Guidelines on management and transfer of acute spinal cord injured patients



Queen Elizabeth National Spinal Injuries Unit, Queen Elizabeth University Hospital, Glasgow

We welcome referral of any acute trauma patient with spinal cord injury. We can also advise on any other spinal injury patient and admit as necessary. All patients must be assessed by local trauma team.

24 HOUR SERVICE Telephone 0141 201 1100 Bleep: 17012

1. ASSESS

Acute assesment – resuscitate and stabilise patient.
Assess for cord damage – use motor and sensory chart below. (Download the chart at www.spinalunit.scot.nhs.uk)

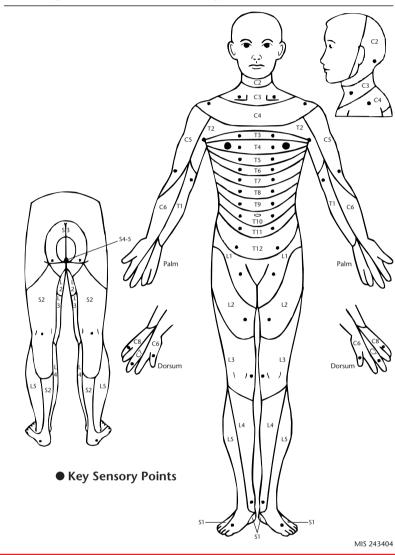
Neurological	Asses	smer 	nt – Motor
0.5		<u> </u>	l - u
C5	Ш	<u> </u>	Elbow flexors
C6	Ш		Wrist extensors
C7			Elbow extensors
C8			Finger flexors (distal phalanx of middle finger)
T1			Finger abductors (little finger)
Upper Limb TOTAL		+	=
(Maximum)	(25)	(25)	(50)
L2			Hip flexors
L3			Knee extensors
L4			Ankle dorsiflexors
L5			Long toe extensors
S1			Ankle plantor flexors
			Voluntary anal contraction
			(Yes / No)
Lower Limb TOTAL (Maximum)	(25)	(25)	(50)

2. REFER

Please have the information below available when contacting the Spinal Injuries Unit doctor on duty. (Download the chart at www.spinalunit.scot.nhs.uk)

Queen Elizabeth Scottish National Spinal Injuries U Queen Elizabeth University Hospital, Glasgow Referral for Spinal Injury	nit		SCOTLANI
Date of referral:		7	
Name:		Age:	
Sex:		CHI number:	
Injury date and time:			
DETAILS OF INCIDENT:			
Alcohol or Drugs?:			
Hospital and Ward:	Telephone:		
Consultant:	Telephone:		
Referring doctor:	Page number:		
AIRWAY: BREATHING: Spontaneous/Ventilated O2 saturation Blood Gasses		CIRCULATION: Pulse BP Fluid support	
SPINAL INJURY DETAILS		OTHER INJURIES	
Spinal Fractures:		Head:	
Sensory Level:		Chest:	
Motor Level:		Abdomen:	
CT or MRI findings:		Limbs:	
		Pressure sores:	
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY			
MEDICATIONS			
CHECKLIST			
Spinal immobilisation		H2 blocker	
Respiratory care		LMW Heparin	
Pressure area care	$\overline{\Box}$	Anti-embolism stockings	
Pegasus/Egerton/Turning Bed Tel 08457342000	C2H50H withdrawal (sedative and thiamine)		
Urinary catheter if needed	\Box	Tetanus	
	\Box		

Neurological Assessment – Sensory



3. TRANSFER

The Spinal Unit Doctor will contact you on the evening before or the morning of transfer to review the following points to ensure safe transfer.

1	a. Airway is clear and can be maintained during transfer. Recommend – Consider intubation if PCO2 > 6KPA or if respiratory failure likely to develop during a prolonged transfer.
	b. Supplemental oxygen is being administered and ventilation is adequate whether spontaneous or assisted.
	☐ c. Circulation – Haemodynamically stable/secure IV access.
2	 Immobilisation of the spine is adequate and secure. Recommend – Vacuum mattress recommended for transfer in all cases. Hard collar for actual or suspected cervical cord injury. If spinal board - with appropriate padding.
3	☐ Medical (anaesthetist) and nursing escort as indicated
4	Insert nasogastric tube if clinically indicated and leave on free drainage
5	☐ Indwelling uretheral Foley catheter is in situ and draining freely.
6	Skin is protected from injury.
7	☐ Level of SCI is documented.
8	Letter and if possible case notes, together with all imaging and investigation results accompany the individual.

© QENSIU 2016. Copies available from 0141 201 2555 and at www.spinalunit.scot.nhs.uk E-mail: spinalunit@ggc.scot.nhs.uk