Interagency Integrated Triage Tool

Emergency Care

D o e s  t h e  p a t i e n t  h a v e  a n y s i g n s ?

- Airway and Breathing
  - Stridor
  - Hyperventilation
- Circulation
  - Tachycardia
  - Hypotension
- Disability
  - Speech disturbance
- Exposure
  - Poisoning
- Other
  - Seizures

This is an EMERGENCY case
Move to Resuscitation Area or RED area
Initiate first line management within 10 minutes*

This is an URGENT case
Move to RED area
Initiate first line management within 2 hours*

This is an NON-URGENT case
Move to YELLOW area
Initiate first line management within 4 hours*

*Or according to local time targets

SCREEN for any disease of public health concern. If suspect or confirmed case, continue the rest of the algorithm in an ISOLATION AREA and wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Check for high-risk vital signs
- Heart Rate (HR) >60 or <130
- Respiratory Rate (RR) >10 or <30
- Temperature (T) >36° or >39° C
- Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) <92%

Alert, Verbal, Pain, Unresponsive other than A

Does the patient have any high-risk vital signs?

YES

NO

This is an EMERGENCY case
Categorize as RED patient
- Move to Resuscitation Area or RED area
- Initiate first line management within 10 minutes*

This is an URGENT case
Categorize as YELLOW patient
- Move to YELLOW area
- Initiate first line management within 2 hours*

REFERENCE CARD

Do formal hand over of patient and accompanying documentation to ambulance team.

EMS number to call: __________________________

Notify Emergency Medical Services (EMS; ambulance team) and provide details of case e.g. oxygen, IV fluids, medications necessary during transport.

Notify receiving facility of referral. Write name of notified health worker and receiving unit on referral form.

Fill in necessary

Patient arrives at health facility

Triage and Treatment in the Emergency Unit ≥12 Years

Initial 1st Line Management: ABCDE Approach

Remember... Always check for signs of trauma, and if present, maintain spinal precautions.

Airway and Breathing

Check for red by any obstruction to movement of air into the lungs. Provide cervical spine immobilization if needed (trauma only).

Breathing

Ensure adequate movement of air into the lungs. Provide oxygen if needed.

Circulation

Evaluate whether there is adequate perfusion to the tissues. Check for signs of life-threatening bleeding.

Disability

Assess and protect brain and spine functions. Provide glucose if needed.

Exposed

Identify all injuries and any environmental threats and avoid hypothermia.

Use the WHO Medical or Trauma Resuscitation Algorithm to guide ABCDE management

Patient Disposition (Admission, Discharge or Referral)

Admit
- Critical Care Unit (CCU)
- Operating theatre
- Ward

Discharge

Transfer/Refer

1. Assess risk and benefit of referral.
2. Notify receiving facility of referral. Write name of notified health worker and receiving unit on referral form.
3. Notify Emergency Medical Services (EMS; ambulance team) and provide details of case e.g. oxygen, IV fluids, medications necessary during transport. EMS number to call
4. Perform the pre-transport checklist.
5. Do formal hand over of patient and accompanying documentation to ambulance team.