

Real World Trauma to the Abdomen

9/24/2013





Disclosures

- No financial disclosures
- ATLS Instructor ATLS images and ATLS course content





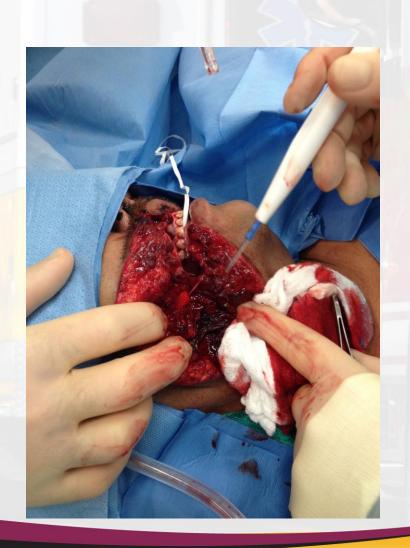
Why?

Unrecognized abdominal and pelvic injuries continue to be a cause of preventable death





Most Benefit









Most Benefit







Objectives

- Discuss EMS Trauma Alert Report (hand off)
- Identify Key Anatomic Regions of the Abdomen
- Recognize the organs at risk for injury
- Recognize Patients at Risk for Abdominal Trauma
- Identify the acute management of abdominal Injury









Handoff

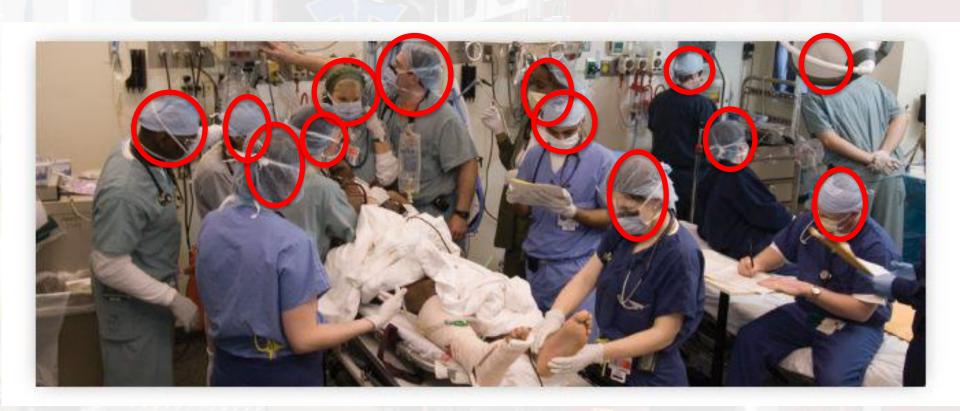








Handoff

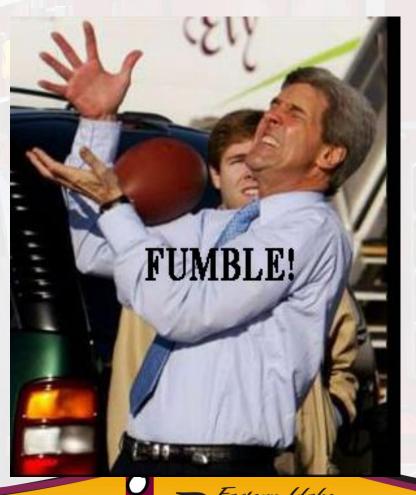






Handoff fail







Handoff Success

- Pt. Demographics
- Pt. History
- Mechanism
- Injuries
- Hemodynamics
- Treatment

- ABC MIVT
 - Airway
 - Breathing
 - Circulation
 - Mechanism
 - Injuries
 - Vitals
 - Treatment





Handoff Practice







Handoff Success

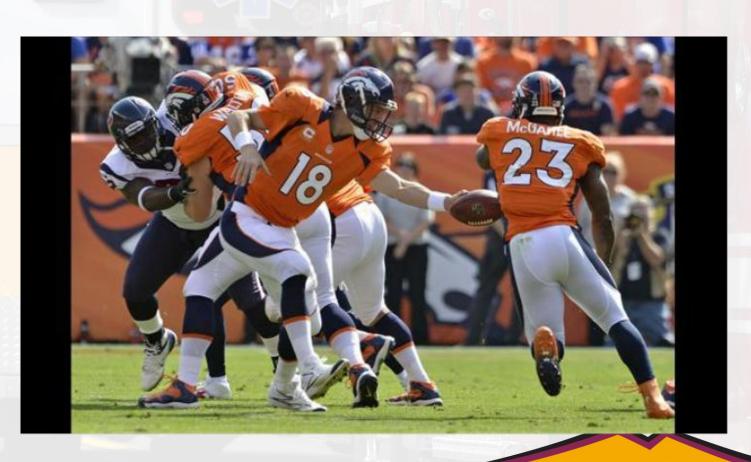


- 35 y/o healthy male with no allergies
- Farming Accident
- Large L abdominal wall and flank laceration with evisceration
- Tachy with normal BP
- Saline gauze over his bowels, (2) 16 gauge IV's, O2 by NRB at 15 L/min





Handoff Success



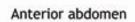














Flank



Back





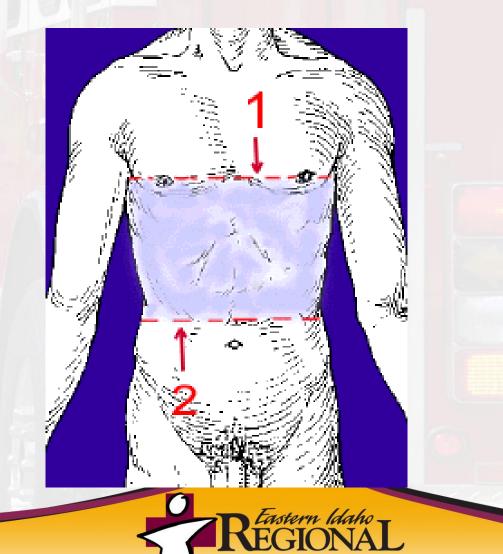
Anterior Abdomen







Anterior abdomen



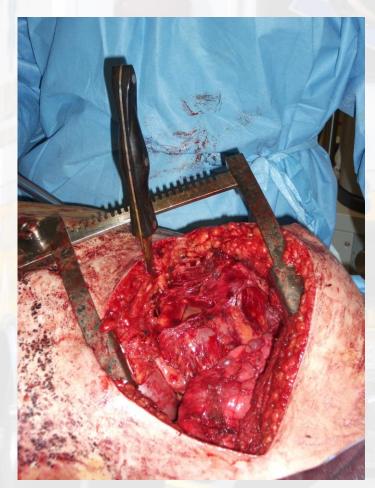


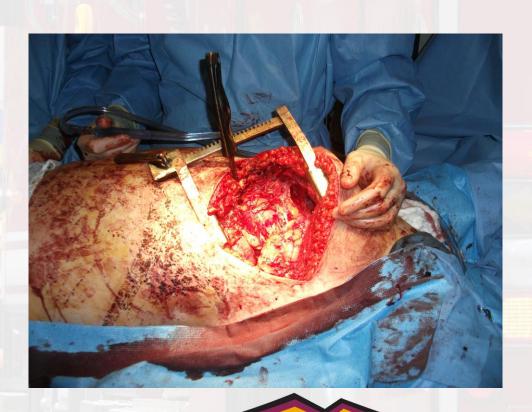














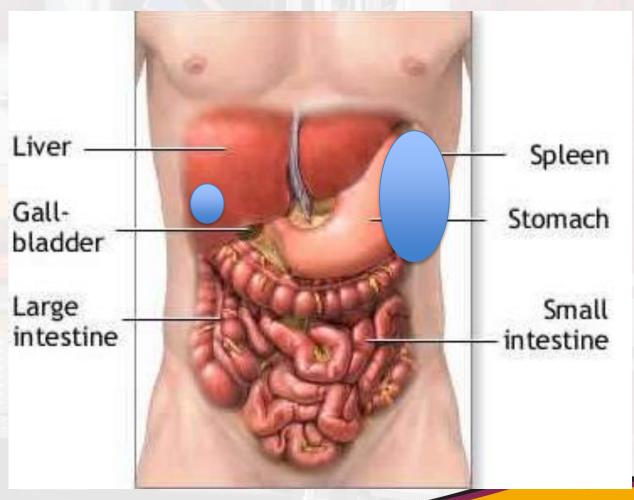
























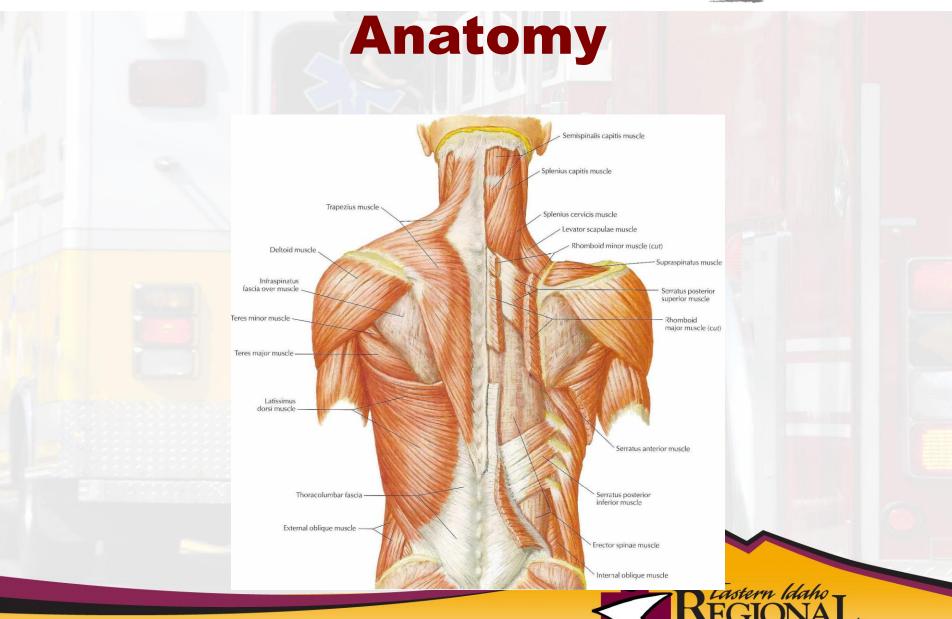




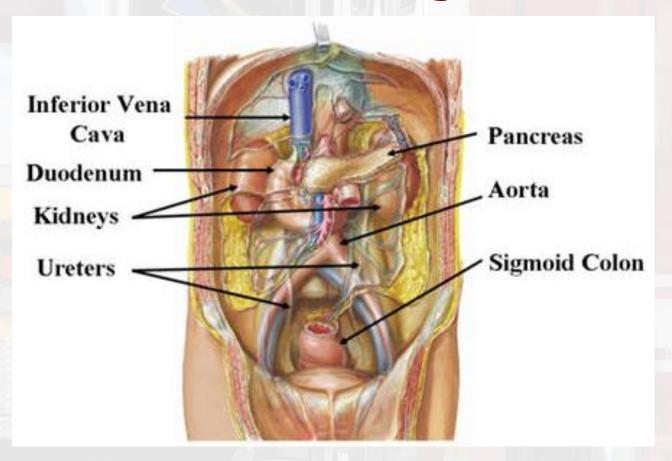




MEDICAL CENTER











RECOGNIZE PATIENTS AT RISK FOR ABDOMINAL TRAUMA





- When Should You Suspect an Abdominal Injury?
 - Blunt Injury
 - Speed of Travel
 - Point of Impact
 - Intrusion
 - Safety Devices
 - Position
 - Ejection

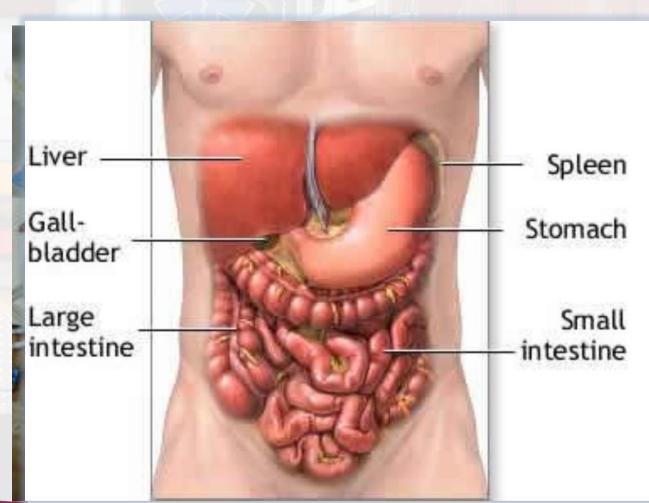






REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

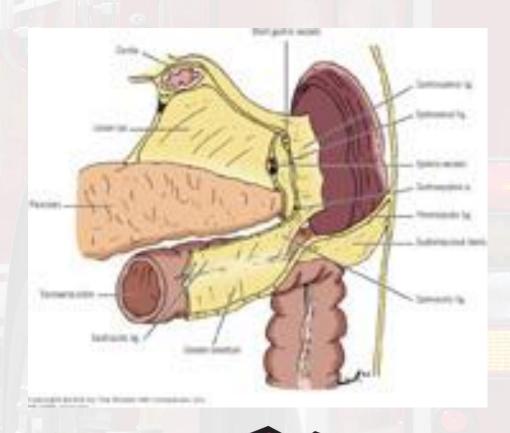




REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER



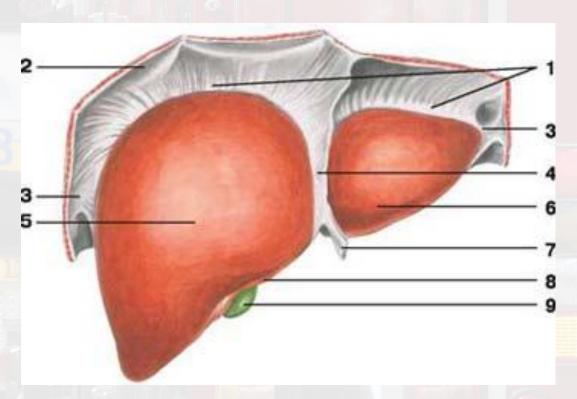
- Common Injuries
 - Spleen







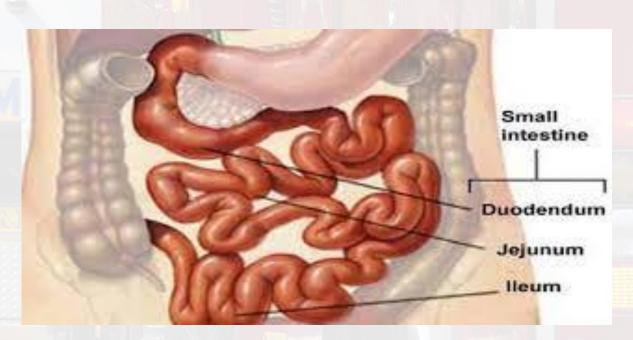
- Common Injuries
 - Spleen
 - Liver







- Common Injuries
 - Spleen
 - Liver
 - Small Bowel







- Common Injuries
 - Spleen
 - Liver
 - Small Bowel
 - Pelvis







- When Should You Suspect an Abdominal Injury?
 - Penetrating Injury
 - Any organ is at RiskStab

Lacerations

Low Mechanism

GSW

Ballistics

Type of weapon

Shrapnel

Distance







- When Should You Suspect an Abdominal Injury?
 - Explosion Blast
 - Combination Injury
 - Blunt
 - Penetrating
 - Blast

Consider proximity,

Enclosed space, Fragments







How do I recognize if there is an abdominal

Injury?

Physical Exam

Inspection

Auscultation

Percussion

Palpation

Examine the Pelvis and Perineum





- Factors That Compromise the Abdominal Exam
 - Alcohol and other drugs
 - Injury to the brain and spinal cord
 - Injury to the ribs, spine, and pelvis
 - Distracting injury









Unrecognized abdominal injury continues to be a cause of preventable death





•ABCDE





·ABCDE





 High Index of Suspicion







- Blunt Mechanism
 - Recognition
 - Load and Go!
 - 2 large bore IV's
 - Fluid Resuscitation

Operating Room!





- Penetrating Inj.
 - Stabilize foreign Objects
 - Moist dressings over viscera
 - Load and Go
 - 2 Large bore IV's
 - Fluid Resuscitate



Operating Room!







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