

5.21 Orthopaedic Surgeon Response—TYPE II

Applicable Levels

LI, LII, LIII, PTCI, PTCII

Definition and Requirements

In all trauma centers, an orthopaedic surgeon must be at bedside within 30 minutes of request for the following:

- hemodynamically unstable, secondary to pelvic fracture
- suspected extremity compartment syndrome
- fractures/dislocations with risk of avascular necrosis (e.g., femoral head or talus)
- vascular compromise related to a fracture or dislocation
- trauma surgeon discretion

The attending orthopaedic surgeon must be involved in the clinical decision-making for care of these patients.

Additional Information

An orthopaedic surgery resident or APP may act as a consultant as long as there is documented communication with the orthopaedic surgeon attending.

The time is measured from time of request until orthopaedic surgeon arrival at bedside.

Measures of Compliance

- Evidence of orthopaedic surgeon involvement
- Evaluated during the site visit process

Resources

None

References

None