

Triage Training

- Describe role of triage and use of the triage tag
- Demonstrate how to fill out the tag
- Hand out three blank triage tags & 3 paint stick patients
- Assist and review student triage tags
- Question and answer time

“The more people....the better”

The Triage Process

Mass Casualty Triage

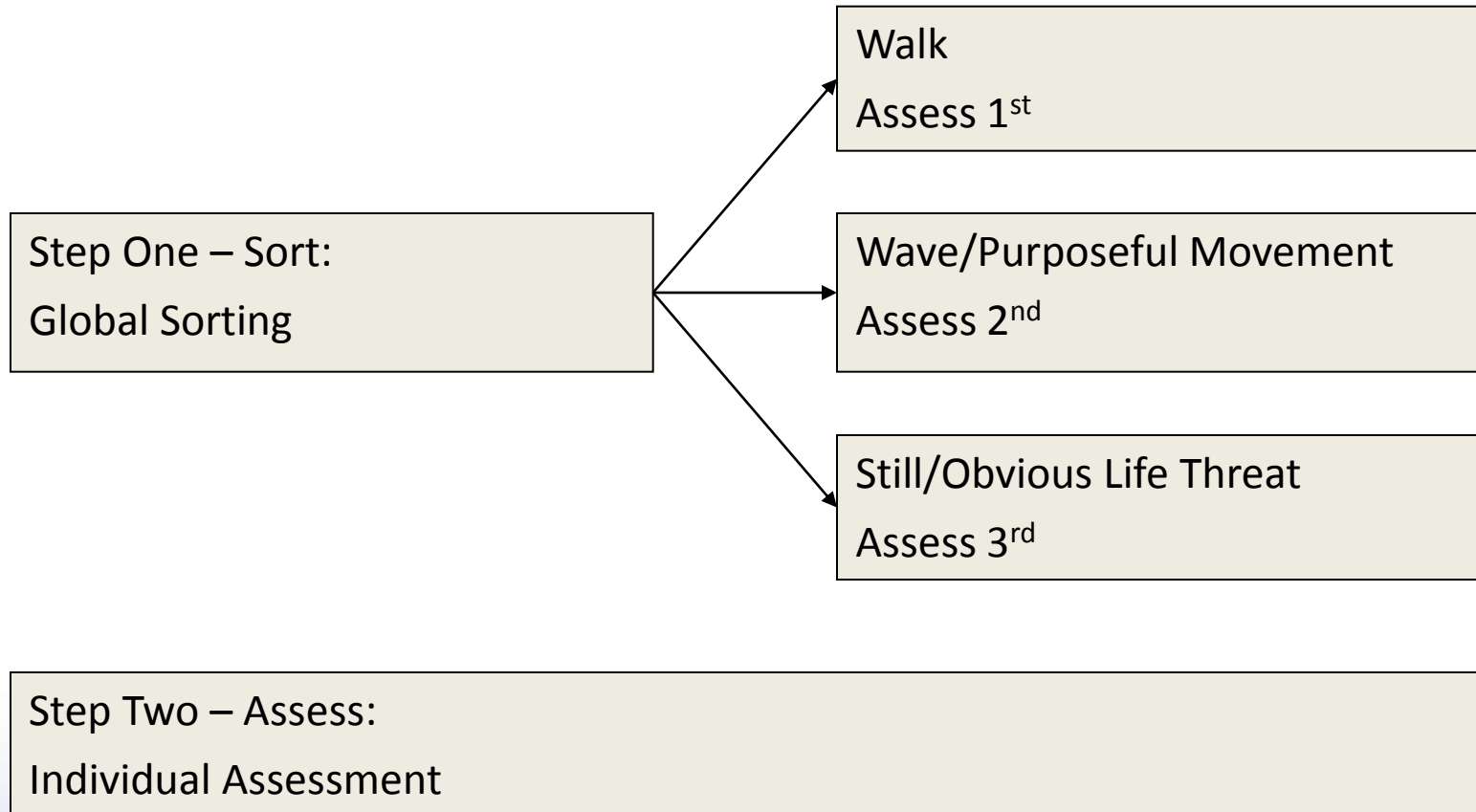
- Disaster triage involves categorization of casualties with severe injuries in need of medical attention
- Needs exceed available resources thus all casualties may not receive full medical care
- Field triage often performed by local first responders
- Knowledge of medical consequences of injuries is critical and particularly important for children
- All affected persons, injured or otherwise, cannot be attended to at once

SALT Triage

- Simple, effective tool that is easy to remember
- Allows response personnel to sort large groups of casualties
- Aids in determination of lifesaving interventions to administer

S	Sort
A	Assess
L	Lifesaving interventions
T	Treatment/transport

SALT Triage: Initial Step



S.T.A.R.T. Triage

- **S**imple
- **T**riage
- **A**nd
- **R**apid
- **T**ransport

Triage Categories

Immediate

Delayed

Minor

Morgue

S.T.A.R.T. Triage

- Quick and accurate method of triage

Each patient identified by a “Triage Tag”

- Utilizes three simple triage parameters
 - Respirations
 - Pulse
 - Motor response

3 Triage Parameters

- **R- Respirations**
- **P- Pulse**
- **M- Motor**

Respirations

- Normal respirations used for START criteria are <30 per minute
- Patients with respirations greater than 30 or less than 8 per minute are categorized as Immediate

Pulse

Evaluate capillary refill

- Less than two seconds- triage to **Delayed** or **Minor** treatment area
- Greater than two seconds- triage to **Immediate**

** Presence of a radial pulse will satisfy the capillary refill parameter

Motor Response

- Evaluate the patients response to simple questions
- If the patient responds to simple commands, move on to next triage category
- If response is absent, slow, or inappropriate, triage as **Immediate**

Triage Tags

CONTAMINATED

Personal Property Receipt/Evidence Tag
• 1234567 •

Destination _____
Via _____
• 1234567 •

TRIAGE TAG

S L U D G E M
S: Suspected Laceration, Burn, Abrasion, Contusion & Laceration, Entox, Mood

AUTO INJECTOR 1 2 3 4 5

First Aid: Primary Device, Secondary Device, Solution

Start Trauma: Burn, G Spine, Lacerate, Choking, Fracture, Lacerate, Penetrating Injury

Age: _____
 Male Female

Other: _____

VITAL SIGNS

Time	B/P	Pulse	Respiration

Time	Drug Solution	Dose

CONTAMINATED

EVIDENCE

Comments/Information

Patient's Name _____

RESPIRATIONS R Yes No
PERFUSION P < 2 Sec > 2 Sec
MENTAL STATUS M Can Do Can't Do

Move the Walking Wounded ▶ **MINOR**

No Respiration After Head Tilt ▶ **MORGUE**

Respiration - Over 30 ▶ **IMMEDIATE**

Perfusion - Capillary Refill Over 2 Seconds ▶ **IMMEDIATE**

Mental Status - Unable to Follow Simple Commands ▶ **IMMEDIATE**

Otherwise ▶ **DELAYED**

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PERSONAL INFORMATION

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____
PHONE: _____
COMMENTS: _____ RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE: _____

EVIDENCE

MORGUE

IMMEDIATE
Life Threatening Injury

IMMEDIATE
Life Threatening Injury

DELAYED
Serious Non-Life Threatening

DELAYED
Serious Non-Life Threatening

MINOR
Walking Wounded

MINOR
Walking Wounded

MORGUE
Pulseless/Non-Breathing

IMMEDIATE
Life Threatening Injury

IMMEDIATE
Life Threatening Injury

DELAYED
Serious Non-Life Threatening

DELAYED
Serious Non-Life Threatening

MINOR
Walking Wounded

MINOR
Walking Wounded

- Detachable pieces for accurate identification of triage category
- Colors correspond to treatment areas
- Evidence tag for clothing gathered in decon area

Triage Tags



- Placed directly on patient
- Indicate level of severity and triage category
- Changing classification?