



Maryland Triage System Tag, START, and JumpSTART





Enabling Objectives

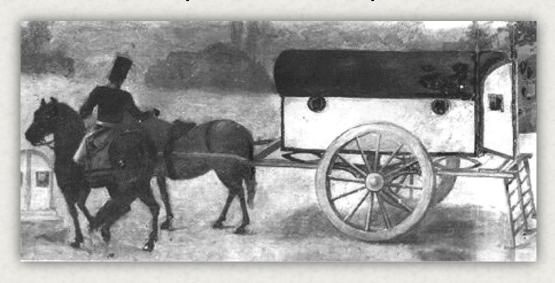
Upon completion of this training the participant will be able to:

- Define TRIAGE and explain when it is appropriate for use
- List three reasons a patient triage and tracking system is required for successful operations
- Categorize the Triage status of patients utilizing the START and JumpSTART Triage Systems
- Explain the design and use of paper Triage Tags
- Identify five capabilities of the paper Maryland Triage Tags

Triage

The sorting of and allocation of treatment to patients and especially battle and disaster victims according to a system of priorities designed to maximize the number of survivors

(from the French *trier*, to sort) (Merriam-Webster)



Developed by Baron Dominique-Jean Larrey, Napoleon's Chief Surgeon, for use by the first ambulance corps—the *ambulances volantes*—during the early 1800s

Why Triage and Tag?

- Sorting of patients to provide for the survival of the most patients
- Assignment of resources in the most efficient method
- Most severe survivable injuries receive rapid treatment
- Accountability of patients
- Family reunification

Triage: A rapid approach to prioritizing a large number of patients





JumpSTART

Triage

- Triage should be performed RAPIDLY
- Utilize START/ JumpSTART
 Triage to determine priority
- 15–60 seconds per patient
- Affix a color tape on upper arm or leg



START - JumpSTART Triage

•Clear the "walking wounded" with verbal instruction:

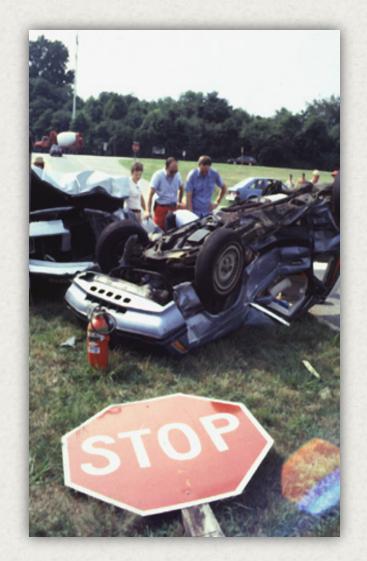
If you can hear me and you can move, walk to...

- Direct patients to the casualty collection point (CCP)
 or treatment area for detailed assessment and
 medical care
- Assign a Green Minor Manager to the area to control patients and manage area
- Tag will be issued at the CCP
- These patients may be classified as MINOR

START/JumpSTART

Now use START/JumpSTART to assess and categorize the remaining patients...

USE <u>COLORED</u> RIBBONS ONLY



START/JumpSTART

Categorize the patients by assessing each patient's *RPMs...*

√Respirations

✓ Pulse/perfusion

✓ Mental Status

START/JumpSTART—RPM RESPIRATIONS

Is the patient breathing?

Yes

Adult – respirations > 30 = Red/Immediate

Pediatric – respirations < 15 or > 45 = Red/Immediate

Adult – respirations < 30 = check perfusion

Pediatric – respirations > 15 and < 45 = check perfusion

START/JumpSTART—RPM

RESPIRATIONS

Is the patient breathing?

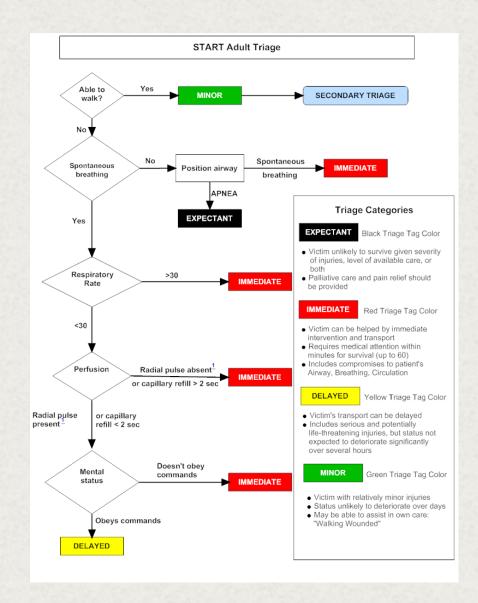
No

Reposition the airway...

Respirations begin = <u>IMMEDIATE/RED</u>

If patient is <u>APNEIC</u>

- Adult deceased = BLACK
- Pediatric: Pulse Present give 5 rescue breaths
 - respirations begin =
 <u>IMMEDIATE/RED</u>
 - absent respirations deceased = BLACK



START/JumpSTART—RPM

PULSE/PERFUSION

Is the RADIAL pulse present?

<u>Is capillary refill (CR) LESS than < 2 seconds?</u>

Yes

Check mental status

No

Adult: Pulse absent or

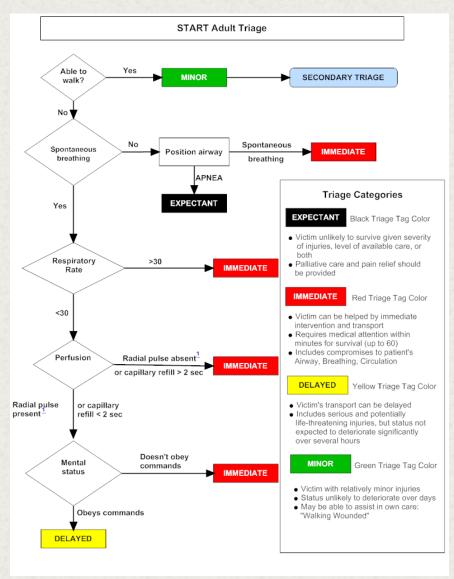
CR > 2 seconds patient

= IMMEDIATE/RED

Pediatric: No palpable

pulse patient =

IMMEDIATE/RED



START/JumpSTART—RPM

MENTAL STATUS...

Can the patient follow simple commands?

Yes

Adult = DELAYED / YELLOW

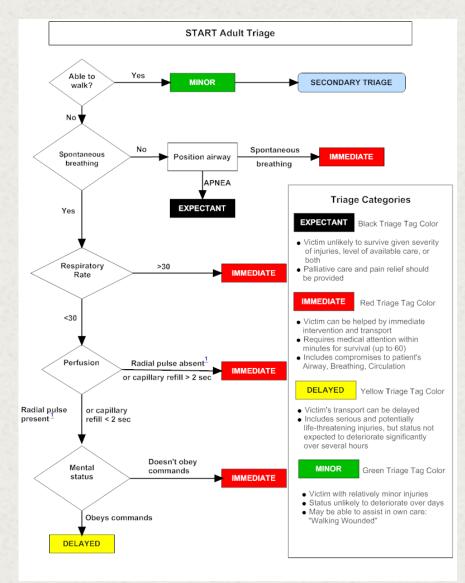
Pediatric: alert, verbal, or pain response is appropriate

= DELAYED / YELLOW

<u>No</u>

Adult = **IMMEDIATE / RED**

Pediatric – "P" pain causes inappropriate posturing or "U" unresponsive to noxious stimuli = IMMEDIATE/ RED

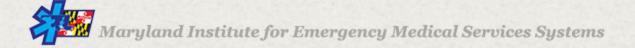


START/JumpSTART

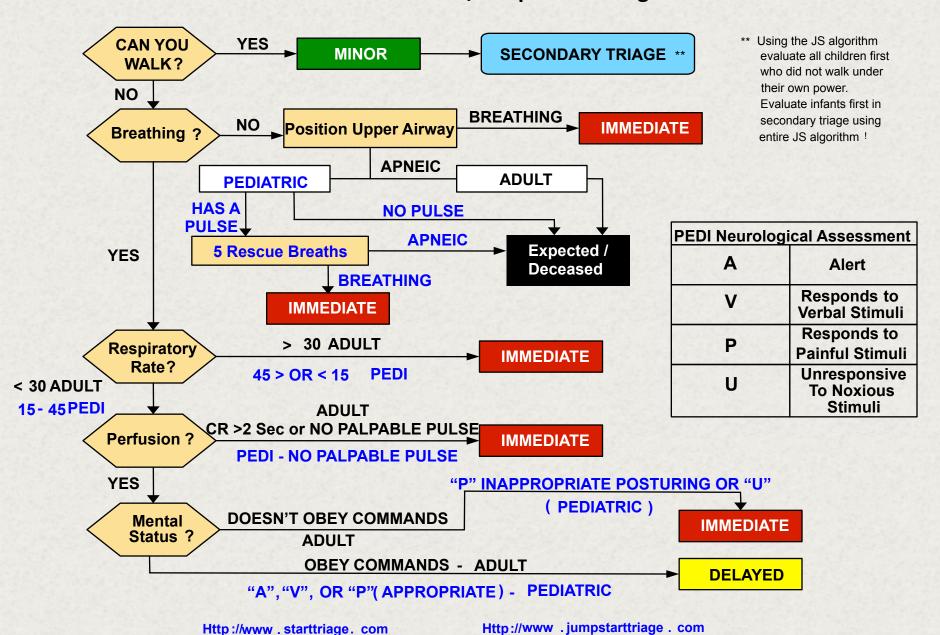
If the patient is IMMEDIATE/RED upon initial assessment...then, before moving the patient to the treatment area, attempt only life-saving interventions:

Airway, Needle Decompression, Tourniquet, Antidote

DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY OTHER TREATMENT AT THIS TIME



Combined START/JumpSTART Triage



Fast Triage - Ribbon Applied First



Apply ribbon to upper arm or upper thigh

RED Triage Category (Immediate)

Adult

Respirations > 30 BPM
CR > 2 seconds or
no palpable radial pulse
Cannot follow simple
commands

Pneumothorax Hemorrhagic Shock Closed Head Injury

Pediatric

Respirations < 15 or > 45
CR > 2 seconds or no palpable radial or brachial pulse Inappropriate "Pain"
(e.g., posturing) or "Unresponsive"



YELLOW Triage Category (Delayed)

Adult: respirations, capillary refill, and mentation are normal

- Isolated burns
- Extremity fractures
- Stable other trauma
- Most patients with medical complaints



Pediatric: "A," "V," or appropriate "P"

(e.g., withdrawal from pain stimulus)

GREEN Triage Category (Minor)

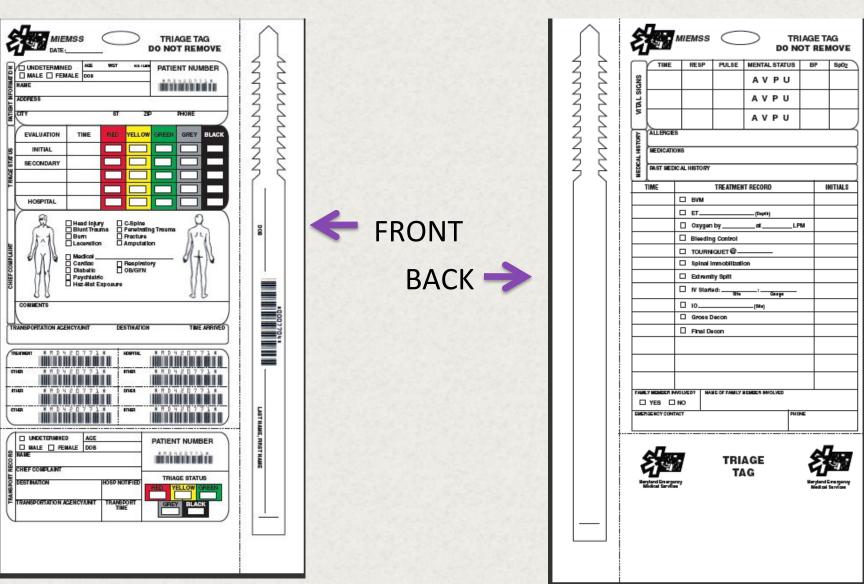
- "Walking wounded"
- Psychological casualties
- Always look for children being carried and assess them



BLACK Triage Category (Deceased)

- Obvious mortality or death (pulseless and apneic)
 - Decapitation
 - Blunt trauma arrest
 - Injuries incompatible with life
 - Brain matter visible

Revised Paper Triage Tag

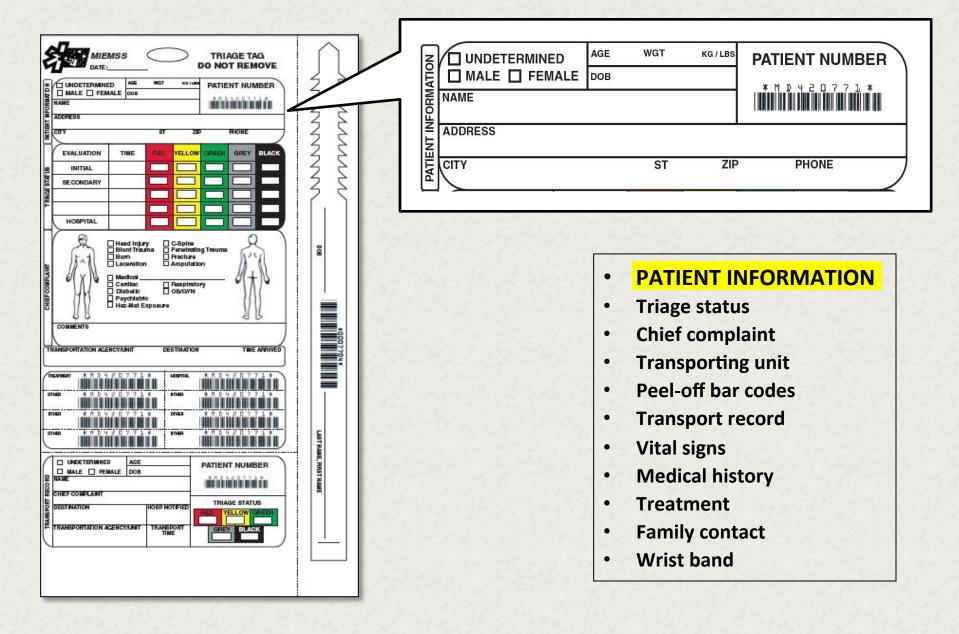


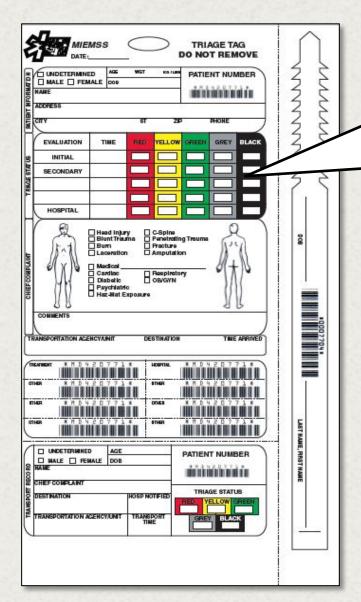
Do Not Use Gray Category

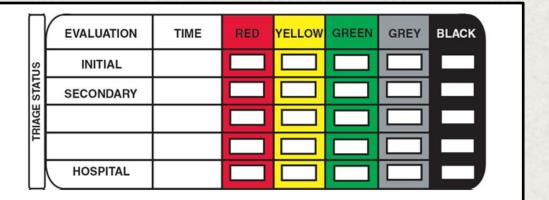
Triage Tag Sections

- Patient information
- Triage status
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- Transport record

- Vital signs
- Medical history
- Treatment
- Family contact
- * Triage tags should be used in all MCI scenarios, even when handheld device is employed



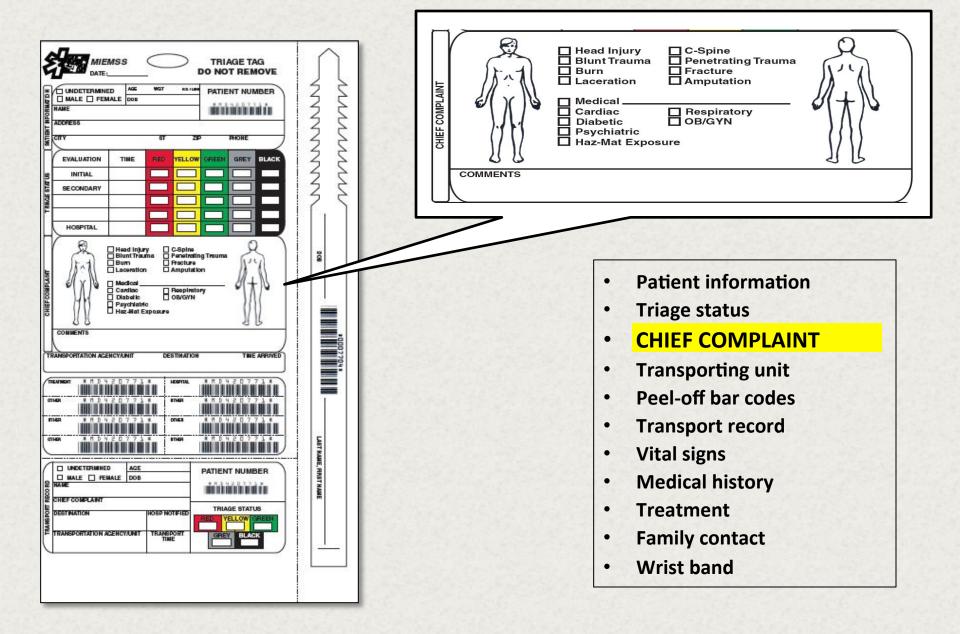


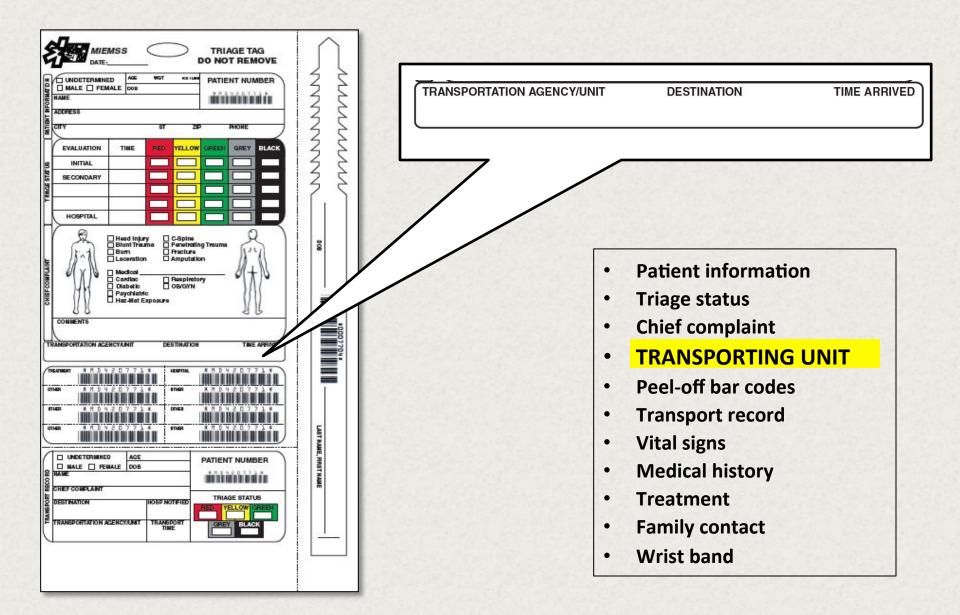


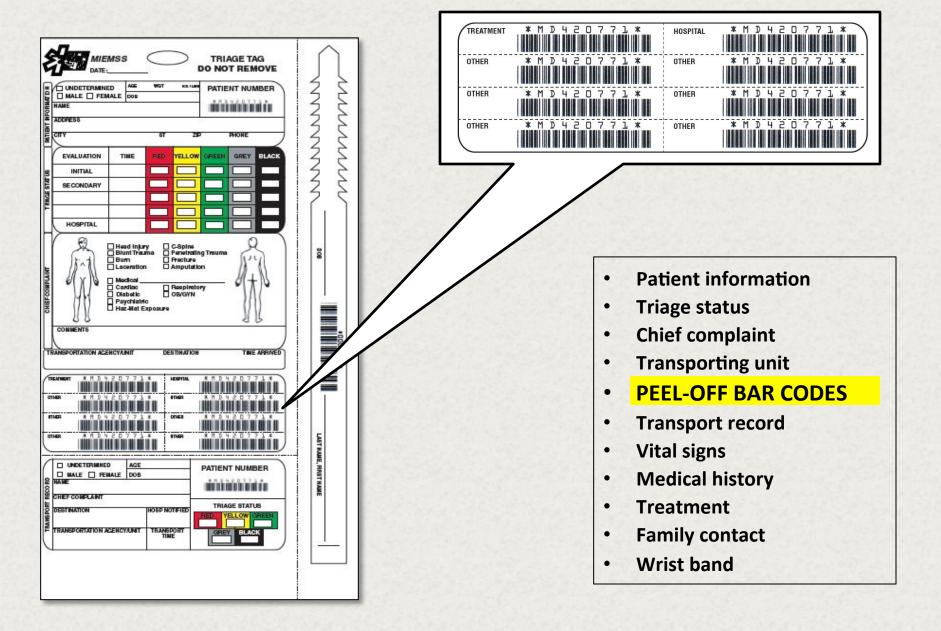
The paper triage tag includes a **GREY** category for **future use** based on **anticipated** national acceptance.

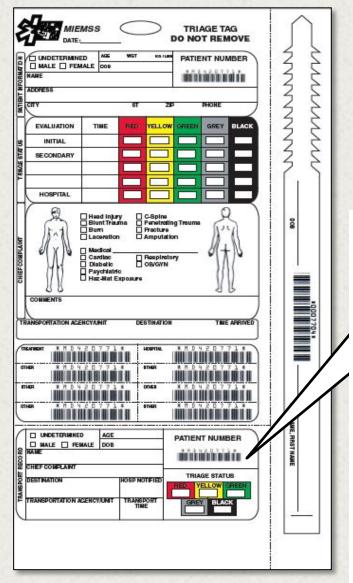
IT WILL NOT BE USED IN THE TRIAGE OF PATIENTS UNTIL APPROVED BY MIEMSS.

- Patient information
- TRIAGE STATUS
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- Transport record
- Vital signs
- Medical history
- Treatment
- Family contact
- Wrist band







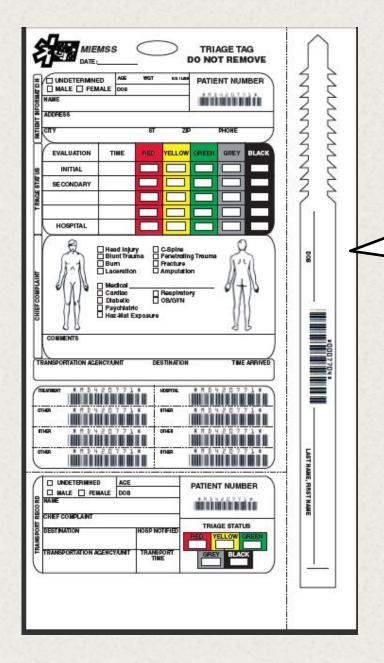


	UNDETERMINED	AGE		PATIENT NUMBER		
	☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE	DOB				
RT RECOF	NAME					
	CHIEF COMPLAINT	TRIAGE STATUS				
	DESTINATION HOSP NOTIF					
			HOSP NOTIFIED	RED YELLOW GREEN		
	TRANSPORTATION AGENCY	/UNIT	TRANSPORT TIME	GREY BLACK		

- Detachable as a tearoff and as a peel-off sticky label
- Used to document patient movement
- Must be affixed to Transport Tactical Worksheet with the unit, priority, and destination marked and initialed.

Commonly called the "Ticket"

- Patient information
- Triage status
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- TRANSPORT RECORD
- Vital signs
- Medical history
- Treatment
- Family contact
- Wrist band



Removable wrist band has been added with an area for DOB and name

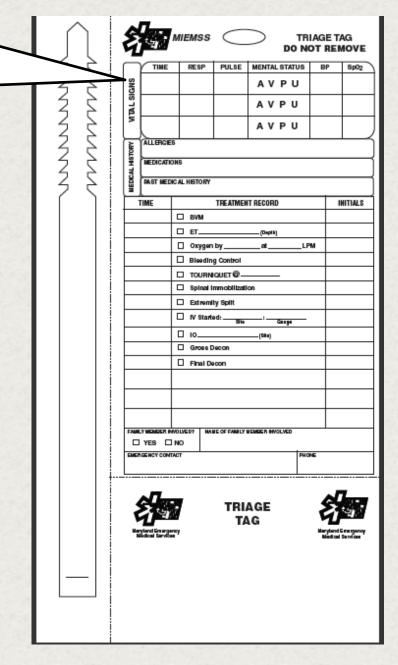
- Patient information
- Triage status
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- Transport record
- Vital signs
- Medical history
- Treatment
- Family contact
- WRIST BAND



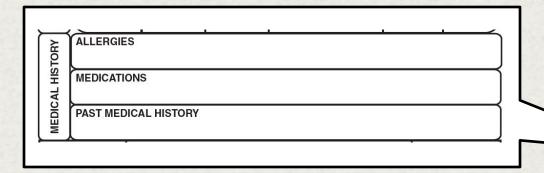
	TIME	RESP	PULSE	MENTAL STATUS	BP	Sp0 ₂
SIGNS				AVPU		
VITAL SI				AVPU		
.IS				AVPU		

•	Patient	intorm	nontai
	I GUICIIL		IULIOII

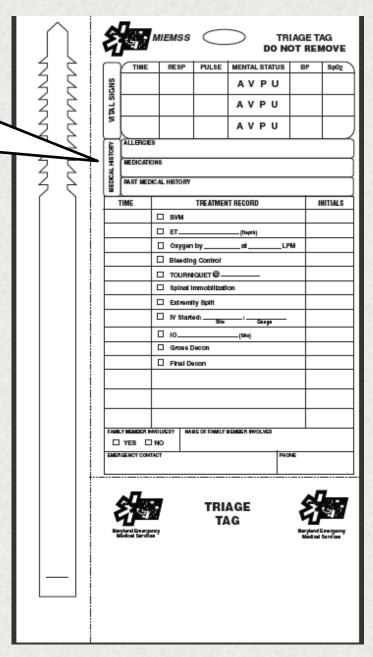
- Triage status
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- Transport record
- VITAL SIGNS
- Medical history
- Treatment
- Family contact
- Wrist band

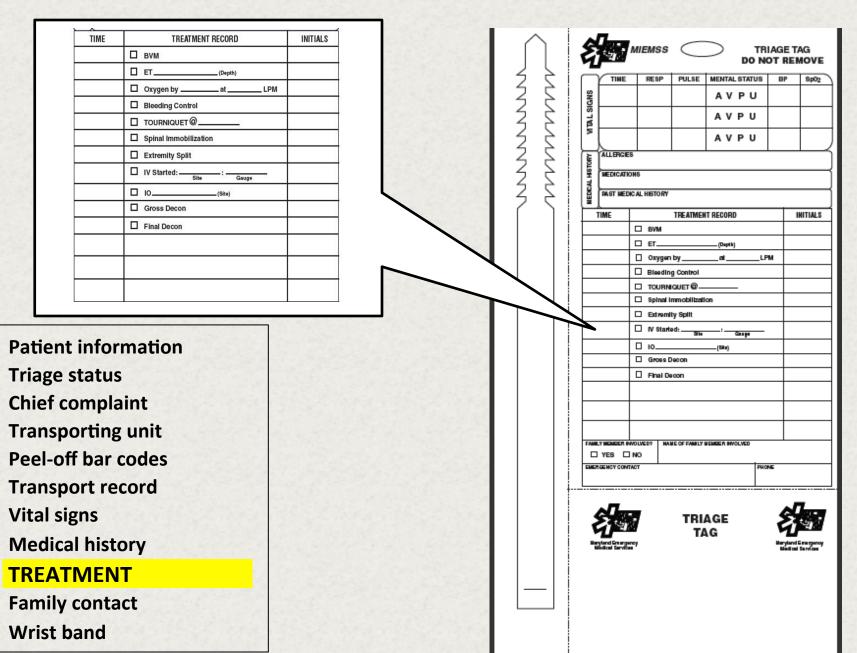


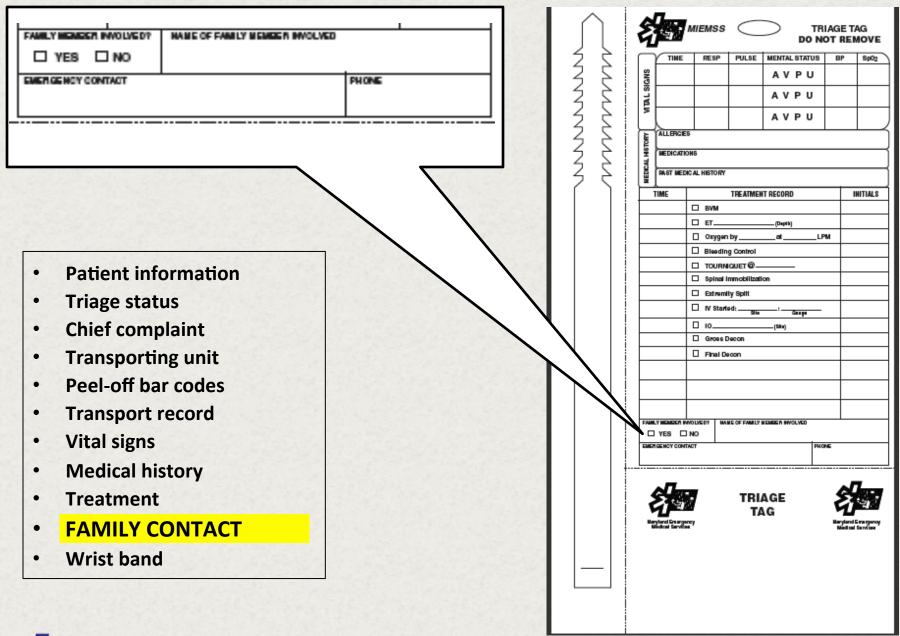




- Patient information
- Triage status
- Chief complaint
- Transporting unit
- Peel-off bar codes
- Transport record
- Vital signs
- MEDICAL HISTORY
- Treatment
- Family contact
- Wrist band

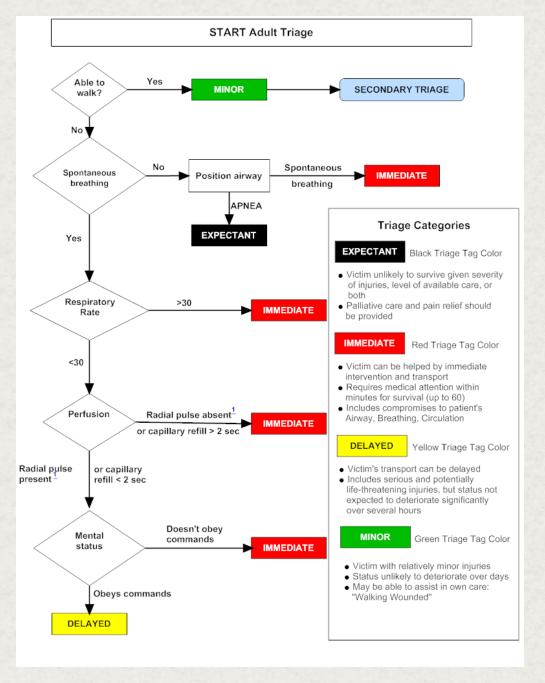


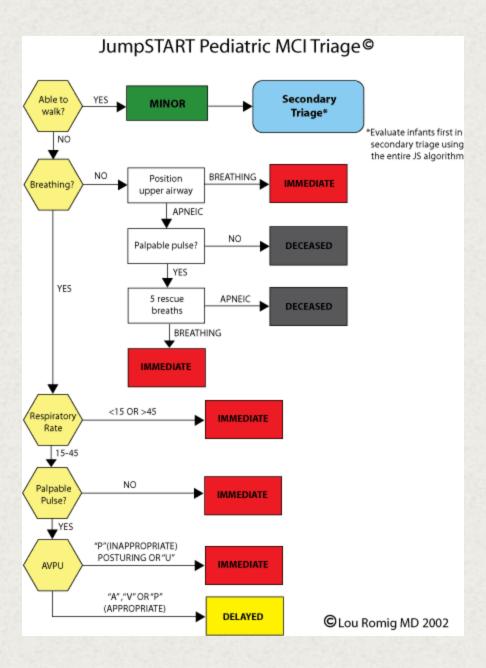




Triage Summary

- Triage allows for effective and efficient care, helping to increase the survivability for as many patients as possible
- Assignment of resources will increase efficiency
- Most severely injured patients will receive rapid treatment and transport in logical order
- Ensures accountability of all patients
- Allows for family reunification







Maryland Triage System

MIEMSS gratefully acknowledges the following individuals for their efforts in the development of this program:

Maryland Triage System



Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems 653 West Pratt Street Baltimore, MD 21201 410-706-3996