

<b>UNIVERSAL ATTACHMENT – A</b>	
<b>ADULT</b>	<b>PEDIATRIC (≤34 KG)</b>
<b>HEMODYNAMIC DEFINITIONS</b>	
<p><b>These signs or symptoms MAY indicate instability:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Medical Hemodynamic Instability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SBP &lt; 100 mmHg</li> <li>• Evidence of poor perfusion – capillary refill, color, temp, etc.</li> <li>• ALOC or GCS ≤ 13</li> <li>• Shortness of breath</li> <li>• Pulmonary edema</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trauma Hemodynamic Instability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SBP &lt; 90 mmHg</li> <li>• Evidence of poor perfusion – capillary refill, color, temp, etc.</li> <li>• GCS ≤ 13</li> <li>• Respiratory rate &lt; 10 or &gt; 30/minute</li> <li>• Pulse &gt; 120 BPM</li> </ul>	<p><b>These signs or symptoms MAY indicate instability:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Medical Hemodynamic Instability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence of poor perfusion – capillary refill, color, temp, etc.</li> <li>• ALOC or GCS ≤ 13</li> <li>• Shortness of breath</li> <li>• Pulmonary edema</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trauma Hemodynamic Instability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCS ≤ 13</li> <li>• Evidence of poor perfusion – capillary refill, color, temp, etc.</li> <li>• Respiratory rate:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ &gt; 60/min or apnea</li> <li>○ &lt; 20/min in infants &lt; 1 yr</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Heart Rate                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ ≤ 5 yrs (&lt; 22Kg) - &lt; 80/min or &gt; 180/min</li> <li>○ ≥ 6 yrs (23-34 Kg) - &lt; 60/min or &gt; 160/min</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Blood Pressure                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Newborn (&lt; 1 mo) SBP &lt; 60 mmHg</li> <li>○ Infant (1 mo-1 yr) SBP &lt; 70 mmHg</li> <li>○ Child (1 yr-10 yrs) SBP &lt; 70mmHg + (2X age in yrs)</li> <li>○ Child (11-14 yrs) SBP &lt;90 mmHg</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>OTHER DEFINITIONS FOR BOTH ADULT AND PEDIATRIC</b>	
<p><b>Stable</b> – Pt is compensating for their illness but may require medical intervention</p> <p><b>Unstable</b> – See above definitions of instability: Vital signs are not normal, or abnormal presentation with a likelihood to decline</p> <p><b>Extremis</b> – Imminent death likely</p> <p><b>Absent Signs of Life</b> - Results of the physical exam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Signs of obvious death                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decapitation</li> <li>▪ Evisceration of heart or brain</li> <li>▪ Incineration</li> <li>▪ Rigor mortis</li> <li>▪ Decomposition</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Pulseless/Apneic</li> <li>○ Lack of heart and lung sounds</li> <li>○ Fixed and dilated pupils</li> <li>○ Skin color i.e. lividity, cyanosis, other signs of absent circulation</li> </ul>	