MEMO

Date: September 6, 2016

To: Trauma Multidisciplinary Committee Members

From: Dennis Ashley, MD
Chairman, Trauma Multidisciplinary Committee

The Trauma Multidisciplinary Review committee met Tuesday, August 23rd, 2016 for our monthly review. Please find the following teaching points and synopsis of the discussion. Please share this information with physicians from your Department who participate on the Trauma Call schedule.

- Geriatric patients with a splenic injury: These patients can be difficult to manage as they have little physiologic reserve. This can be especially challenging when they present on Coumadin or Plavix. A high quality CT scan is important for the diagnosis along with rapid reversal of anticoagulation. Patients must be monitored closely in the ICU. Rapid splenectomy or embolization maybe required for continued bleeding.
- Definition of adult trauma patient: The American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma considers 15 years old and above an adult trauma patient. These patients should be admitted to the adult STICU or 5 Main. Patients less than 15 should be admitted to the PICU or appropriate floor in the Children’s Hospital.