






PRESENTING COMPLAINTS


 CARDIAC	
Cardiac arrest	1
Pre-arrest	1
ROSC	1
STEMI	1
Chest pain w/ cardiac features w/ signs of shock	1
Severe end organ dysfunction to pre-arrest	1
Chest pain w/cardiac features borderline perfusion	2
Chest pain, non-cardiac features ripping/tearing	2
Syncope new dysrhythmia	2
Chest pain, non-cardiac features acute onset	3


 ENVIRONMENTAL	
Burn ≥ 25% BSA	1
Chemical burn ≥ 25% BSA	1
Hypothermia with severe symptoms	2
Frostbite/cold injury – cold pulseless limb	2
Chemical exposure to eye(s)	2
Major chemical burns to hand(s), feet, groin or face	2
Allergic reaction – previous severe reaction	2
Burn 5–25% BSA	3
Hypothermia with moderate symptoms	3
Frostbite/cold injury with blanching of skin	3
Burn < 5% BSA	4
Hypothermia – mild with normal vital signs	4
Laceration/puncture (sutures required)	4
Upper extremity injury	4
Minor bites (+/- mild pain < 4)	5


 MENTAL HEALTH	
Violent/Homicidal behaviour – imminent harm to self or others, or specific plans	1
Bizarre behaviour – uncontrolled	1
Depression/Suicidal/Violent behaviour with attempted suicide, clear plan or flight risk	2
Hallucinations with acute psychosis	2
Severe anxiety/agitation	2
Safety/Flight risk	2
Depression/Suicidal/Violent behaviour – no plan	3
Anxiety moderate	3
Depression – no suicidal ideation	4
Anxiety mild	4


 NEUROLOGIC	
Active seizure	1
Unconscious GCS 3–9	1
CVA onset < 6 hrs	2
Headache – sudden, severe, worst ever, visual acuity disturbances	2
Post-ictal – altered LOA	2
Seizure – resolved, normal level of alertness	3
CVA onset > 6 hrs or resolved	3
Chronic confusion – no change from usual state	4

 OBSTETRICS / GYNECOLOGY	
Pregnancy ≥ 20 weeks – presenting fetal parts, prolapsed cord	1
Vaginal bleeding in the 3rd trimester	1
Pregnancy ≥ 20 weeks – active labour (contractions < 2 min), complex hypertension +/- headache, edema or abdo pain	2
Post delivery Mother and infant	2
Vaginal bleeding – heavy +/- pregnancy	2
Pregnancy ≥ 20 week – active labour (contractions ≥ 2 min), leaking amniotic fluid +24 hrs	3
Menorrhagia	3
Non-pregnant vaginal bleeding – minor/spotting	4

 RESPIRATORY	
Respiratory arrest	1
Severe SOB – lethargic or confused, cyanosis, 1–2 word speech, unable to speak	1
Complete FBAO	1
Moderate SOB – increased work of breathing, clipped sentences, significant stridor but A/W protected	2
FBAO with drooling or stridor, hoarseness or dysphagia	2
Mild/Moderate tachypnea, SOB on exertion, no obvious increased SOB, full sentences, mild stridor	3
FBAO with no distress and difficulty swallowing	3
Sore throat/urti – no respiratory symptoms	5


 TRAUMA	
Amputation of extremity	1
Major trauma – severe hemodynamic compromise	1
Neurovascular compromise of an extremity	1
General trauma – MVC ejection, rollover, extrication time ≥ 20 min, significant intrusion, passenger fatality, impact ≥ 40 km/h unrestrained or impact ≥ 60 km/h restrained	2
Motorcycle collision impact ≥ 30 km/hr	2
Fall ≥ 6 meters or 2 stories	2
Penetrating injury proximal to elbow and knee	2
Head/Neck trauma: • MVC ejection (partial or complete), unrestrained striking head on windshield • Motorcycle collision • Pedestrian struck • Fall ≥ 1 meter or 5 stairs • Assault – blunt object other than fist/feet • Axial load to head	2
Minor contusions, abrasions or lacerations (not requiring closure by any means)	5


 OTHER	
Dental avulsion	2
Epistaxis – uncontrolled	2
Eye injury/acute vision loss	2
Neck pain – neck stiffness/meningismus	2
Sexual assault < 2 hrs	2
Sore throat – drooling/stridor, obvious edema/swelling of oropharynx	2
UTI symptoms (mild dysuria)	4
Dressing change (plus normal vital signs +/- mild pain < 4)	5


 GASTROINTESTINAL	
Vomiting blood/rectal bleed – active or large amount	2
Vomiting blood – “coffee ground” emesis, small amount	3
Rectal bleed – melena, small amount	3
Rectal bleed – small amount	4
Constipation (mild pain < 4/10)	4
Diarrhea – mild, no dehydration	5





FIRST ORDER MODIFIERS


OXYGEN SATURATION
< 90% with severe respiratory distress 1
< 92% with moderate respiratory distress 2
92–94% with mild-moderate respiratory distress 3
≥ 94% with no respiratory distress 4 5



HEMODYNAMIC STABILITY
Shock <i>Evidence of severe end-organ hypoperfusion:</i> marked pallor, cool skin, diaphoresis, weak or thready pulse, hypotension, postural syncope, significant tachycardia or bradycardia, ineffective ventilation or oxygenation, decreased level of consciousness. Could appear flushed, febrile, toxic, as in septic shock. 1
Hemodynamic Compromise <i>Borderline Perfusion:</i> pale, hx diaphoresis, unexplained tachycardia, hx postural hypotension, feeling faint, suspected hypotension. 2
Vital signs at the upper and lower ends of normal as they relate to the presenting complaint, especially if they differ from the usual values for the specific patient. 3
Normal vital signs 4 5
Deceased patient 0


GLASGOW COMA SCALE
Unconscious – unable to protect airway, response to pain or loud noise only and without purpose, continuous seizure or progressive deterioration in level of consciousness. GCS 3–9 1
Altered level of consciousness – response inappropriate to verbal stimuli, loss of orientation to person, place or time, new impairment of recent memory, altered behaviour. GCS 10–13 2
Normal – other modifiers are used to define. GCS 14–15 3 4 5



TEMPERATURE 36°C or ≥ 38.5°C
Immuno-compromised: neutropenia, chemotherapy, immune-suppressive drugs (including steroids) 2
Appears septic: evidence of infection, SIRS positive (HR ≥ 90, RR ≥ 20 bpm), or evidence of hemodynamic compromise, respiratory distress, decreased level of consciousness 2
Appears unwell: < 3 SIRS positive criteria but looks ill (flushed, lethargic, anxious or agitated) 3
Appears well: comfortable and in no distress 4

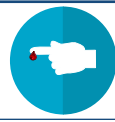

PAIN
Severe (8–10/10); Location: abdomen; Duration: acute; Cause: trauma 1
Severe (8–10/10); Location: central; Duration: acute 2
Moderate (4–7/10); Location: central; Duration: acute 3
Severe (8–10/10); Location: peripheral; Duration: acute 3
Severe (8–10/10); Location: central; Duration: chronic 3
Mild (0–3/10); Location: central; Duration: acute 4
Moderate (4–7/10); Location: peripheral; Duration: acute 4
Moderate (4–7/10); Location: peripheral; Duration: chronic 4
Severe (8–10/10); Location: central; Duration: chronic 4
Mild (0–3/10); Location: peripheral; Duration: acute or chronic 5
Mild (0–3/10); Location: central; Duration: chronic 5


FIRST ORDER MODIFIERS



BLEEDING
Congenital bleeding disorders, severe liver failure, or anticoagulant therapy, and bleeding: 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head (intracranial) and neck • Chest, abdomen, pelvis, spine • Massive vaginal hemorrhage • Iliopsoas muscle and hip • Extremity muscle compartments • Fractures or dislocations • Deep lacerations • Any uncontrolled bleeding
Congenital bleeding disorders, severe liver failure, or anticoagulant therapy, and bleeding: 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate, minor bleeds • Nose (epistaxis) • Mouth (including gums) • Joints (hemarthroses) • Menorrhagia • Abrasions and superficial lacerations

SECOND ORDER MODIFIERS


BLOOD PRESSURE
Systolic BP ≥ 220 or diastolic ≥ 130 w/ any other symptoms (ex. headache, CP, SOB, nausea) 2
Systolic ≥ 220 or diastolic ≥ 130 w/ no symptoms 3
Systolic BP 200–220 or diastolic 110–130 w/ any other symptoms (ex. headache, CP, SOB, nausea) 3
Systolic BP 200–220 or diastolic 110–130 w/ no symptoms 4 5


BLOOD GLUCOSE
< 3 mmol/L with confusion, seizure, diaphoresis, behavioural change, acute focal deficits 2
≥ 18 mmol/L with dyspnea, tachypnea, dehydration, thirst, weakness, polyuria 2
< 3 mmol/L with no symptoms 3
≥ 18 mmol/L with no symptoms 3


DEHYDRATION
Severe – marked volume loss with classic signs of dehydration and signs and symptoms of shock 1
Moderate – dry mucous membranes, tachycardia, plus or minus decreased skin turgor and decreased urine output 2
Mild – stable vital signs with complaints of increasing thirst and concentrated urine and a history of decreased fluid intake or increased fluid loss or both 3
Potential – no symptoms of dehydration, presenting with fluid loss ongoing or difficulty tolerating oral fluids 4


MENTAL HEALTH
Abuse – physical, mental, high emotional stress 3
Insomnia – acute 4
Insomnia – chronic 5
Bizarre behaviour – chronic, non-urgent 5

Level 1	Resuscitation	Threats to life or limb or imminent risk of deterioration
Level 2	Emergency	Potential threat to life, limb or function
Level 3	Urgent	Potentially progress to a serious problem
Level 4	Less Urgent	Relates to patient age, distress, potential for deterioration or complications
Level 5	Non-Urgent	Minor complaints with risk or potential for deterioration
Level 0	Obviously Dead	Used for Termination of Resuscitation or Code 5