

#### **TSE Trauma Triage**

Assess for life-threatening injuries:

**Airway** 

**Breathing** 

Circulation

Use TSE criteria to determine appropriate triage priority

Determine the most appropriate destination for care

#### **Trauma Triage Priority Levels**

**Priority 1** – Life threatening without immediate intervention and resuscitation **Priority 2** – Life or limb threatening without urgent treatment

**Priority 3** – Possible life or limb threatening without further emergent evaluation

**TRAUMA** is the fourth leading cause of death in Idaho and the **third leading cause in Boundary County** often caused by motor vehicle crashes, falls, drownings, poisonings, suicides, and bicycle/pedestrian accidents.

#### What is a Time Sensitive Emergency (TSE)?

Studies show that organized systems of care improve patient outcomes, reduce the frequency of preventable death and improve the quality of life of the patient.

#### Goals of TSE

- Provide rapid movement of patients to definitive treatment
- Improve communication between agencies and hospitals
- Decrease mortality
- Improve patient recovery



Boundary Community Hospital has been designated as a Level II STEMI, Level III Stroke, and Level IV Trauma Center by the State of Idaho. The designations for the Hospital is part of the Idaho Time Sensitive Emergency System (TSE) and is reserved for Hospitals that meet the stringent criteria established by the State as part of the statewide TSE system of care that includes three of the top five causes of death in Idaho: trauma, stroke, and heart attack.

#### Critical Access Hospital

As a designated Critical Access Hospital (CAH), Boundary Community Hospital is dedicated to providing the best health care no matter what your financial circumstances are. The Emergency Department has access to helicopters, fixed—wing aircraft and paramedic ambulances to transport patients to larger medical centers in Coeur d'Alene and Spokane.





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# Time Sensitive Emergencies

What You Need to Know About Heart Attack, Stroke and Trauma

Caring for Our Community, Every Day









### Stroke

### Think FAST

Stroke Cincinnati Pre-Hospital Stroke Scale

**Face:** Ask the person to smile - does one side of the face droop?

**Arms:** Ask the person to raise both arms - does one arm drift downward?

**Speech:** Ask the person to repeat a simple phrase - is their speech slurred?

**Time:** Time is brain! **Stroke is an EMERGENCY!** 

#### **Stroke Signs and Symptoms**

Look for **SUDDEN** –

- NUMBNESS or weakness of face, arm, hand, leg, or foot, especially on one side of the body
- CONFUSION, trouble speaking or understanding speech
- TROUBLE SEEING in one or both eyes
- TROUBLE WALKING, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- **SEVERE HEADACHE** with no known cause

#### **Stroke Facts**

- Stroke occurs when blood flow to the brain is interrupted by a blocked or burst blood vessel
- 795,000 strokes occur annually in the U.S., causing 130,000 deaths per year
- Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death in Idaho
- 34% of strokes occur in persons under 65 years of age
- Stroke is the leading cause of serious disability in adults
- \$34 billion U.S. healthcare costs a year attributed to stroke
- Of the two types of stroke:
  - 87% are ischemic (blood flow blockage)
  - 13% are hemorrhagic (blood vessel bursting)

Without appropriate medical management, a typical large vessel acute ischemic stroke (blockage) may result in the following:

Time Frame	Neurons Lost	Ages the brain by:
Every second	32,000	8.7 hours
Every minute	1.9 million	3.1 weeks
Every hour	120 million	3.6 years
10 hours	1.2 billion	36 years



## STEMI: The BIG Heart Attack

#### **Heart Attack Facts**

- Heart attack occurs when blood flow to part of the heart is blocked
- 735,000 heart attacks occur annually in the U.S. (one every 44 seconds)
- One in five heart attacks is fairly "silent"
- Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Idaho and the U.S.
- Heart disease is a leading cause of disability in adults
- There are two types of heart attack:
  - ST elevation attack (STEMI) blockage of a large, major vessel
  - Non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) blockage of a small, minor vessel



In 2012, 49.1% of preventable deaths in Idahoans under age 75 were the result of trauma, stroke or heart attack.

#### **Signs and Symptoms**

- Pain or discomfort
  - Location: chest, upper abdomen, neck, arm, shoulder, jaw, back
  - Quality: squeezing, dull, burning, sharp, cramping
  - Severity: minimal to worst pain ever
- Pale, clammy
- Shortness of breath
- Nausea / vomiting
- Dizziness / generalized weakness
- Other factors can greatly affect the presentation, such as diabetes, female, elderly
- Just as Time is Brain in stroke, in heart attack, Time is Muscle!

#### Some persons with a **STEMI** may show minimal or very mild symptoms

- □ Immediately chew 2-4 "baby" aspirin or one adult aspirin

#### **STEMI** Treatment Options

- Primary percutaneous intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes
- Cardiac cath balloon angioplasty with stent placement
- Otherwise, intravenous thrombolytic medication
- "Clot buster"
- Then follow-on PCI cath

