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What is a MAJOR INCIDENT?

Major Incident Classification

- Natural
- Man-made

natural



earthquake



flood



volcano



avalanche

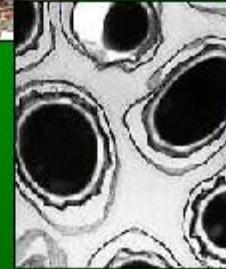
man-made



transport



terrorism



industrial



mass gathering

Major Incident Spectrum: trauma vs medical

- Major incidents may be 'medical'



Major Incident Classification

- Simple
- Compound

Major Incident Classification

- Compensated
- Uncompensated

Major Incident Classification: uncompensated



**Uncompensated
Major
Incident**

=

DISASTER

Main Principles

Principles cross international boundaries

Principles cross civilian – military boundary



Combined Emergency Service Response Priorities

Combined Emergency Service Response Priorities

- Save life
- Prevent escalation of the incident
- Relieve suffering
- Protect the environment
- Protect property
- Rapidly restore normality
- Facilitate enquiries

Triage Objectives

- Understand the nature of triage
- Describe where triage is carried out
- Learn how triage is carried out

Triage

- To sieve or sort



Triage

Aims

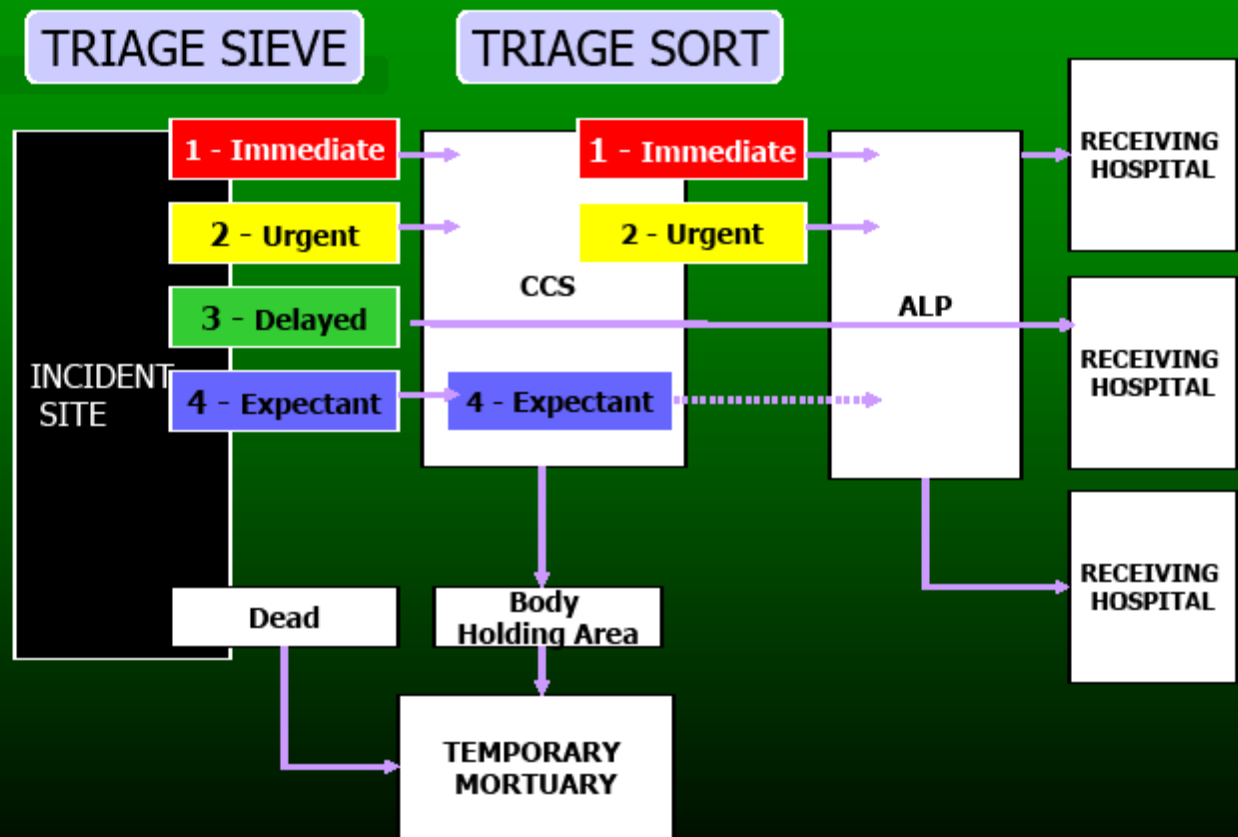
- Right patient
- Right place
- Right time



Triage Dynamic System

- First look
- Clearing station
- Evacuation
- Hospital reception
- Surgery
- Postop





Triage Priorities

P	T	Description	Colour
1	1	Immediate	Red
2	2	Urgent	Yellow
3	3	Delayed	Green
1	4	Expectant	Blue
Hold			
Dead	Dead	Dead	White/Black

Triage

Priority 1 (Immediate)

- Casualties who require immediate life-saving interventions



Triage

Priority 2 (Urgent)

- Casualties who require surgical or other interventions within 2 - 4 hours



Triage

Priority 3 (Delayed)



- Casualties whose treatment may be safely delayed for >4 hours

Triage

Priority 4 (Expectant)



- Casualties whose injuries are either so severe that they cannot survive, or whose injuries are so severe that their treatment would compromise the care of others

Triage

- Decisions need to be made quickly, safely and reproducibly

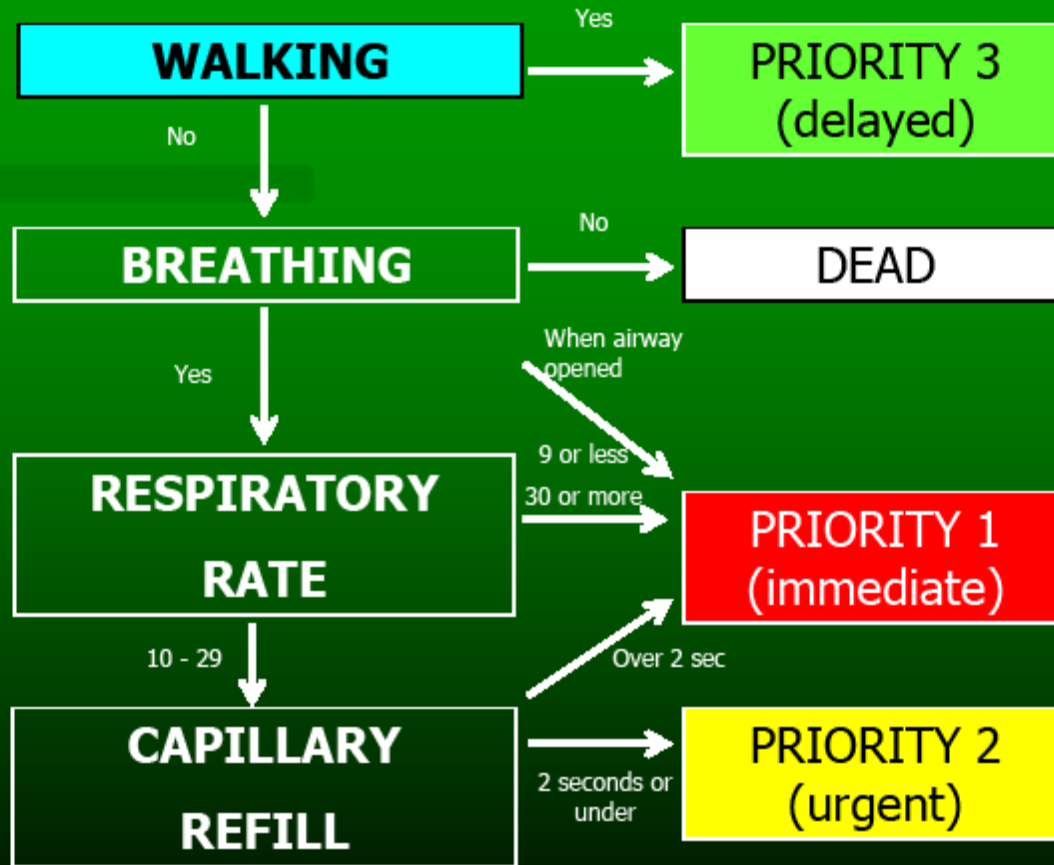
Triage Sieve

- Mobility
- ABC

Triage Sieve

- A
 - Patency
- B
 - Respiratory rate
- C
 - Capillary refill time
 - (pulse rate)

Triage Sieve Diagram



Triage Sort

- Triage revised trauma score (TRTS)
- Site of injury

Triage Sort

- Refines the triage priority with a relevant anatomical description

Triage Labelling

- Indicates that triage has been done
- Indicates the current triage priority

- Simple alternatives such as coloured pegs can be used in the early stages. The only absolute requirement is that everyone must understand the system



EXPECTANT

Identifying the
T4 category

expectant
~~T3~~

T3

Triage Summary

- Triage is the first step in medical support
- Triage is dynamic
- Triage sieve quickly assigns priorities
- Triage sort refines the priorities
- Triage labels indicate current priority

THANK YOU

Questions ?