INTERNAL HEMORRHAGE

Routine Medical / Trauma Care

Identify mechanism of injury and choose to do a focused medical exam or rapid trauma assessment

Provide supplemental oxygen per protocol

MINOR

- Administer indirect ice or cold pack to area
- Apply compression bandage to area
- Elevate as necessary

SEVERE

- Administer supplemental oxygen per protocol
- Keep patient at rest
- Keep patient warm
- Treat for shock as needed

Obtain baseline vitals and history.

For all patients with diastolic BP < 100/60 mm/hg or with significant shock symptoms, arrange for *IMMEDIATE* EMS transport.

Monitor vitals every 5 minutes until EMS arrival

Vomiting or coughing up blood

Bruises on chest

Bruised or swollen abdomen

Abdominal tenderness, rigidity or spasms

Rectal or vaginal bleeding

Fractures

Signs of shock