How would you triage these patients at an MCI?

1. Middle aged male not breathing. Upon opening the airway, breathing restored. Has large open bleeding wound on right upper leg. Weak thready radial pulse.

2. 13 year old male with bilateral femur fractures. Breathing at a rate of 20, alert and oriented, strong pulse at 90, and in extreme pain.

3. A crying infant covered in dirt and mud. No obvious injuries, strong pulse, adequate respirations at rate 28.

4. Young adult female, not breathing, with a serious head injury. Upon opening the airway, notice it is full of blood. No respiratory effort after airway is secured.

5. 45 year old female with marked deformity to both forearms. Walks to you for assistance. Breathing rate 18, strong pulse at 88, alert and oriented.

6. Elderly female on ground, moaning. No obvious injuries. Breathing rate 20, with adequate airway. Strong pulse at 70. She does not follow commands, and is unsure where she is.

7. Female runs up to you crying, covered in blood. She has an adequate airway, is breathing at a rate 24, with a strong pulse of 120. She is alert and able to follow commands.

8. 60 year old male with burns over his lower legs, making it impossible for him to walk due to pain. Notice soot around his nostrils. Breathing adequate at a rate of 20, pulse 100, alert, and oriented.

9. At an outdoor concert, lightning strikes the crowd during a sudden thunderstorm. You are the first unit to the scene. Upon arrival, you find 10 patients. 4 are unresponsive, including one teenage male with no pulse and no respirations after repositioning the airway. How would you triage this patient?

How would you triage these patients at an MCI?

1. Middle aged male not breathing. Upon opening the airway, breathing restored. Has large open bleeding wound on right upper leg. Weak thready radial pulse. RED – control bleeding with a tourniquet

2. 13 year old male with bilateral femur fractures. Breathing at a rate of 20, alert and oriented, strong pulse at 90, and in extreme pain. YELLOW -- pain does not increase triage priority

3. A crying infant covered in dirt and mud. No obvious injuries, strong pulse, adequate respirations at rate 28. GREEN – don't be distracted by emotion

4. Young adult female, not breathing, with a serious head injury. Upon opening the airway, notice it is full of blood. No respiratory effort after airway is secured. BLACK – no spontaneous breathing after airway open

5. 45 year old female with marked deformity to both forearms. Walks to you for assistance. Breathing rate 18, strong pulse at 88, alert and oriented. GREEN – Walking wounded

6. Elderly female on ground, moaning. No obvious injuries. Breathing rate 20, with adequate airway. Strong pulse at 70. She does not follow commands, and is unsure where she is. RED – cannot follow commands

7. Female runs up to you crying, covered in blood. She has an adequate airway, is breathing at a rate 24, with a strong pulse of 120. She is alert and able to follow commands. GREEN – She's freaked because she is covered in someone else's blood!!! Don't get distracted...

8. 60 year old male with burns over his lower legs, making it impossible for him to walk due to pain. Notice soot around his nostrils. Breathing adequate at a rate of 20, pulse 100, alert, and oriented. YELLOW – initially, though keep close eye to respirations due to possible airway burn... may be upgraded to red as MCI goes on

9. At an outdoor concert, lightning strikes the crowd during a sudden thunderstorm. You are the first unit to the scene. Upon arrival, you find 10 patients. 4 are unresponsive, including one teenage male with no pulse and no respirations after repositioning the airway. How would you triage this patient? RED – this is the only exception – with electricity and lightning injuries you reverse triage – this is a young healthy person that could be in v-fib from the electric shock, an excellent candidate for defibrillation!