

**Mini Review**

Copyright © All rights are reserved by Behzad Saberi

# Brief review on the Trauma Score

**Behzad Saberi\***

Medical Research, Esfahan, Iran

**\*Corresponding author:** Behzad Saberi, Medical Research, Esfahan, Iran.**Received Date:** December 14, 2021**Published Date:** January 18, 2022**Abstract**

Trauma Score is used clinically to estimate the severity of injury in the patients with trauma. The score is a numerical grading system and consists of cardiopulmonary function measurements and Glasgow Coma Scale with reduced total value. Respiratory rate, Respiratory expansion, Systolic blood pressure and Capillary refill are the parameters which would be measured in the Trauma score. Each of these parameters is given a number and by adding up the numbers, the severity of the injury would be estimated. The measured score would be between one and sixteen. This is a brief review on the Trauma score which having knowledge about that would be of help for the clinicians to estimate the severity of injury in the patients with trauma.

**Keywords:** Trauma Score**Body**

Respiratory rate, Respiratory expansion, Systolic blood pressure and Capillary refill are the parameters which would be measured in the Trauma score. If the Respiratory rates would be between 10 to 24 per minute the score would be 4. Score 3 is given when the respiratory rates would be between 25 to 35 per minute. Respiratory rates which are measured equal to 36 per minute or more would be given score 2. Respiratory rates between 1 to 9 per minute would be given score 1 and if there would not be any respiratory rate, the score would be 0. If the Respiratory expansion would be normal the score would be 1 and if it would be retractive or there would not be any respiratory expansion the score would be 0. If the Systolic blood pressure would be 90 mmHg or higher the score would be 4. Score 3 is given if the Systolic blood pressure would be between 70 to 80 mmHg. Systolic blood pressures which are between 50 to 69 mmHg would be given score 2 and ones which are between 0 to 49 mmHg would be given score 1. If there would not be any Systolic blood pressure the score would be 0. Normal

Capillary refill would be given score 2 while the delayed one would be given score 1. If there would not be any Capillary refill the score would be 0. If the patients have Trauma scores equal or more than 13, their survival rates would be more than 90 percent and if they have the scores equal or less than 6, their survival rates would be less than 10 percent.

**Conclusion**

This brief review tries to summarize the Trauma score which can be practical and easy to use for the clinicians. Having knowledge about the Trauma score would help the clinicians to approach the patients with trauma with more precision.

**Acknowledgements**

None

**Conflict of Interest**

None

## References

1. Baker Sp, O'neill B, Haddon W, Long Wb (1974) The Injury Severity Score: A Method For Describing Patients With Multiple Injuries And Evaluating Emergency Care. *J Trauma* 14(3): 187-196.
2. Sacco Wj, Champion Hr, Gainer Ps, Morelli Sa, Fallen S, et al. (1984) The Trauma Score as Applied to Penetrating Trauma. *Ann Emerg Med* 13(6): 415-418.
3. Champion Hr, Sacco Wj, Copes Ws, Gann Ds, Gennarelli Ta, et al. (1989) A Revision of The Trauma Score. *J Trauma* 29(5): 623-629.
4. Champion Hr, Sacco Wj, Carnazzo Aj, Copes W, Fouty Wj (1981) Trauma Score. *Crit Care Med* 9(9): 672-676.
5. Gilpin Da, Nelson Pg (1991) Revised Trauma Score: A Triage Tool in The Accident and Emergency Department. *Injury* 22(1): 35-37.
6. long Wb, Bachulis Bl, Hynes Gd (1986) Accuracy and Relationship of Mechanisms of Injury, Trauma Score, And Injury Severity Score in Identifying Major Trauma. *Am J Surg* 151(5): 581-584.