-TRAUMA

<i>PHYSIOLOGY</i>
Examination Findings
Brief History
Vulnerable Population





MECHANISM OF INJURY

- Fall from 2-3 times the height
 - Falls >20 feet (6 meters) in adults and >10 feet (3 meters) or 2-3 times height in children
- High-risk crash
 - Vehicle speed >40mph
 - Intrusion >12 inches occupant site or 18 inches any site
 - Ejection from vehicle
 - Co- passenger Death
 - Extensive damage to vehicle

TRIAGE PROTOCOL (NON-TRAUMA SETTINGS)

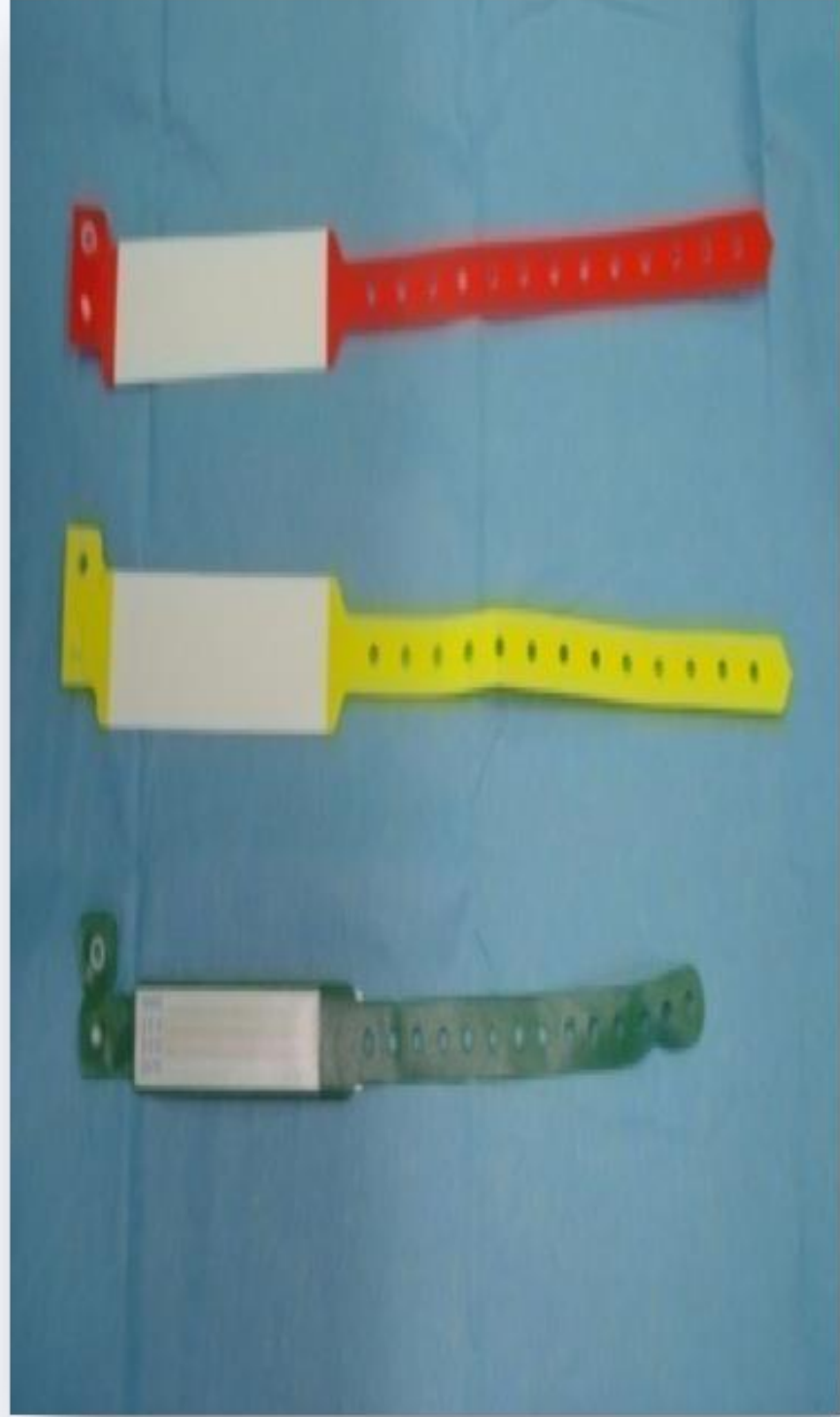


Parameters	Red Criteria	Yellow Criteria	Green Criteria
A <i>Airways</i>	Obstructed/Threatened– Stridor/Noisy breathing	Patent airway	Patent airway
B <i>Breathing</i>	RR<10 or >24* SPO2< 95%	RR-10- 24/min SPO2>95%	RR-10- 24/min SPO2>95%
C <i>Circulation</i>	Radial Pulse- Present/ Absent PR<50 or >100/min SBP<90mmHg Capillary refill >2sec	PR<50 or >100/min SBP>90mmHg Capillary refill <2sec	PR<50 or >100/min SBP>90mmHg Capillary refill <2sec
D <i>Disability</i> (AVPU) GCS	Responding only to pain or Unconscious	Not Alert but Responding only to verbal command	Alert





TRIAGE



TRIAGE Marking in Emergency Department





PRACTICE SESSION





CASE SCENARIO-1

45 year old male presented with mild fever with vitals

- *SpO₂- 98% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 128/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 28/min*
- *BP- 122/78 mm of Hg*

RED

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-1

45 year old male presented with mild fever with vitals

- *SpO₂- 98% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 128/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 28/min*
- *BP- 122/78 mm of Hg*

RED

YELLOW ✓

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-2

55 year old male presented with cough & fever with vitals

- *SpO₂- 82% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 118/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 38/min*
- *BP- 168/98 mm of Hg*

RED

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-2

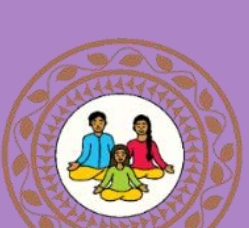
55 year old male presented with cough & fever with vitals

- *SpO₂- 82% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 118/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 38/min*
- *BP- 168/98 mm of Hg*

RED ✓

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-3

32 year old pregnant female presented with fever with P/V discharge her vitals are

- *SpO₂- 99% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 98/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 18/min*
- *BP- 118/78 mm of Hg*

RED

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-3

32 year old pregnant female presented with fever with P/V discharge her vitals are

- SpO₂- 99% at room air*
- Pulse Rate- 98/min*
- Resp. Rate- 18/min*
- BP- 118/78 mm of Hg*

RED ✓

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-4

A 57 year-old male driver, presented to emergency department with a 20-minute episode of diaphoresis and chest pain it was central, radiating to the left arm and crushing in nature





CASE SCENARIO-4



CHEST PAIN



Time Sensitive

FAST TRACK **RED**



CASE SCENARIO-5



PATIENT WITH ACTIVE SEIZURE





CASE SCENARIO-5



PATIENT WITH ACTIVE SEIZURE



Time Sensitive

FAST TRACK RED





CASE SCENARIO-6



UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT





CASE SCENARIO-5

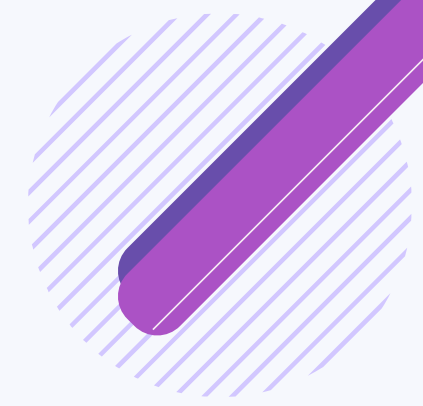


UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT



Time Sensitive

FAST TRACK **RED**





CASE SCENARIO-7

55 year old female presented with sudden onset weakness his vitals are

- *SpO₂- 99% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 78/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 16/min*
- *BP- 178/94 mm of Hg*

On Asking



CASE SCENARIO-7

55 year old female presented with sudden onset weakness his vitals are

- *SpO2- 99% at room air*
- *Pulse Rate- 78/min*
- *Resp. Rate- 16/min*
- *BP- 178/94 mm of Hg*

On Asking



Time Sensitive

FAST TRACK **RED**



CASE SCENARIO-8



25 year old male a Two wheeler rider hit roadside fence, vitals stable, having open chest wound

RED

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-8

25 year old male a Two wheeler rider hit roadside fence, vitals stable, having open chest wound

*Dangerous Mechanism of Injury- **Red***

RED ✓

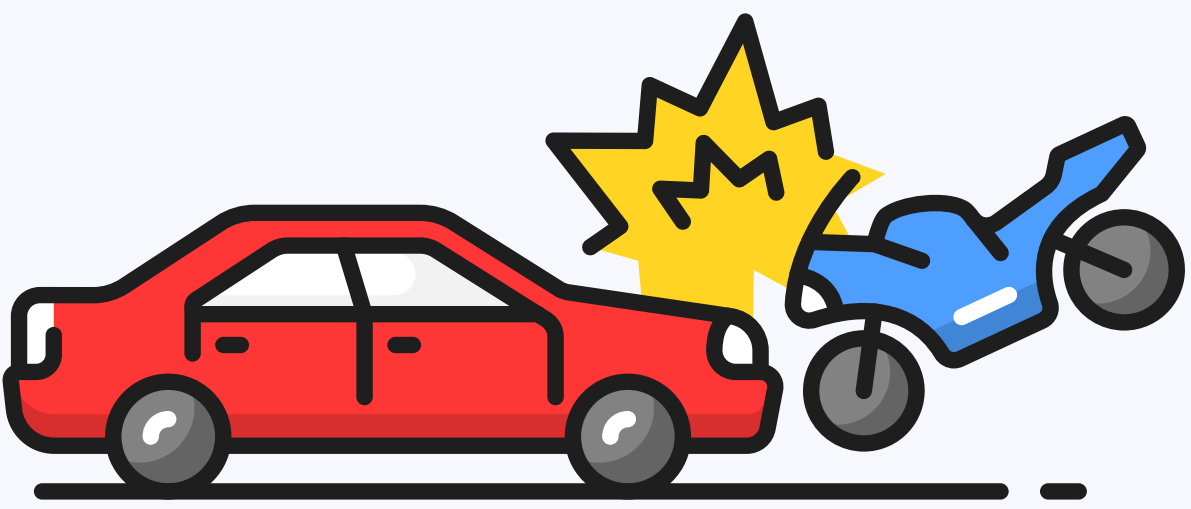
YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-9

25 year old male a Two wheeler rider hit from front by a very high speed car, vitals stable, no obvious visible injury



RED

YELLOW

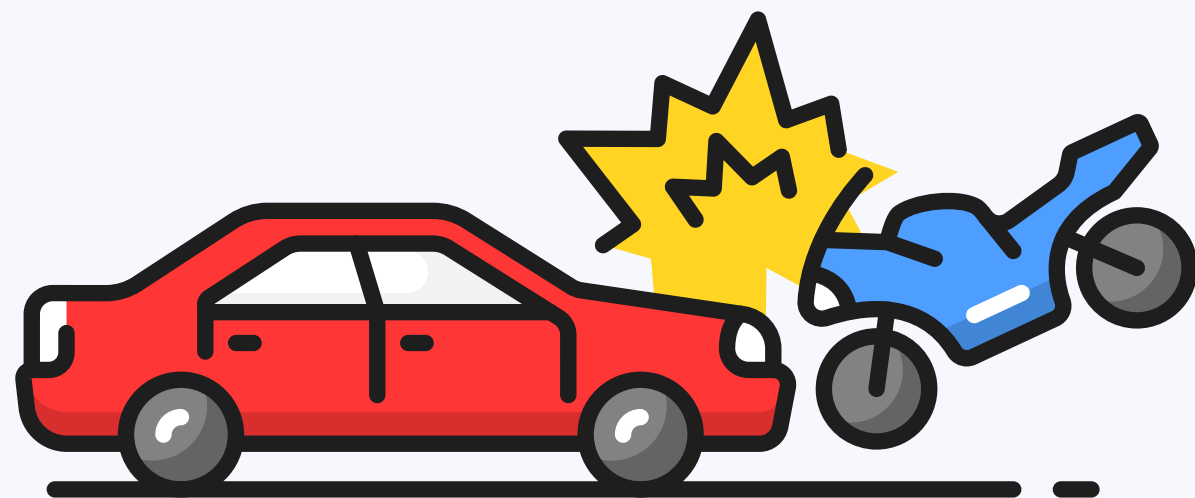
GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-9

25 year old male a Two wheeler rider hit from front by a very high speed car, vitals stable, no obvious visible injury

*Dangerous Mechanism of Injury- **Red***



RED ✓

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-10

19 year old man brought to ED with history of fall from two stairs.

On arrival: Mouth full of blood





CASE SCENARIO-10

19 year old man brought to ED with history of fall from two stairs.

On arrival: Mouth full of blood



RED ✓

YELLOW

GREEN



CASE SCENARIO-11

28 year /Male bike rider hit by a truck on highway, came walking & talking, on arrival stable vitals sign



TAKE HOME MESSAGE



- Triage- for all rights...
- Remember- Red, Yellow & Green
- Important action- ED, Disaster
- Patient requiring immediate resuscitation should be treated as top priority.
- Impacts care outcomes- Prompt care, Early referral



Thank You

