

Trauma Module – T3 Trauma Skills (Last updated Nov 2012)

Scenario:	Patient:	Simulator		
Unstable pelvic fracture.				
Risk of c-spine injury	James Dean	SIMMAN 3G		
	27 year old man			
Case Summary:		Participant Briefing: BAT CALL		
27 y/o male IVDU came off Motorbike at 60km per hour. Patient has potential for C spine injury and pelvic fracture. O/A shocked with bruising to hips. This is a pause and discuss scenario. Natural pause points are after the		James Dean		
		27 year old		
		ex – IVDU separated from his motorbike at 60 km/hr.		
		GCS 15, BP is 100/60, HR 135. Nil treatment		
1	ion of the pelvic binder. If the patient	ETA 2 minutes		
has a log roll before the application o	•	ETAZ HIMACCS		
deterioration forcing reassessment				
Clinical Issues		Human factors / Non technical issues		
Structured AcBCDE approach to adult trauma patient				
Recognition of c-spine injury risk and	immobilisation of c-spine	Communication in a team and with patient		
Recognition of bleeding in unstable p	elvic fractures and application of pelvic	Leadership		
binder to prevent further injury				
Learning Objectives:				
Communicate with patient and team effectively				
Demonstrate a structured assessment of a trauma patient				
Demonstrate application of pelvic binder				
Demonstrate appropriate cervical spine immobilisation				
Faculty Actors: Faculty Nurse				
Patient Moulage: Bruising to hips, wig and street clothes if available				









Trauma Module – T3 Trauma Skills (Last updated Nov 2012)

Equipment & Props:

EdWISE Airway and Circulation boxes (contents as per list inbox) or local Dept Airway and Circulation trolleys

Cervical collar

Pelvic binder (either your hospital's or SAM splint provided)

IV fluids

Local department forms (trauma sheet, obs charts etc)

White board if available for IMIST details

Monitor:	Investigations:	
ED Setup:	XR pelvis *	
	XR - C spine - normal * XR - Chest - normal *	
	FAST images - normal	
	* xray films attached	
Patient presentation	Expected response by participants	Faculty /Actors Notes
Initial Presentation	Plancia for selfect self at airc IMICT	
BAT Call as per IMIST AMBO (attached)	Planning for patient arrival using IMIST AMBO as guide	Allow 2 minutes planning time
Arrival:	Initial assessment	Pause and discuss
Rhythm sinus rhythm		Manual immobilisation of the c-spine and application of an appropriately sized cervical collar.
HR 135	DRS AcBCDE approach, apply collar,	
BP 100/60	auscultate chest and apply monitoring,	
RR 34	Cervical spine immobilisation	
SPO2 98% on air	Corvical Spiric IIIIIIODIIISation	
Temp 36		
Conscious level alert GCS 15		





This project was possible due to funding made available by Health Workforce Australia





Trauma Module – T3 Trauma Skills (Last updated Nov 2012)

Deterioration If no pelvic binder BP drops to 80/40, HR 140. Painful cries from patient if tried to log roll or no analgesia	Recognise risk to pelvis, apply pelvic binder with safe log roll. C spine immobilisation, attempt to give analgesia Commence resuscitation	Pause and discuss Indications for pelvic binder, how to put one on, which one ?SAM, sheet and clips etc, limit number of log rolls to prevent worsening. The binder should be placed over the greater trochanters, not over the iliac crests, access to the abdomen for laparotomy, and to the groins for angioembolization, soft material that will be comfortable and not induce pressure ulceration, remain in place until the definitive stabilization procedure
Recovery BP recovers to 100/55 with fluids and pelvic binding		remain in place until the definitive stabilization procedure

Debrief Guide

If a junior group then a pause a discuss scenario may be more appropriate and these debriefing points should be covered at the appropriate "pause".

If a more advanced group then a more immersive scenario can be run. If this is the case pick a maximum of 2 points from each heading to guide the debrief.

Key clinical issues

- Structured approach to the trauma patient
- Cervical spine immobilisation (MILS +/- collar)
- Application of a pelvic binder/sling

Key non technical issues

- Team based, multidisciplinary approach to the trauma patient
- Communication patient and within team
- Role allocation
- Preparation for a trauma patient









Trauma Module – T3 Trauma Skills (Last updated Nov 2012)

Initial State

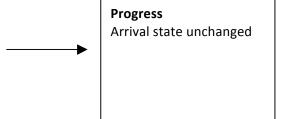
Rhythm sinus rhythm

HR 135

BP 100/60

RR 34

SPO2 98% on air



Deterioration

If no pelvic splint HR 140 BP 80 / 40

Recovery

HR 110 BP 100 /55



This project was possible due to funding made available by Health Workforce Australia





IMIST AMBO HANDOVER

I James Dean, 27 year old man

MBA, 60km/hr

I Pain to pelvis, Brief LOC

S Brusing to hips, AE equal

T HR 135, Sats 98%, BP 100/50

A Nil known

M Nil reg

B Ex-IVDU

O Combative on scene

