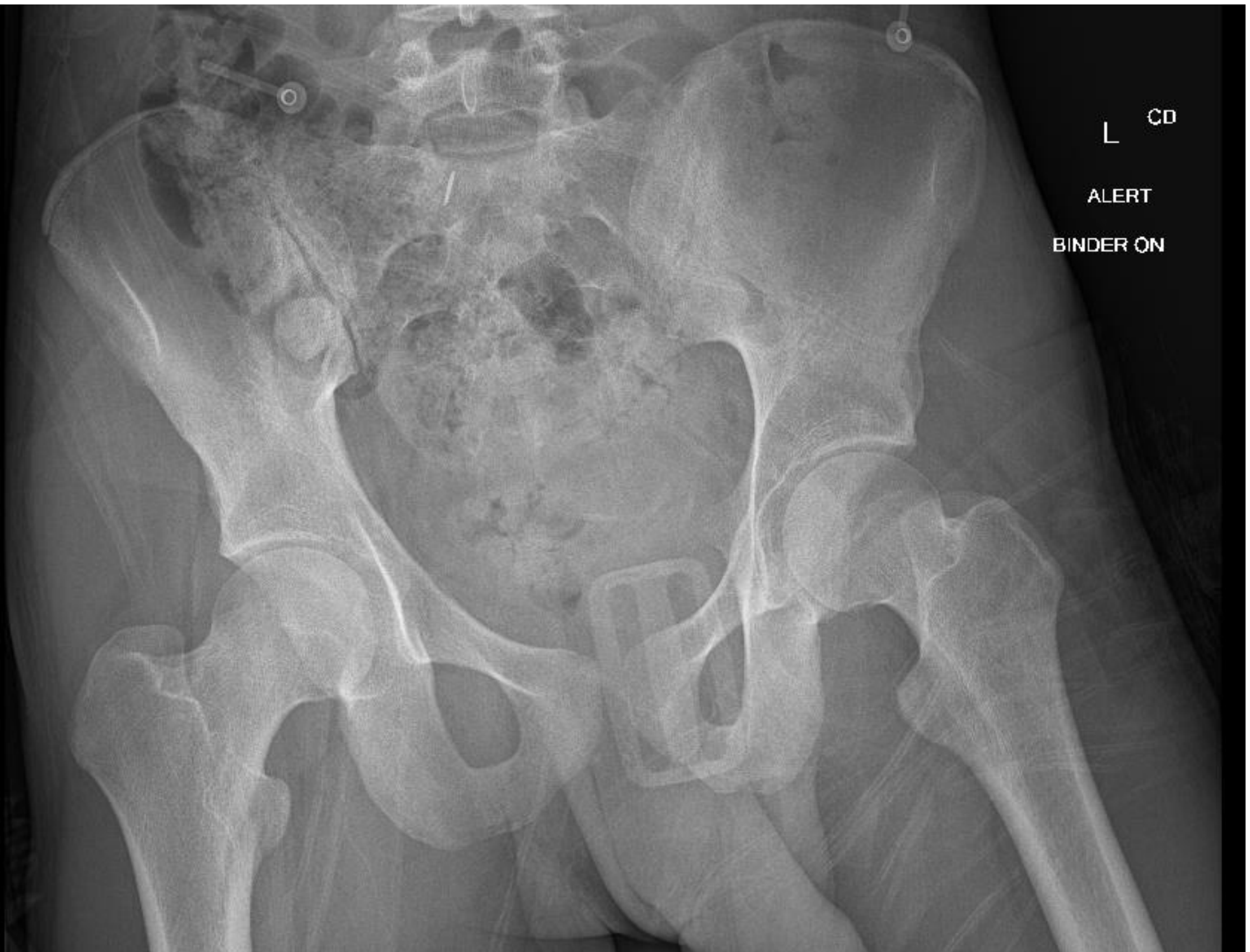


Pelvic Xray – binder on



Pelvic Xray - binder off



Chest Xray



Right wrist Xray



Venous blood gas

Venous			Temp.	37.0	Degree C	Na	140	mmol/L
Airway			Corr pH	7.36		K	3.5	mmol/L
FI02	0.21		Corr pCO2	48	mmHg	Cl	102	mmol/L
pH	7.36		Corr pO2	32	mmHg	Anion Gap	12	mmol/L
pCO2	48	mmHg	Total Hb	135	g/L	Creatinine	74	umol/L
pO2	32	C mmHg	Oxy Hb	58	L %	Ca (Ionised)	1.19	mmol/L
O2 Sat.	59	L %	Carboxy H	0.8	%	Glu	6.4	mmol/L
p50	28.3	mmHg	Met Hb	1.3	H %	Lact	1.4	mmol/L
HCO3-	26	mmol/L	Sulph Hb					
ABE	0.4	mmol/L				Bili (Total)		umol/L
						Fetal Hb		%
Comp. Val.	Yes		MODE 1			MODE 2		
COMMENT:								



Structured trauma assessment

Primary survey

- C** **Catastrophic haemorrhage**
Find and control massive external haemorrhage
Life threats:
Exsanguinating external haemorrhage
- A** **Airway/C-spine**
Maintain or secure airway and C-spine
Life threats:
Airway obstruction, blunt/penetrating neck injury
- B** **Breathing/ventilation**
Support adequate ventilation/oxygenation
Life threats:
Tension pneumothorax, massive haemothorax, open pneumothorax, flail chest, ruptured diaphragm
- C** **Circulation with haemorrhage control**
Assess and control bleeding. Support haemodynamics
Life threats:
Cardiac tamponade, penetrating cardiac injury, intra-abdominal and pelvic trauma
- D** **Disability**
Rapidly assess and protect neurological status
Life threats:
Catastrophic cerebral haemorrhage
- E** **Exposure**
Assess for further injuries then maintain normothermia
Life threats: Hypothermia