

**YOU PROMISE TO FOLLOW MY RULES,**

**THE GOD OF TRAUMA SAID**

**AND I'LL PROMISE TO SHOW MERCY ON YOU.**




**The Ten Commandments of Trauma Care**

Prof Dr Aris Exadaktylos FCEM

**swiss trauma & Resuscitation Day**  
Friday, 28<sup>th</sup> of February 2014  
Bern, Switzerland

**REFERENCES**  
Schulz A (2010). The Ten Commandments of Urgent Care Medicine. The Journal of Green Card Medicine 1(2):54



**The Ten Commandments of Trauma Care**

- I. Know Your Alphabets
- II. Assume Every Patient is Trying to Die
- III. Document Informed-consent Discussions
- IV. Document Positives and Negatives
- V. Order for Clinical Laboratory Tests
- VI. V for Victory; V for Vital Signs
- VII. Trust No One
- VIII. Learn From Your and Others' Mistakes
- IX. Do Unto Others as You would Your Children and Family
- X. Follow Up on Lab and X-ray Results

**1 Know Your Alphabet**



▶ Remember the ABC's.....


- A - **AIRWAY** •
- B - **BREATHING** •
- C - **CIRCULATION** •
- D - **DISABILITY** •
- E - **EXPOSURE** •
- F - **FERTILE**
- G - **G Force ! Prevent falls in the ED**

Always have **nasal and oral airways** available

▶ Have **filled Oxygen tank and bag-valve masks** in appropriate sizes ready

▶ **Practice Codes** often; **every second counts**

Capella J et al. Teamwork training improves the clinical care of trauma patients. J Surg Educ. 2010 Nov-Dec;67(6):439-43





- ▶ **Rule out fatal injuries**
- ▶ Never diminish the magnitude of the patient's **complaints**
- ▶ Never make **subjective judgments**
- ▶ *"It can't be aortic injury, since only 2 ribs are broken"*

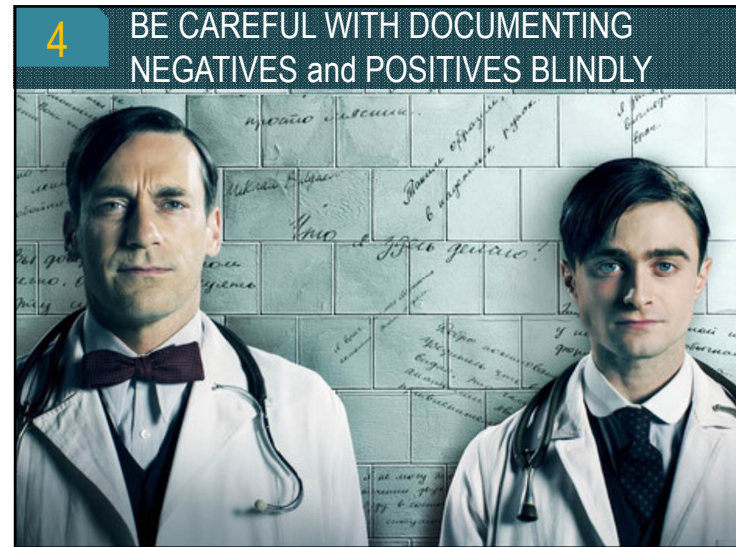
Kim AS et al. Risk of vascular events in emergency department patients discharged home with diagnosis of dizziness or vertigo. Ann Emerg Med. 2011 Jan; 57(1): 34-41.



## Always Document

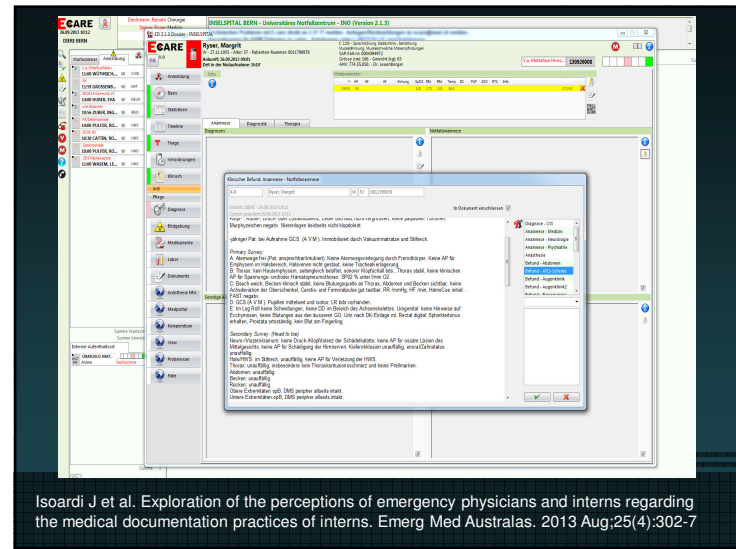
- ▶ **Case:** A 55 -year old construction worker on Aspirin, gets treated for mild TBI in your ED
- ▶ Patient insists to go home.
- ▶ The doctor does **not** notes down that the patient has to come back if headache gets worst etc. and does not assure that patient is **not** alone at home.
- ▶ The patient **fails to follow-up and dies at home from a secondary brain bleed.**
- ▶ Discussions follow ups are a **vital** part of the job
- ▶ Discussions have to be documented.

Magauran BG Jr. Risk management for the emergency physician: competency and decision-making capacity, informed consent, and refusal of care against medical advice. Emerg Med Clin North Am. 2009 Nov;27(4):605-14



- ▶ Always document **only what you have observed**
- ▶ Never do copy paste negative documentation of any **relevant signs/symptoms**
- ▶ Case: Never note that **ALL** pulses are palpable, if you have not checked them.
- ▶ If there is documentation; it will be assumed that you have **CHECKED** it **YOURSELF** and you will be accountable!

Isoardi J et al. Exploration of the perceptions of emergency physicians and interns regarding the medical documentation practices of interns. Emerg Med Australas. 2013 Aug;25(4):302-7



Isoardi J et al. Exploration of the perceptions of emergency physicians and interns regarding the medical documentation practices of interns. Emerg Med Australas. 2013 Aug;25(4):302-7



- ▶ Collect **information** required for your diagnosis
- ▶ **Ask for relevant tests** that support/influence your final diagnosis.
- ▶ 10% of all Trop T are false negative ( > POC !)
- ▶ Hb`s can be misleading in both ways
- ▶ Coagulation tests are usually at least 30 minutes old before you get them
- ▶ Last but not least check patient and result sheet

Saad Aldin E et al. Emerg Med Australas. 2012 Jun;24(3):239-43.

**6 V FOR VITAL SIGNS**  
**V FOR VICTORY**  
**V FOR VIVA LA VITA**

**VITAL SIGNS**

- ▶ Vital signs are known as **"vital"** for valid reason
- ▶ Most of the legal cases pertaining to trauma care involve **patients without vital signs correctly monitored**



Hasler et al. Systolic blood pressure below 110 mmHg is associated with increased mortality in penetrating major trauma patients: Multicenter cohort study. Resuscitation. 2012 Apr;83(4):476-81.



[Intervention Review]  
**Pulse oximetry for perioperative monitoring**  
 Tom Pederson<sup>1</sup>, Karen Hovhannisyani<sup>2</sup>, Ann Merete Möller<sup>3</sup>

THE COCHRANE COLLABORATION<sup>®</sup>




- ▶ Patients can be wrong , colleagues can be wrong; staff might have **misinterpreted facts and info**
- ▶ Always examine the patient **yourself**, check the reports and old records **yourself**, and document your observations **yourself**
- ▶ Trauma care is built on hands on **facts**
- ▶ Specialists are wonderful creatures; however the ones in the emergency department usually are the junior ones

**YOU KNOW MORE ABOUT YOUR PATIENT  
 THAN ANY BODY ELSE**

Talbot R, Bleetman A. Retention of information by emergency department staff at ambulance handover: do standardised approaches work? Emerg Med J. 2007 Aug;24(8):539-42.

**8 LEARN FROM YOUR AND OTHERS' MISTAKES**

LEARN FROM  
 YOUR  
 MISTAKES

- ▶ Everybody makes mistakes; **mistakes happen**
- ▶ Negligence should be punished
- ▶ **Learn from mistakes**; mistakes help to make experts
- ▶ Do not punish whistleblowers
- ▶ Make this **problem a senior case** and not another junior doctor's challenge
- ▶ Use **"M&Ms"** to develop a team spirit and a YES WE CAN BETTER ATTITUDE

Seigel TA et al. Morbidity and Mortality conference in Emergency Medicine. J Emerg Med. 2010 May;38(4):507-11

**INSELSPITAL**  
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Universitäts-Hospitalklinik  
Direktor und Chefarzt:  
Prof. Dr. med. Antonius Exadaktylos

**Herzfallzentrum**

**Protokoll 6, Trauma Board**  
Datum: 04.08.2013  
Zeit: 16:30 - 17:30 Uhr  
Ort: S02 SE-C-300

Von: PD Dr. Beal Schöttiger

Anwesend: Prof. Dr. Heinz Zimmermann, Prof. Dr. Robert Geert, PD Dr. Tobias Meier, Dr. Regula Vay Altmann, Dr. Marietta Catharina, Dr. Anne Bögg, Dr. Peter Bockhorn, Dr. Daniel Ott, Dr. Luca Martini, Dr. Ramona Zorn, Dr. David Schmalz, Dr. Roger Schaefer, Dr. Christian Hornig, Dr. Markus Gerke, Dr. Frank Witt, Dr. Malin Ahrle

Entschuldig: Prof. Dr. Antonius Exadaktylos, Dr. B. Lehmann, PD Dr. Martin Spahn, PD Dr. Florian Dick, Dr. Gert Koehrmeyr, Dr. Kai Jeschik, Dr. Bernd Schärer

**1. Begrüßung PD Dr. Beal Schöttiger**

**1.1 Begrüßung PD Dr. Beal Schöttiger**  
Im August 2013 werden in unserem Spitalraum 91 TraumaopferInnen und -patienten beurteilt und behandelt. Insgesamt 2 Morbiditäts und Mortalitätskonferenzen werden abgehalten.

**1.2 Mittlere sei das Trauma Board zusätzlich durch die „Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Orthopädie und Traumatologie“ mit 1 Fortbildungspunkt akkreditiert.**

**2. Besprechung Morbiditäten**

Patient	Diskussionspunkte	Maßnahmen/Konsequenzen
2013/10 01.2013 Katholik Datum: 02.08.2013 10:20 Uhr nach Aufnahme	ACHT vermisst Torsion 11 Rippen nach Unfall (CC) Schmerz Traumata Pneumie Hirndruck bei im postoperativen Schmerzmittel-Lösung Erkrankt mit einem Trauma Board zu aktualisieren. Medikation	ACHT Der Patient wird am 17.08.13 in den Spitalraum gebracht. Nach einer Freilegung Schnelle Die Patientin liegt im Notfall auf die gemeinsame CPM, sodass eine Thoraxotomie ausgearbeitet wurde. Dies war präzisierend eine Operation gewesen, wobei nur sich jedoch aufgrund der multiplen Co-Morbiditäten des Patienten (Alter, Adipositas, Coarctation, anämie Hypertension) gegenüber erhöht. Dieser Erkrankt mit einem Trauma Board zu aktualisieren. Medikation
	1. Intra- thoraxotomie bei postoperativem Kontaktschmerz. 2. In den Bereichen werden die Details weiter und nicht jüngere Qualität.	Prof. Dr. Beal Schöttiger hat an, dass die Größe sowie die Längs-Ausdehnung der Rippen mit Patienten internist. Es kann deshalb aufgrund der Patientenform in Spitalraum keine Rückschlüsse auf die weiteren Therapiemaßnahmen gezogen werden.

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**Erläuterung im Bereich der aufzunehmenden Risiko- und Nebenwirkungen**

2. Nach initialer Diagnose mittels CT, welche eine Beckenfraktur und Einblutung im Bereich des retroperitonealen Hämatoms sowie mögliche sowie autochthone Beckenfraktur zeigt, wurde der Patient in das Spital aufgenommen. Umfänglich durch Untersuchung der Beckenfraktur und Kniearthroskopie.

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4. Die 7. Trauma Board findet am 03.10.2013, Zeit 16:30 - 17:30 Uhr, S02 SE-C-300

PD Dr. Beal Schöttiger, Leiter Koordination Polytrauma  
Prof. Dr. Antonius Exadaktylos, Direktor und Chefarzt  
(Prägen) Referent/Beobachter von Prof. Dr. A. Causapiga, Leiter PD Dr. Beal Schöttiger  
Dr. Beal Lehmann, Leitung UNZ Chirurgie

Trauma Board Protokoll vom 04.08.2013

# 9 DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD YOUR CHILDREN AND FAMILY

## The Golden Rule



- ▶ Doctors' duty is **to treat and not judge**
- ▶ Patients can be demanding at times; but that should not stop you from providing them **great care** and treating them with **courtesy and respect**
- ▶ **Same applies to colleagues and staff**

Jacobs LM et al. Trauma death: views of the public and trauma professionals on death and dying from injuries. Arch Surg 2008; 143: 730-735



- ▶ Trusting the first report from specialists might be problematic. Often juniors ( e.g. radiology)
- ▶ **Results not discussed with the patient** is bad clinical practice ( The trauma patient with a tumor)
- ▶ The **patient and colleagues remain unaware**, symptoms become fulminant, and when old records are checked, evidence is seen in the X-ray reports or lab reports-> doc gets sued!
- ▶ **IF MISSED IN ACTION:** Contact the patient or colleagues, discuss the results and you will be saving yourself and possibly the **patient's health**

Callen J, et al. The safety implications of missed test results for hospitalized patients: a systematic review. *BMJ Qual Saf.* 2011 Feb;20(2):194-9.

