# WHO PREHOSPITAL CARD

This card is intended to help prehospital providers to use the WHO prehospital standardized clinical form in their practice. It is presented as a section of the form followed by brief instructions on how to complete that section. Where items are obvious, we have not provided explanatory text.

Whenever possible, use the blue spaces to offer additional information in free text.

WHO	PKEH	OSPI1 <i>F</i>	AL FORM

☐ MASS CASUALTY

Caller name			Date						Call F	Receive	ed			
Caller phone			☐ Scene call		□ Int	er Facili	ty Trans	fer	En ro	ute to	Scene	:		
Patient name		Run number				Arrived at Scene								
Date of birth/age			Scene location &	type										
Sex	□ Male	☐ Female							Trans	portin	ıg			
Patient address			☐ Residence ☐ Public Building		School Health	Facility			At Fa	cility				
Occupation			☐ Street		Other	,			In Se	rvice				
Chief complaint	☐ Injury		2				Initia	al VS			Ti	me		
					HR			RR			ВЕ	•		
					Temp			RBS			Sp	02	% on	
Care in progress o	on arrival						<b>Pregnan</b> □ Yes □		(0)	(§)	( <u>0</u> )	(§§)	) (60)	
							□ Unkn	own	O No Hurt	2 Hurts Little Bit	4 Hurts Little More	Hurts Even More	8 Hurts Whole Lot	10 Hurts Worst

MASS CASUALTY: Check box if patient is part of a mass casualty incident

**SEX:** Biological sex, differs from patient defined gender category.

PATIENT ADDRESS: Be as specific as possible. At a minimum, enter the city and sub-district. Note if homeless.

OCCUPATION: Be as specific as possible (e.g., farm labourer or farm manager instead of farming)

SCENE LOCATION & TYPE: Be as specific as possible, using landmarks if necessary. At a minimum, enter the city and sub-district

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Always in the patient's own words. Tick if injury.

CARE IN PROGRESS ON ARRIVAL: Describe any care that has been or is being provided on your arrival

INITIAL VITAL SIGNS: Always take a complete set of vital signs if possible and list time in 24-hour format

NORMAL VITAL SIGNS - FOR ALL: SpO2 >92% on room air, temp 36°C - 38°C

**Paediatric:** Adult: HR 60-100 bpm, RR 10-20, SPB >90

AGE	RESPIRATORY RATE
<2 months	40-60 breaths per minutes
2-11 months	25-50 breaths per minute
1-5 years	20-40 breaths per minute

AGE	PULSE RATE RANGE
0-1	100-160
1-3	90-150
3-6	80-140

<sup>\*</sup>Record O2 saturation and amount/route of O2, eg. 94% on 2L by NC

**PREGNANT**: always consider pregnancy in women and girls of child bearing age.

**PAIN SCORE:** Ask the patient to choose the face that best represents the pain they are experiencing. Remember that treating pain does not obscure diagnosis later.

## HIGH RISK SIGNS

A/B	☐ Stridor, cyanosis, respiratory distress	С	☐ Poor perfusion, weak fas☐ Child lethargy, sunken ey	Door perfusion, weak fast pulse, cap refill >3s, heavy bleeding Child lethargy, sunken eyes, slow skin pinch, poor drinking					
D	☐ Unresponsive ☐ Altered mental status with fe		☐ Acute convulsions or hypothermia or stiff neck	$\square$ Hypoglycaemia or headache	☐ Acute focal neurologic deficit				
Other	☐ High risk trauma ☐ Thr☐ Temp >39°C or <36°C ☐ Acu☐ Adult severe chest or abdom			☐ Poisoning, ingestion, chemical exposure ☐ Pregnant with high risk findings ☐ Infant <8 days ☐ Infant <2 months with t					
TRIAG	E CATEGORY (circle): RED YELL	ow (	GREEN. Triaged for						

HIGH RISK SIGNS: Check each appropriate box if patient meets that criterion.

TRIAGE CATEGORY: Record colour designation using standardized triage tool.

TRIAGED FOR: Record main reason for choice of triage category (colour designation).

### PRIMARY SURVEY

Α	<b>Airway</b> □NML	Obstructed by	s Stridor Oral/Airway burns A	_	□LMA	ng Suction OPA NPA			
		U		Foreign body	y C-spine stabilized □Not needed □Done				
В		Spontaneous Re Chest Rise Trachea Breath Sounds	Spiration	□ Oxygen     L/min       □ NC     □ Face mask     □ Non-rebreather mask       □ BVM     □ BiPAP/CPAP     □ Other					
С	Skin				□ Bleeding controlled (bandage, tourniquet, of Access □ IV site □ IO site □ IVF □ Pelvis stabilized				
D	<b>Disability</b> □NML	Blood glucose (a. Responsiveness GCS Moves Extremition	s needed):	R	☐ Glucose checked ☐ Glucose given ☐ Naloxone given				
E	Exposure	☐ Exposed comp	oletely		ENTER ADDITIONAL EX	KAM FINDINGS ON REVERSE			
		Prin	mary Survey		Interventions for	Abnormal Primary Survey			
Airway: Normal (NML) if: •Patent (they can speak normally) •NO signs of obstruction, stridor, angioedema or burns					•Repositioning: Head-tilt/chin-lift or jaw thrust •OPA/NPA (oro-/naso-pharyngeal airway) •LMA (laryngeal mask airway) •BVM (bag valve mask) •ETT (endotracheal tube)				
Breathing: Normal if:  •Rate normal  •Effort normal, sounds clear  Abnormal -  •Decreased breath sounds •Crepitations  •Rhonchi •Wheezing				ns •NC (nas	Supplemental Oxygen. Record flow rate L/min •NC (nasal cannula) •BVM (bag valve mask) •NRB (non-rebreather mask) •CPAP/BiPAP (continuous or bi-level positive airway pressure)				
Circulation: Normal if:  •Warm & dry  •Pulse strong & symmetric (upper & lower extremities)  Abnormal -  •JVD (jugular venous distention)  •Prolonged capillary refill (>3 sec)  •Pale/cyanotic/moist/cool skin				•IV (intra	Access (document site and size) •IV (intravenous) •IVF (intravenous Fluids) •IO (intraosseous) •NS (normal saline) •LR (Lactated Ringers)				
Oriented to person/place/time No focal neuro deficit Blood glucose: > 3.5 mmol/L Pupils equal and reactive  is Unconscious(U)  Motor or sensory de Blood glucose: < 3.5 in the sensory de Large, pinpoint or u		•Responds only to Verbal (V), Pain (P), is Unconscious(U) •Motor or sensory deficit •Blood glucose: <3.5mmol/L •Large, pinpoint or unequal. Fixed, slov or nonreactive (NR). Enter size then	or 4 – Spon 3 – To ve 2 – To pa 1 – No re GCS Verl 5 – Talkir 4 – Confi 3 – Inapp	sponse bal ng and oriented used oropriate words nprehensible sounds	GCS Motor 6 - Obeys commands 5 - Localizes pain 4 - Withdraws to pain 3 - Flexes to pain 2 - Extends to pain 1—No response  *Qualified GCS: Check box if patient sedated, intubated or vision obstructed.				
S	Signs/symt	oms 🗆 Unknow	n						
A	Allergies	□ Unknow	n						
M	Medication	s 🗌 Unknow	'n						
P	Past medical Unknown								
	Past surgeries								
E	Last ate (hr	s) Unknow  I ROS) Unknow							
	Events (and	TROS) - OTRITOW	,						
Past Ever •Des •Not •Not	Medication: include prescription medicines, traditional medicines, herbs, supplements. Bring all medications to the facility.  Past Medical History: Note key medical and surgical conditions  Events (and Review of Symptoms):  Describe the signs and symptoms and their duration  Note activity at time on onset  Note if anything makes the symptoms better or worse  Ask about any history of similar episodes and any prior evaluations interventions								

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 $\bullet \mbox{Note}$  if the patient has taken anything for the symptoms

# PRIMARY SURVEY (CONT.)

IF INJURY										
☐ Fall ☐ Other ☐ Drowr ☐ Poisor	Hit by falling o	tentional	Road traffic incident:   Car   Airbag     Driver   Bike   Seatbelt     Passenger   Motorbike   Other rest     Pedestrian   Other   Helmet     Ejected   Extricated							
•If road t	ppropriate bo raffic incident	xes that describe the mechanism. If burn or poison/to:: check appropriate boxes for the incident, and use of e extricated. Document what was hit or crashed with.	helmets,	seatbelts or airl						
		PHYSICA	L EXA	A M						
□NML	General		□NML	Pelvis/GU						
□NML	HEENT		□NML	Neurologic						
□NML	Respiratory		□NML	Psychiatric						
□NML	Cardiac		□NML	MSK						
□NML	Abdominal		□NML	Skin						
PHYSICAL EXAM: Normal (Do NOT mark normal unless all key elements are normal). If not examined, write "not done."  General: Well developed, well nourished, awake, alert  Head/Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat (HEENT): Normocephalic, atraumatic. Pupils: equal and reactive, ocular movements intact, conjunctivae normal. This section includes the neck: trachea midline, neck supple, good range of motion (ROM)  Respiratory: Normal effort, no added breath sounds, normal expansion, atraumatic  Cardiac: Normal rate and rhythm, strong pulses, normal sounds  Abdominal: Soft and non-tender, bowel sounds normal  Pelvis/Genitourinary (GU)/Rectal: Pelvis-Stable, no pain to palpation. GU/Rectal-External genitalia normal, no blood at meatus, normal urine colour, atraumatic, normal rectal tone, no rectal bleeding.  Neurologic (Neuro)/Psychiatric: Oriented x3, cranial nerves (CN) intact, no focal weakness or sensory deficits. Calm, normal mood.  Musculoskeletal (MSK): Range of motion normal, no trauma or deformity, normal distal pulses, atraumatic  Skin: Warm, intact, normal capillary refill, atraumatic										
General: Head/Ey of basila injury, lir Respirat moveme Cardiac: Abdomin Pelvis/G injury Neuro/P hallucina	Distressed, mes/Ears/Nose, r skull fracture nited ROM, ne ory: Respirato nt, sucking chall regular hear nal: Distension U/Rectal: Unstable sychiatric: Disting, depress nt swelling, de	EXAM FINDINGS (specify right or left when needed to alnourished, diaphoretic, uncooperative, sedated, leth (Throat (HEENT): Bleeding from ears, skull fracture, per (Racoon's/Battle's sign, cerebrospinal fluid leak). Une eck crepitation, penetrating neck injury (through platys ry rate low or high, absent breath sounds, decreased be est wound, subcutaneous emphysema/crepitus, penet trate, bradycardia, tachycardia, asymmetric pulses and tenderness, rebound, tense, evisceration, mass, penetable, pain at palpation, superficial injury, penetrating coriented, sensory or motor deficit (right / left, arm/legised, anxious ecreased ROM, extremity deformity, open fracture, sping, rash	nargic enetrating equal pup sma) preath so trating inj etrating a injury, re	s head/face inju ils, eye injury. C unds, crackles, v ury, tenderness bdominal injury ctal bleeding, fl nal gait or coord	-spine tenderness, had wheezes, crepitations, , superficial injury r, abnormal bowel sour ank ecchymoses, supe lination, seizure activit	ematoma, superficial neck paradoxical chest wall  nds rficial injury, penetrating y. Suicidal, homicidal,				

#### ADDITIONAL INTERVENTIONS Medications given **Procedures** ☐ Wound Bandaging □ Bronchodilators ☐ Epinephrine ☐ Burn Dressing ☐ Splinting/reduction ☐ Aspirin ☐ Seizure medication ☐ Pelvic stabilization ☐ Analgesia □ ECG ☐ IV fluid infusion ☐ Other □ Other ASSESSMENT (include brief summary and differential) AND PLAN: HR RR **REASSESSMENT** at (time) SpO2 % on **RBS** Pain Temp ☐ Unchanged **REASSESSMENT** at (time) HR RR % on Sp<sub>02</sub> RBS Pain Temp □ Unchanged

## **ADDITIONAL INTERVENTIONS**

SpO2

**REASSESSMENT** at (time)

**Presumptive Diagnoses** 

Temp

MEDICATIONS: Specify type of medication and time, dose, route. Specify any fluids given - fluid, route, volume. Sign here.

RR

Pain

**PROCEDURES**: Include outcome in the free text area. if you have done ECG, describe findings here. Specify limb splinted and how, location of fracture reduced and method, location of any wounds or burns dressed and how this was performed.

ASSESSMENT & PLAN: include summary & differential diagnosis, and the plan

% on

**REASSESSMENT:** Time, vitals and clinical condition for at least two different assessments during transport. Indicate the changes in the right column. Tick unchanged if no changes.

PRESUMPTIVE DIAGNOSES: List all working diagnoses or impressions, and injuries found

HR

RBS

DISPOSIT	-	NI

DISPOSITION			Handover time				
Handover to		Vitals at (time)			HR	RR	
(name, cadre & signature)		Temp	ВР		SpO2	% on	
		Plan discussed v	with pa	atient?	□ Yes	□No	
Provider(s) name		Provider(s) signa	ature 8	& date			

**DISPOSITION:** Write name of destination facility (including clinical area e.g. emergency unit, ward) and time of handover to facility based staff

**Handover to:** Write name, cadre of provider receiving handover and obtain signature

Vitals at Disposition: Enter final set of vital signs taken before handover and time taken

**Providers(s):** List names of all prehospital providers involved in care with signatures and date.

☐ Unchanged