Level 1 Trauma

Physiologic Criteria:
- Traumatic Cardiopulmonary arrest
- GCS ≤ 12 OR GCS < 14 currently taking anticoagulants (ASA and Plavix included)
- Any confirmed SBP ≤ 100 from scene to WMC arrival
- Any patient with a HR > than SBP
- Respiratory distress (rate LT 10 or GT 29) AND/OR airway compromise
- Any ongoing blood or blood products transfusing for hemodynamic maintenance
- ANY and ALL intubated patients- OR-patients in need of emergent airway

Anatomic Criteria:
- Penetrating injury to the head, torso, neck, or groin area
- Uncontrolled external bleeding
- Clinically unstable pelvic fractures: Diastasis symphysis pubis GEQ 5cm; SI joint widening;
  Butterfly fragment fracture (all 4 pubic rami fractured), base deficit GEQ -10
- Two or more long bone fractures
- Amputations of any extremity (excluding digits)
- Poly-Trauma (2 or more involved systems)
- ALL PREGNANT PATIENTS ≥ 28 weeks gestation after major trauma
- Significant Burns GEQ 15% TBSA associated with trauma injury (including inhalation injury)
- High Speed Collision (GT 30 MPH) Age GT 65 years of age with gross injury
- Spinal Cord injury/paralysis

Level 2 Trauma

Mechanism of Injury:
- High Speed Collision (GT 30 MPH) without gross injury
- Unrestrained Passenger involved in a rollover
- Pedestrian, motorcycle or bicycle impacted at GEQ 20 MPH
- Falls GEQ 10 feet-OR-any fall with a (+) LOC ≥ 65 years of age
- Motorist/Cyclist/Rider separated from object (motorcycle/bicycle/ATV/horse/snow mobile/dirt bike)
- Vehicular Ejection OR prolonged extrication (GT 20 min)
- Death of another occupant in the same vehicle

Physiologic Criteria:
- GCS 13-15

Anatomic Criteria:
- Clinically stable pelvic fracture
- One long bone fracture

Supplementary Figure 1: Westchester Medical Center Adult Trauma Activation Criteria