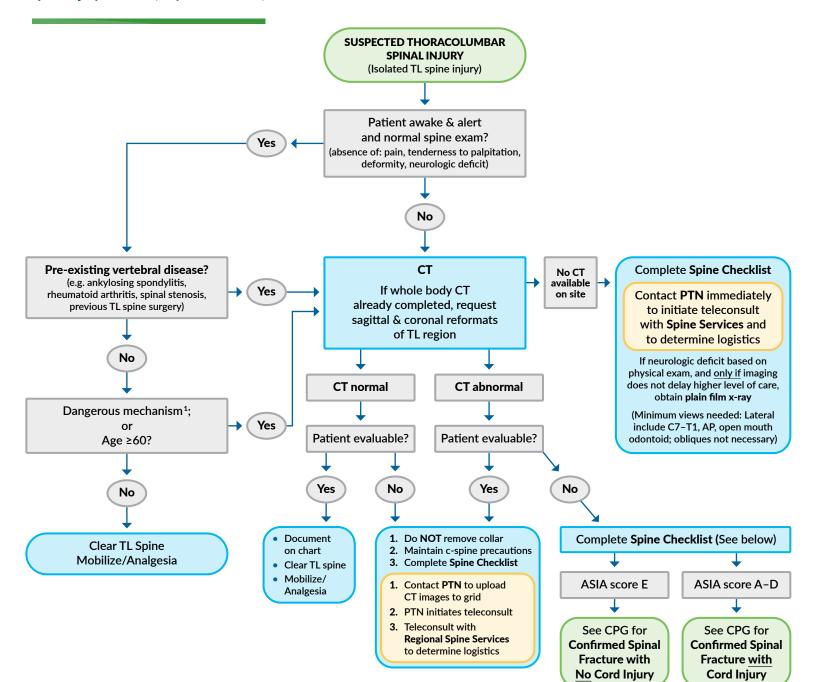


Clinical Practice Guideline

Management of suspected or confirmed spinal injury in adults (16 years and older)



¹ Dangerous mechanism:

- fall from elevation ≥3 feet (or 5 stairs)
- axial load to head, e.g. diving
- MVC high speed (>100km/hr), rollover, ejection
- motorized recreational vehicles
- bicycle collision

² High risk for intubation:

- The elderly
- C5 injury or higher, regardless of age
- T1 injury or higher in patients age >60 years
- T1 injury or higher in patients age >60 years
 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Morbidly obese
- Vital capacity <15 mL/kg
- Increasing pCO₂
- Maximum respiratory pressure of <20 cm of water

Spine Checklist

(Complete prior to teleconsult with Spine Services) ____ CT results (if available)

Basic neurologic exam

____ Mechanism of injury

_ Associated injuries

_ High risk for intubation²

____ ASIA scores

____ Vital signs

____ Rectal exam

___ Age

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TL spine — thoracolumbar spine SCI — spinal cord injury PTN — Patient Transfer Network

Abbreviations

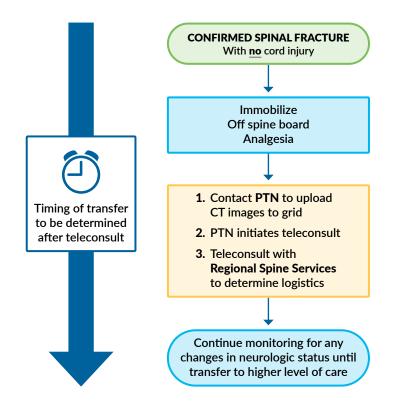


Trauma Services BC

Specialist Trauma Advisory Network of BC

Clinical Practice Guideline

Management of suspected or confirmed spinal injury in adults (16 years and older)



Note

¹High risk for intubation:

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Trauma Services BC



