



Trauma Team Activation Criteria

Alpha Activation¹

- Hypotension: ≤ 9 Years: SBP $< 70\text{mm Hg} + (2 \times \text{age in years})$; ≥ 10 years: SBP $< 90\text{ mmHg}$ or HR $> \text{SBP}$
- Gunshot wounds to the neck, chest, abdomen or extremities proximal to the elbow/knee
- Glasgow Coma Scale score less than 9 with mechanism attributed to trauma
- Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity
- Transfer patients from other hospitals receiving blood to maintain vital signs
- Intubated patients transferred from the scene, -OR- patients who have respiratory compromise or are in need of an emergent airway (includes intubated patients who are transferred from another facility with ongoing respiratory compromise) (does not include patients intubated at another facility who are now stable from a respiratory standpoint)²
- Emergency Physician/Hospital Provider Judgment

Bravo Activation³

- All other penetrating injuries to the head, neck, chest, abdomen or extremities proximal to the elbow/knee
- Active bleeding requiring a tourniquet or packing with continuous pressure.
- Open or depressed skull fracture
- Paralysis or suspected spinal cord injury
- Flail chest
- Unstable pelvic fracture
- Amputation proximal to the wrist or ankle
- Two or more proximal long bone fractures (humerus or femur)
- Falls: falls greater than 10 feet
- High Risk auto crash: intrusion, including roof: > 12 inches occupant site; intrusion > 18 inches any unoccupied site; ejection (partial or complete) from automobile; death in same passenger compartment; auto vs. pedestrian/bicyclist, (separated from mode of transport with significant impact)
- Motorcycle/ATV/other motorized vehicle crash > 20 mph
- High-energy dissipation or rapid decelerating incidents, including ejection from motorcycle, ATV, or animal, striking fixed object with momentum; blast or explosion
- Burns: $> 10\%$ TBSA (second or third degree) and/or inhalation injury
- Suspicion of hypothermia, drowning or hanging (secondary to traumatic mechanism)
- Suspected non-accidental trauma
- Blunt abdominal injury with firm or distended abdomen or with seatbelt sign
- Emergency Physician/Hospital Provider Judgment

¹ The criteria for Alpha Activation, which is defined as full trauma team activation, follow the Minimum Criteria for Full Trauma Team Activation as recommended by the American College of Surgeons in (Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient, 2022).

² Respiratory Compromise: distress or signs of impending respiratory failure, including airway obstruction or intubation in the field; respiratory rate less than 10 or greater than 29 breaths per minute or need for ventilation support

³ Bravo Activation is defined as limited trauma team activation based on anatomic and mechanism of injury criteria