EXHIBIT 2 OAR chapter 333, division 200

National Guideline for the Field Triage of Injured Patients

RED CRITERIA

High Risk for Serious Injury

Injury Patterns

- Penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, and proximal extremities
- Skull deformity, suspected skull fracture
- Suspected spinal injury with new motor or sensory loss
- Chest wall instability, deformity, or suspected flail chest
- Suspected pelvic fracture
- Suspected fracture of two or more proximal long bones (humerus or femur)
- Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity
- Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
- Active bleeding requiring a tourniquet or wound packing with continuous pressure

Mental Status & Vital Signs

All Patients

- Unable to follow commands (motor GCS less than 6)
- RR less than 10 or greater than 29 breaths/min
- Respiratory distress or need for respiratory support
- Room-air pulse oximetry less than 90%

Age 0-9 years

• SBP less than 70 mmHg + (2 x age years)

Age 10-64 years

- SBP less than 90 mmHg OR
- HR greater than SBP

Age 65 years or older

- SBP less than 110 mmHg OR
- HR greater than SBP

Patients meeting any one of the above RED criteria should be transported to the highest-level trauma center available within the geographic constraints of the regional trauma system

YELLOW CRITERIA

Moderate Risk for Serious Injury

Mechanism of Injury

- High-Risk Auto Crash
 - Partial or complete ejection
 - Significant intrusion (including roof)
 - Greater than 12 inches occupant site OR
 - Greater than 18 inches any site OR
 - Need for extrication for entrapped patient
 - Death in passenger compartment
 - Child (Age 0-9) unrestrained or in unsecured child safety seat
 - Vehicle telemetry data consistent with severe injury
- Rider separated from transport vehicle with significant impact (e.g., motorcycle, ATV, horse, etc.)
- Pedestrian/bicycle rider thrown, run over, or with significant impact
- Fall from height greater than 10 feet (all ages)

EMS Judgment

Consider risk factors, including:

- Low-level falls in young children (ages 5 years or younger) or older adults (ages 65 years or older) with significant head impact
- Anticoagulant use
- Suspicion of child abuse
- Special, high-resource healthcare needs
- Pregnancy greater than 20 weeks
- Burns in conjunction with trauma
- Children should be triaged preferentially to pediatric capable centers

If concerned, take to a trauma center

Patients meeting any one of the YELLOW CRITERIA WHO DO NOT MEET RED CRITERIA should be preferentially transported to a trauma center, as available within the geographic constraints of the regional trauma system (need not be the highest-level trauma center)

Effective: October 15, 2024