

**Physiologic Criteria**

1. Traumatic arrest
2. Airway/respiratory compromise or need for emergent airway
3. Sustained SBP < 90 (**or SBP <110 if age 65**) (or pediatric specific BP)

Definition Hypotension By Systolic BP and Age	
AGE	SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE (mmHg)
Term neonates (0-28 days)	< 60
Infants (1-12 months)	< 70
Children (1-10 years)	< 70 + (age in years X 2)
Children (> 10 years)	< 90

4. GCS < 14
5. Blood transfusion in progress to maintain vital signs

**Anatomic Criteria**

6. Flail chest or major chest injury
7. Depressed skull fracture
8. Focal neurologic deficit (pupils, sensory, motor)
9. Concern for significant intra-abdominal injury (peritonitis, rigid abdomen)
10. Major extremity vascular injury (arterial bleed, pulseless)
11. Two or more proximal long bone fractures (humerus, femur)
12. Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle

**Mechanism of Injury Criteria**

13. Major penetration to face/head
14. Gunshot or stab to torso (neck to groin)
15. Severe burn with >20% TBSA (adult) or >10% TBSA (peds), burn + trauma, inhalation injury requiring advanced respiratory support
16. Pediatric hanging

**Judgement Criteria**

17. EMS judgement
18. Emergency physician judgement

Note: pediatric drownings do not meet TTA criteria, but are admitted to the pediatric trauma service if admission is required