

عنوان مقاله:

Frequency of Miss Triage Using Emergency Severity Index and Shock Index in Patients with Abdominal Trauma

محل انتشار:

مجله تروما, دوره 23, شماره 3 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Ali Samanian

Tabandeh Sadeghi

Majid Kazemi

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Triage of trauma patients is particularly important. Correct triage can reduce the rate of mortality and prevent disability in trauma patients. Objectives: The current study aimed at comparing the frequency of miss triage using the two methods namely emergency severity index (ESI) and shock index, in patients with abdominal trauma. Methods: Trauma patients referring to Shahid Rajaei hospital, were included as the study population. A census survey was conducted for three months. Data were collected by a demographic questionnaire, a five-level triage system checklist, and triage form based on the shock index. Content validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by experts and Patients were simultaneously evaluated by both ESI and shock index methods. The triage level in each method was compared with the triage level approved by an emergency clinician. Data were analyzed with SPSS version ۱۸. Results: Based on ESI, ۶.۳% of patients were under-triaged and ۲.۳% over-triaged; but based on the shock index, ۳۶.۲% of the patients were under-triaged and ۱۹.۲% over-triaged. There was a positive correlation between each of the two methods and the final score of triage. Moreover, the correlation coefficient of the final score in the five-level triage system was higher than that of the shock index ($r = ۰.۸۳۴$ vs. $r = ۰.۱۶۲$). Conclusions: According to the results, the shock index can be used as an auxiliary tool in the triage of traumatic patients in emergency departments.

کلمات کلیدی:

Abdominal trauma, Shock Index, Emergency Severity Index, Missing Triage

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1809659>

