



Kriterium / Klinisches Zeichen	Beschreibung des Kriterium / Klinischen Zeichen
• Deceased	Patients who died during transport or upon arrival at the hospital before triage was performed.
• No chance of survival • Dying	Due to the severity of the injuries and the (limited) available resources survival is unlikely.
• CPR	Patients who need immediate cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
• Airway compromised	Occluded airway or an immediate risk of airway obstruction due to a foreign body or swelling.
• Respiratory failure	Clinical signs of respiratory failure e.g., acute cyanosis, laboured breathing, severe use of accessory muscles, shortness of breath, abnormal breathing patterns, severe retractions. Risk of respiratory exhaustion.
• Shock	Signs of hypovolemic, cardiogenic, distributive, or obstructive shock.
• Uncontrolled haemorrhage - life threatening	Active, severe haemorrhage of large vessels that cannot be stopped by direct pressure as well as massive bleeding into the thorax, abdomen, pelvis, thighs, which require immediate surgical treatment.
• Emerging organs from abdomen	Abdominal organs protrude through the open abdominal wall or foetal parts are visible or palpable through the closed abdominal wall in pregnant women.
• Continuous convulsive seizure	Patients who have generalized seizures on arrival.
• Severe respiratory distress	Clinical signs of severe respiratory distress e.g., cyanosis, abnormal breathing patterns shortness of breath, laboured of breathing with use of accessory muscles, retractions, laboured breathing in children. Respiratory rate <10 or >30
• Acute facial oedema	Rapid swelling of the face and lips.
• Uncontrolled haemorrhage - haemodynamically critical	Active haemorrhage from large vessels, as well as bleeding into the thorax, abdomen, pelvis, thighs, which require urgent surgical treatment.
• Cardiac pain	Acute thoracic / retrosternal pain that is not corresponding with breathes, radiates into the jaw, neck or left arm.
• Open or closed fracture of long tubular bones	Open or closed fractures of long tubular bones such as the thigh or upper arm with or without vascular or nerve lesions, which require urgent surgical treatment.
• Level of consciousness GCS _≤ 8	Severe altered LOC due to traumatic brain injury or intoxication.
• Acute neurological symptoms	Neurological changes that occurred within six hours, and indicate a stroke.
• Isolated Inhalation trauma	Soot deposits in or around the mouth and nose, as well as singed nose and facial hair without further injuries.
• Uncontrolled bleeding hemodynamically stable	Active bleeding from small vessels, as well as bleeding from the body or extremities, which require haemostatic treatment.
• Open or closed fracture of short bones	Open or closed fractures of short bones such as the lower leg or forearm with or without vascular or nerve lesions, which require surgical treatment.
• Large areas of abrasion, burns or blistering	Skin abrasions, burns or blistering that affect more than 10% of the patient's body surface.
• Acute abdominal pain	Acute abdominal complaints that have occurred within the last 6 hours and suggest surgery.
• Level of consciousness GCS 9-14	Moderate altered LOC due to a traumatic brain injury or intoxication.
• Observed unconsciousness	Reported by the patient, paramedics, fellow patients, or other observers at the scene of the accident that the patient was unconscious.
• Eye injury	Any injury to the eye from foreign objects, direct trauma, or with unfamiliar fluids/chemicals.
• Dislocation of small joints and bones	Dislocation in the distal extremities, which require an immobilisation.
• Minor swelling	Slight increase in size or girth.
• Report of nausea or vomiting	Any type of nausea, with or without vomiting and any type of vomiting, with or without nausea.
• Effected by the mass casualty	All arriving patients who were involved in the event with minor injuries or discomfort who are not showing any of the above criteria / clinical signs.
• None of the above criteria or clinical signs	All incoming patients who do not show any of the above criteria / clinical signs.