TRAUMA ALERT CRITERIA are established state mandated criteria. 
FIRST RESPONDERS CANNOT CALL TRAUMA ALERTS

ADULT TRAUMA ALERT CRITERIA
(Physical and anatomical characteristics of a person 16 years of age or older)

Any 1 of the following:

1. Airway:
   Needs assistance beyond oxygen

2. Circulation:
   A. Lacks radial pulse with HR >120/min
   B. BP < 90 mm Hg

3. Best Motor Response (BMR):
   A. 4 or < on BMR of GCS
   B. Paralysis
   C. Loss of Sensation
   D. Suspected SCI

4. Cutaneous:
   A. 2nd or 3rd burns ≥15%
   B. Amputation proximal to ankle or wrist
   C. Penetrating injury to head, neck, torso
5. Longbone Fracture:

The patient reveals signs or symptoms of 2 or more longbone fx (humerus, radius and ulna, femur, tibia and fibula)

- Tib/fib and rad/ulna count as one fx
- Isolated distal wrist fx is not a Trauma Alert
- Isolated hip fx is not a Trauma Alert

**Minimum of 2 of the following:**

1. **Airway:**
   
   RR ≥ 30

2. **Circulation:**
   
   HR ≥120

3. **Best Motor Response (BMR):**
   
   BMR = 5

4. **Cutaneous:**
   
   A. Major degloving
   
   B. Flap avulsion > 5 inches
   
   C. GSW to extremity
6. **Longbone Fx:**

   Single fracture resulting from a MVA or fall of ≥10 feet

7. **Age:**

   ≥ 55 years of age

8. **Mechanism:**

   A. Ejection from a motor vehicle
   
   B. Drive has impacted the steering wheel and has caused deformity of it

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*After evaluation in the first two (2) columns, the patient shall be assessed using all elements of the Glasgow Coma Scale. A score of 12 or less shall be a Trauma Alert. (Excluding those persons with a GCS which is normally 12 or below due to a preexisting condition)*

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In the event that none of the prior conditions are identified:

*An EMT or Paramedic can call a Trauma Alert, if in his or her judgment, the patient’s condition warrants such action.*