

ALGORITHMS

Algorithms for managing the common trauma patient

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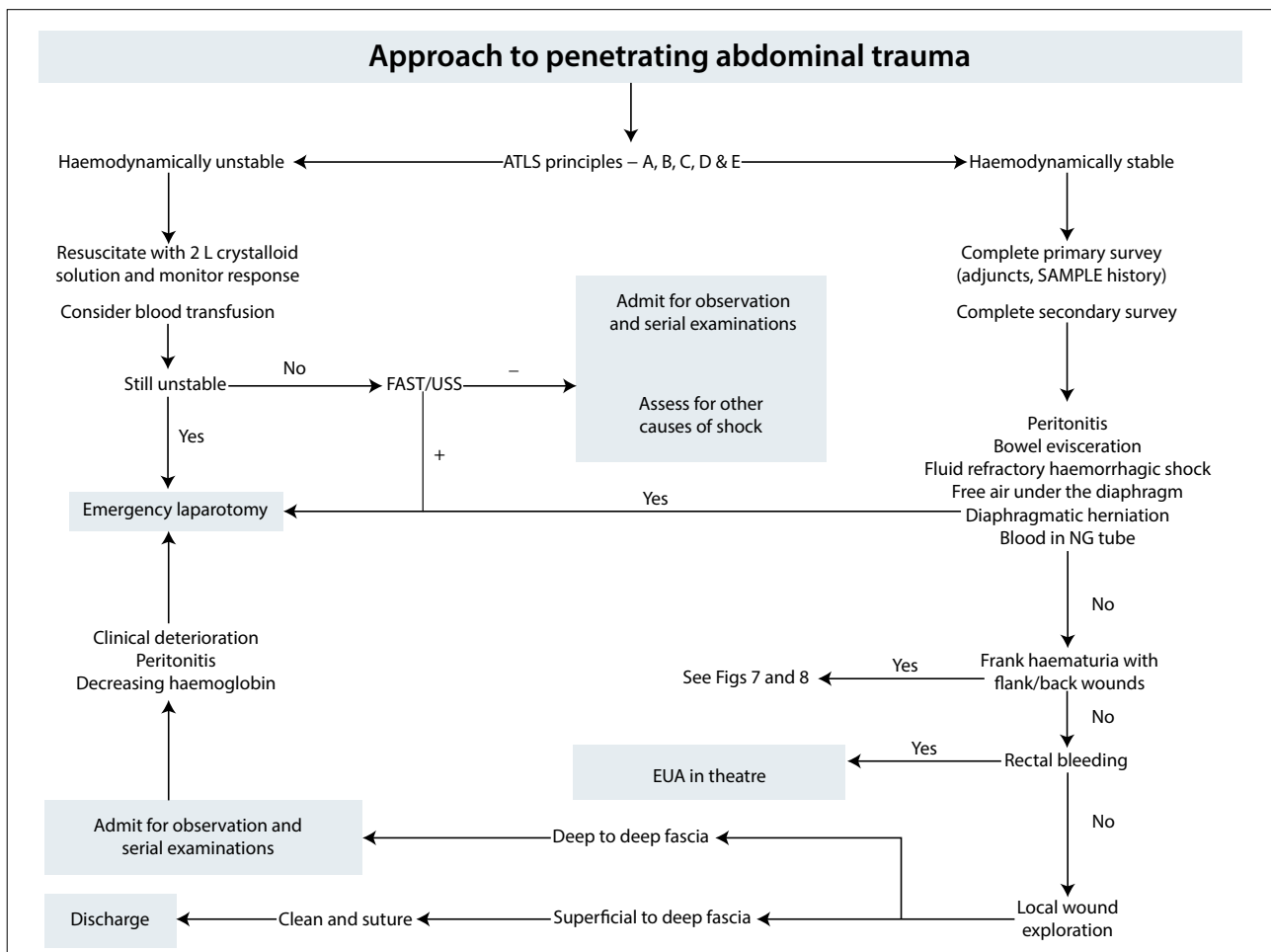


Fig. 1. Approach to penetrating abdominal trauma (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; FAST/USG = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/ultrasound scan; EUA = examination under anaesthesia; CT = computed tomography; NG = nasogastric; SAMPLE = signs and symptoms, allergies, medications, pertinent medical history, injuries, illnesses, last meal/intake, events leading up to the injury and/or illness).

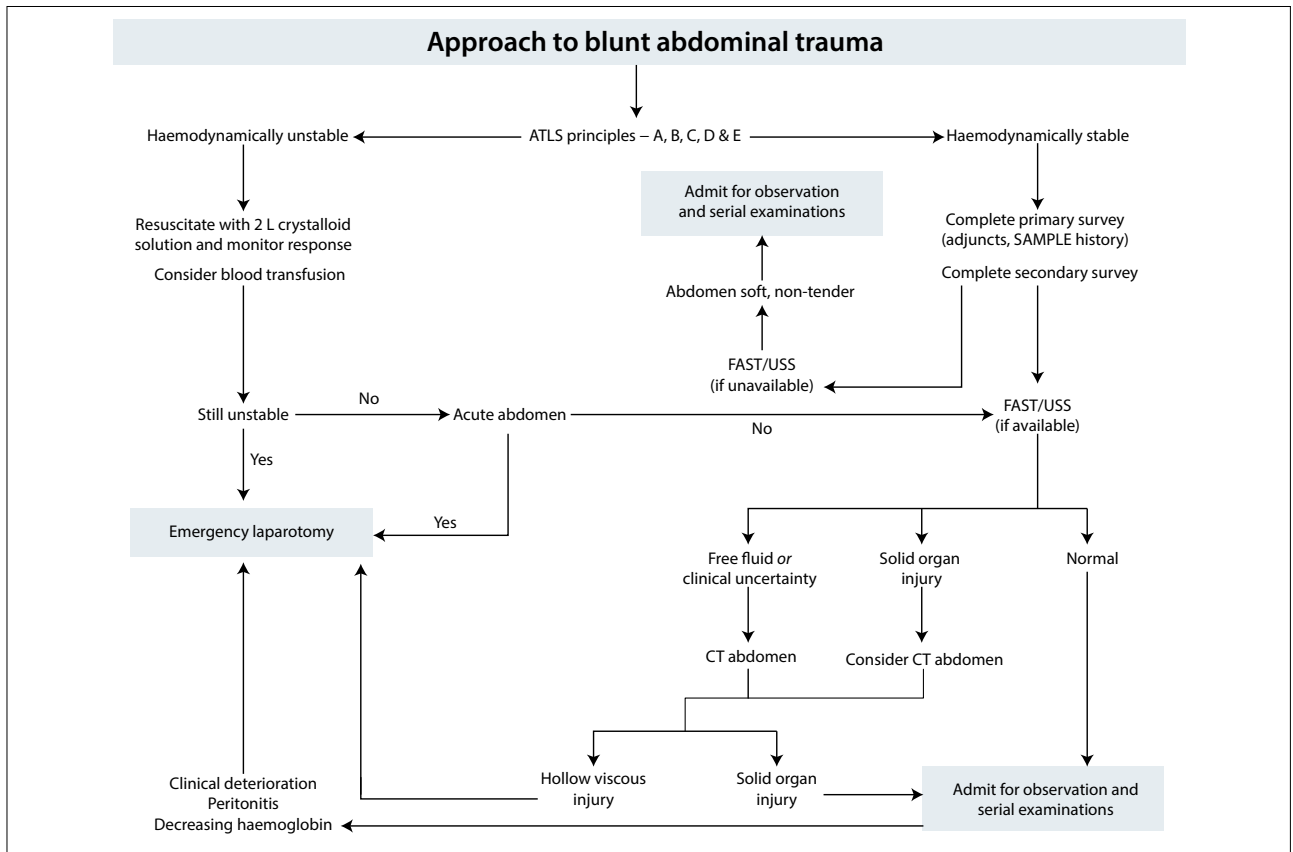


Fig. 2. Approach to blunt abdominal trauma (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; FAST/USS = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/ultrasound scan; CT = computed tomography; SAMPLE = signs and symptoms, allergies, medications, pertinent medical history, injuries, illnesses, last meal/intake, events leading up to the injury and/or illness).

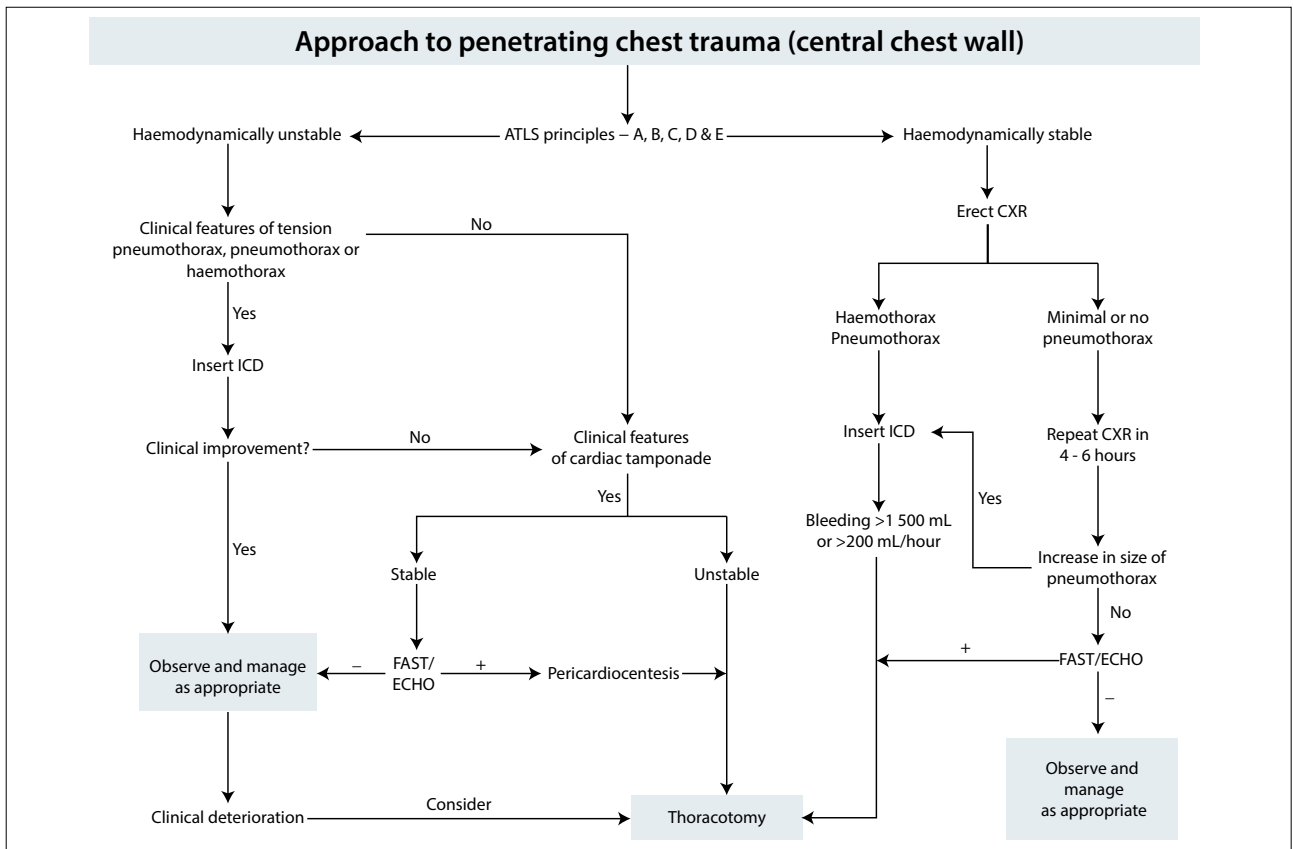


Fig. 3. Approach to penetrating chest trauma (central chest wall) (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; ICD = intercostal drain; FAST/ECHO = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/echocardiography; CXR = chest X-ray).

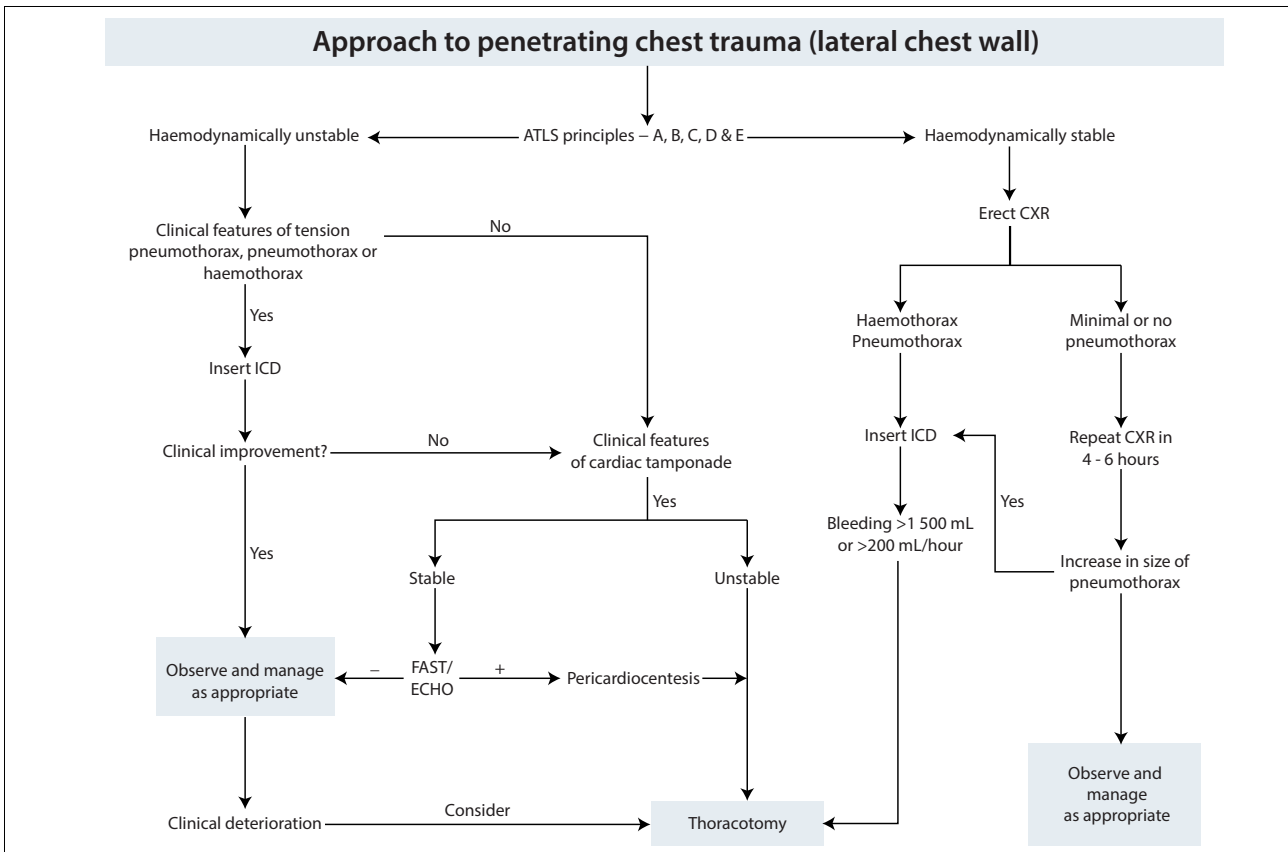


Fig. 4. Approach to penetrating chest trauma (lateral chest wall) (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; ICD = intercostal drain; FAST/ECHO = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/echocardiography; CXR = chest X-ray).

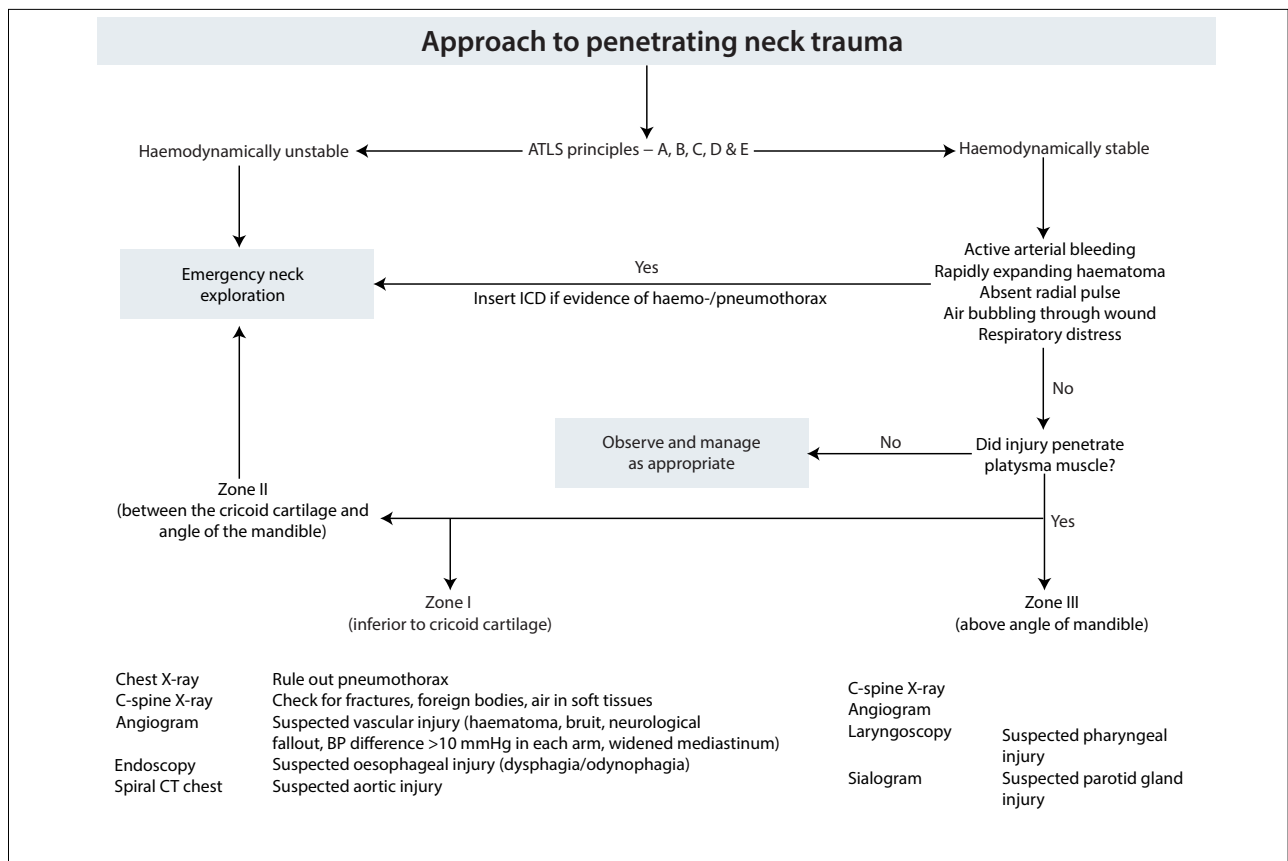


Fig. 5. Approach to penetrating neck trauma (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; ICD = intercostal drain; CT = computed tomography; C-spine = cervical spine; BP = blood pressure).

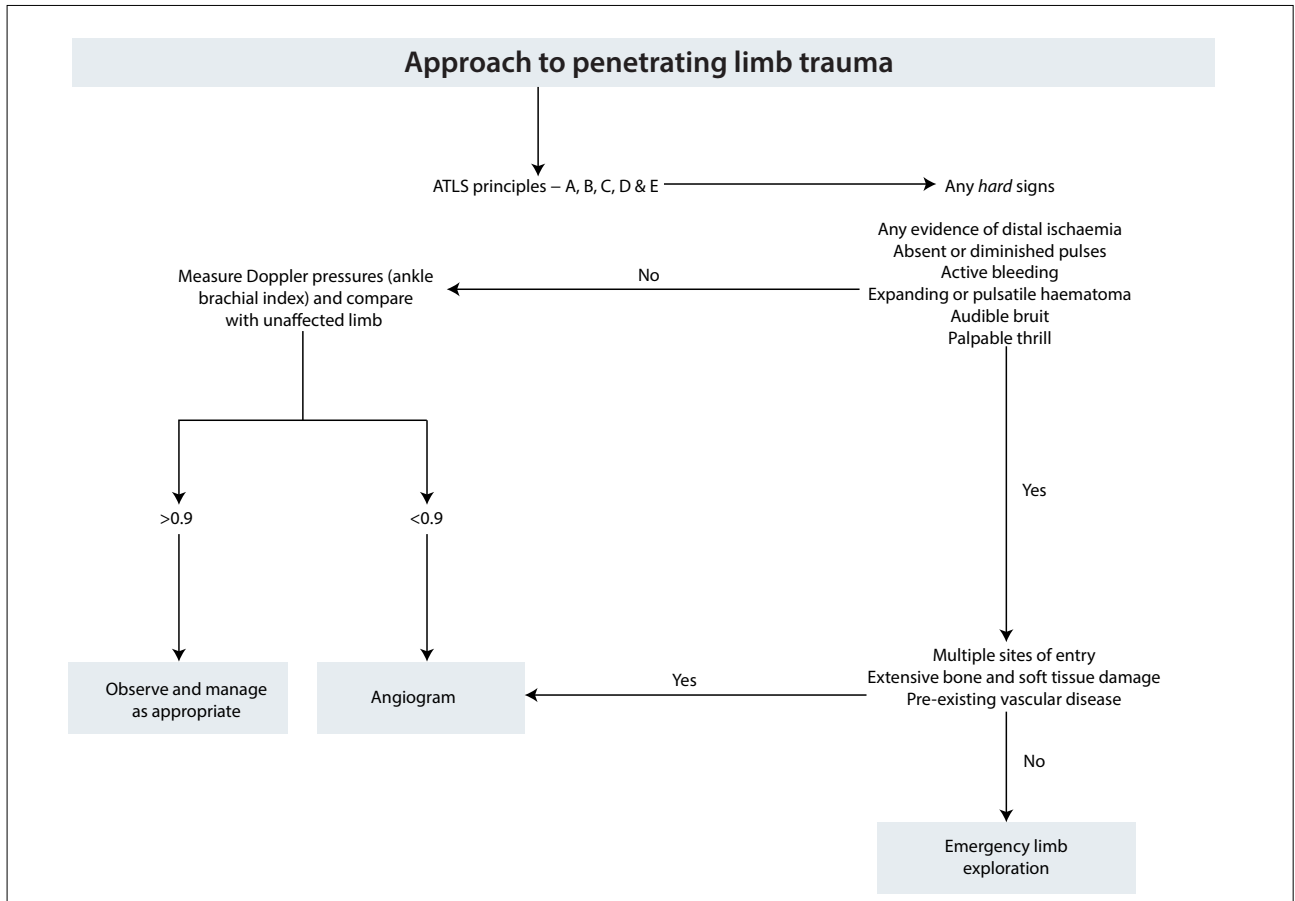


Fig. 6. Approach to penetrating limb trauma (ATLS = advanced trauma life support).

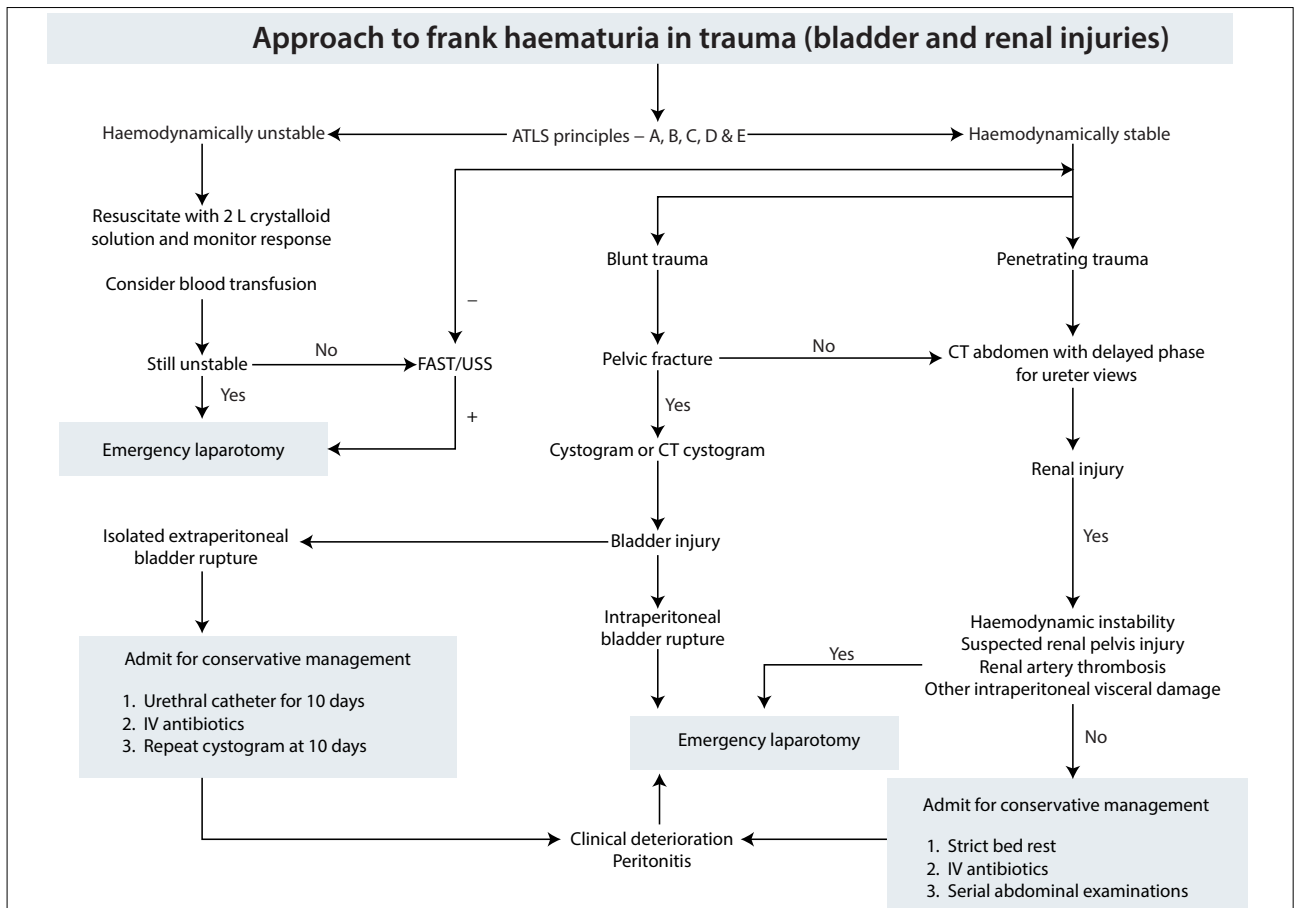


Fig. 7. Approach to frank haematuria in trauma (bladder and renal injuries) (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; IV = intravenous; FAST/USS = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/ultrasound scan; CT = computed tomography).

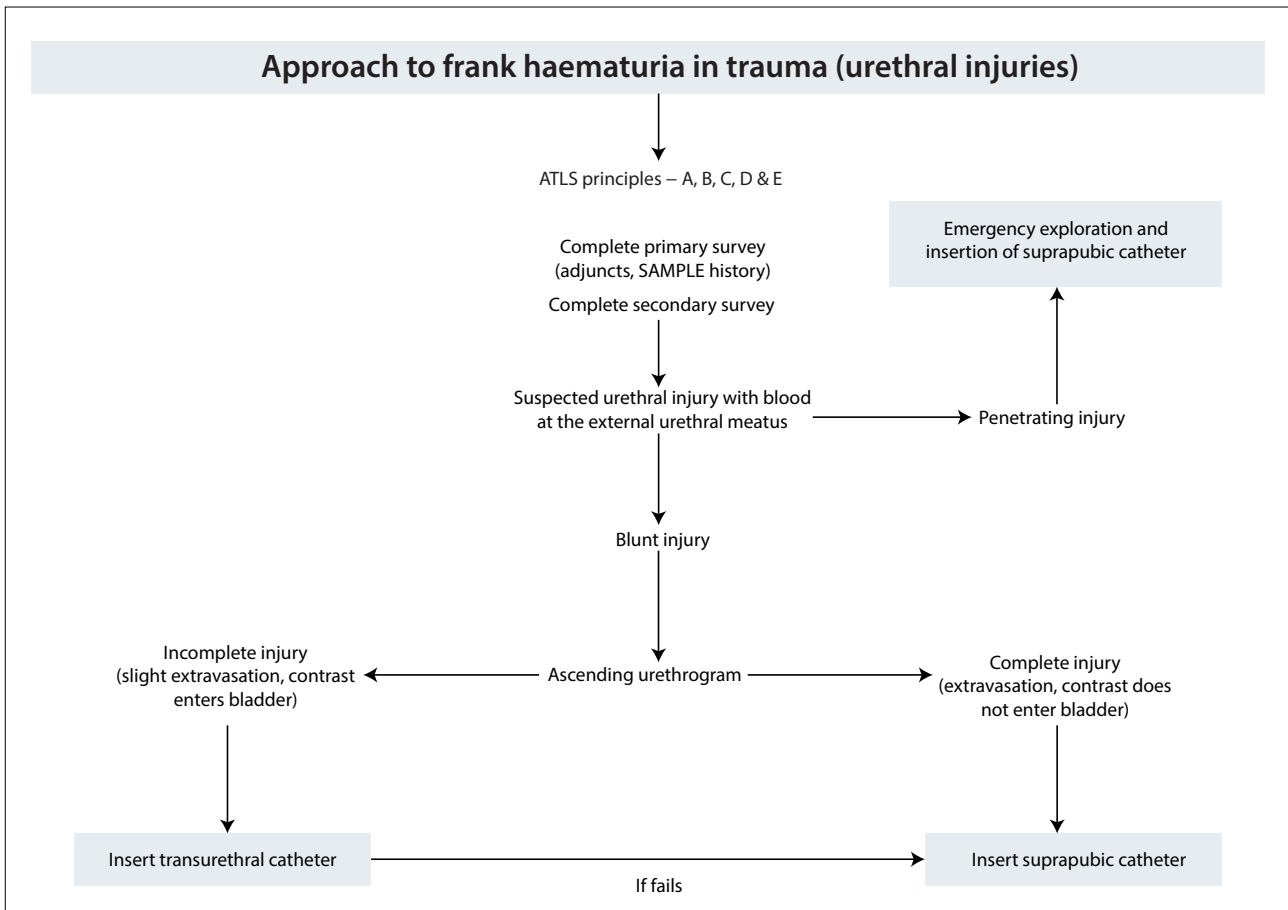


Fig. 8. Approach to frank haematuria in trauma (urethral injuries) (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; SAMPLE = signs and symptoms, allergies, medications, pertinent medical history, injuries, illnesses, last meal/intake, events leading up to the injury and/or illness).

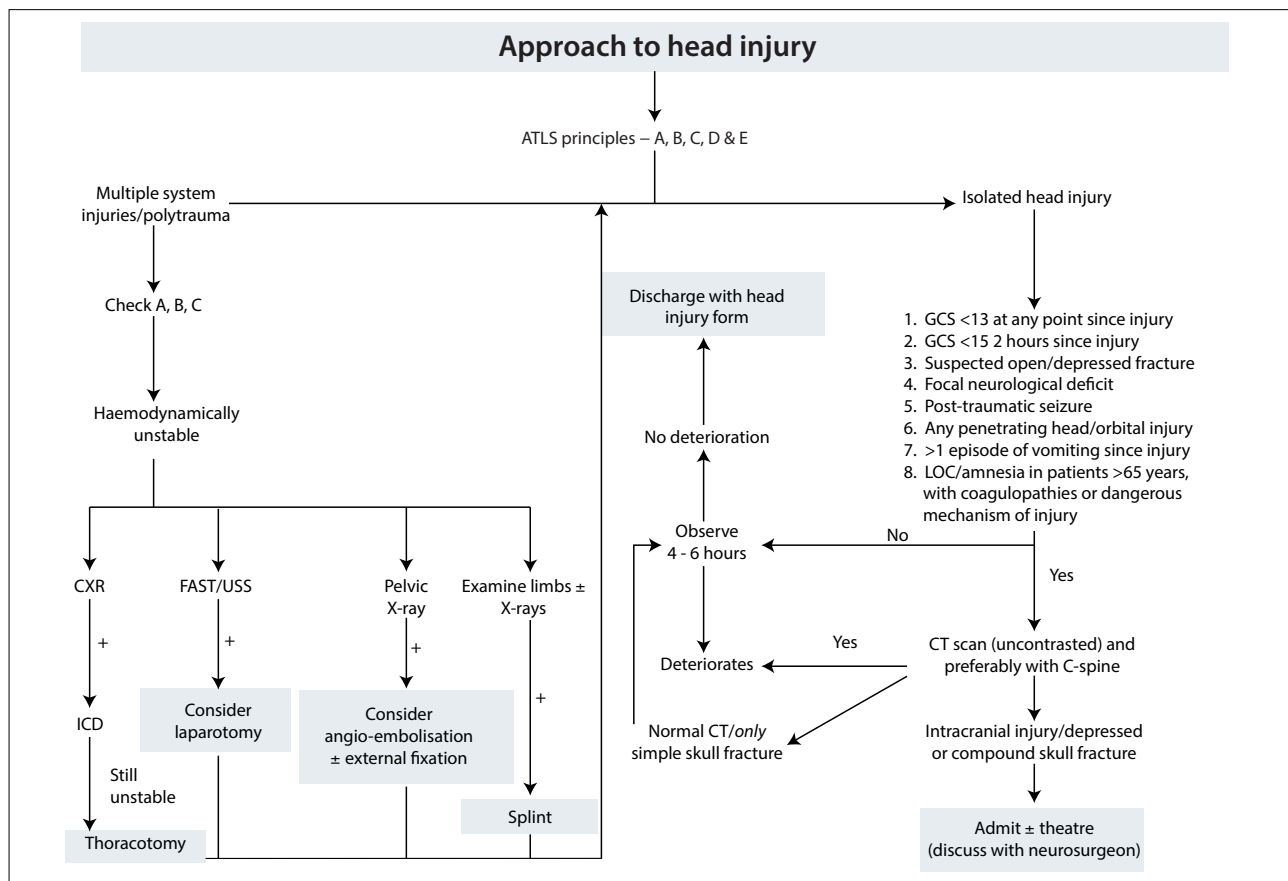


Fig. 9. Approach to head injury (ATLS = advanced trauma life support; CXR = chest X-ray; FAST/US = focused assessment with sonography in trauma/ultrasound scan; ICD = intercostal drain; GCS = Glasgow Coma Scale; LOC = loss of consciousness; CT = computed tomography; C-spine = cervical spine).

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Further reading

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