

Pediatric trauma patients meeting any one of the parameters in Category 1 (RED Criteria), or any two parameters in Category 2 (BLUE Criteria), should be transported to the nearest State Approved Pediatric Trauma Center. The following criteria will be applied to those injured patients with anatomical and physiological characteristics of a person **LESS THAN** 16 years of age.

	CATEGORY 1 (RED) (ANY 1 MEETS TAC)	CATEGORY 2 (BLUE) (ANY 2 MEET TAC)
WEIGHT		≤11 Kg (≤ 24 lbs), red or purple on length based tape.
AIRWAY	Ventilatory assisted <sup>2</sup> or intubated	
MOTOR RESPONSE	Paralysis, suspected spinal cord injury or loss of sensation	
CONSCIOUSNESS	Altered mental status or coma	Amnesia or any reliable history of LOC <sup>6</sup>
CIRCULATION	Faint or no radial pulse and/or SBP <50 mmHg	Carotid or femoral pulses but no radial. Includes a SBP 50-90 mmHg and/or CR >3 seconds.
FRACTURE	Any open long bone fracture, multiple fracture sites, multiple dislocations, or pelvic fracture	A single, closed long bone fracture.
CUTANEOUS	2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree burns to ≥10% TBSA, major tissue disruption <sup>3</sup> or amputation <sup>4</sup> , or penetrating injury to head, neck, or torso <sup>5</sup>	
MECHANISM OF INJURY		Ejection from a motor vehicle <sup>1</sup> , or death of an occupant in same passenger compartment
OTHER	EMT/Paramedic Judgement	

EMS DIVISION **4.1** Rev. 04/10/2018



## **Footnotes**

- <sup>1</sup> Excludes motorcycles, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, bicycles, or the open body of a pick-up truck.
- <sup>2</sup> Assistance includes manual jaw thrust, multiple suctioning, or use of other adjuncts to assist ventilatory efforts.
- <sup>3</sup> Degloving Injuries, major flap avulsions, or major soft tissue disruption.
- <sup>4</sup> Proximal to the wrist or ankle.
- <sup>5</sup> Penetrating Injury to the head, face, neck, or torso, chest, shoulder (medial to the axillary fold), abdomen, back, flank, buttocks, and groin to mid-thigh. Excludes superficial wounds in which the depth of the wound can be easily determined.
- <sup>6</sup> Reliable history of LOC are those observed by a responder, law enforcement, EMT, paramedic, nurse, physician, etc...

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