Trauma Center Practice Management Guideline

Blank Children's Hospital (BCH)—Des Moines

Non-Accidental Trauma (NAT)	
PEDIATRIC Practice Management Guideline	Effective: 04/2014
Contact: Trauma Medical Director/ Trauma Program Manager	Last Reviewed: 1/2021

Evaluation of children < 12 months or non-ambulatory with a skeletal fracture or other injury suspicious for abuse:

- Thorough history
- Head-to-toe physical assessment
- Social Services consultation
- Skeletal survey
- ALT/AST
- UA with micro
- Head CT
 - All children less than 12 months
 - o Children with neurological abnormalities and/or external evidence of head injury (See AHT above)

Blood and urine (additional evaluation) as needed:

 Urine & Serum Toxicology Concern for ingestion Evidence of neurologic abnormality (if head CT is obtained) Report of suspicion of substance abuse in caregiver by history or presentation 	CBC, PT/PTT, VW Panel, Factor VIII & IX levels Intracranial hemorrhage (ICH) concerning for abusive head trauma Diffuse ICH ICH with mixed density blood Bilateral SDH ICH with altered mental status ICH with no history of trauma Bruising concerning for inflicted injury < 9 months of age Non-ambulatory child Location: buttocks, genitals, ears, hands, feet, torso Patterned bruising Extensive or clustered bruising 	 Bone abnormality evaluation: Vit D 25, PTH, Alkaline Phosphatase, Calcium, Phosphorus levels Skeletal fracture concern for abuse Radiographic concern for osteopenia or metabolic bone disease
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Consultation as indicated:

Neurosurgical Consultation

All patients with an open, depressed, or basilar skull fracture, pneumocephalus, or hemorrhage (IPH, EPH, SDH, SAH) or a GCS \leq 13 must have a neurosurgical consultation prior to discharge from the hospital.

Ophthalmology Consultation

Patient with ICH; also consider for injuries to the face/neck or eyes and eye findings concerning for genetic disorders. Ophthalmology may be consulted after admission/discharge.

Orthopedic Consultation

Children < 12 months or non-ambulatory children with a long bone fracture must have orthopedic consultation prior to disposition from the ED.

Palliative Care Consultation Consider for significant injuries/impairments with long-term consequences.

Diagnostic imaging (additional) as indicated:

CT Abd/Pelvis with IV Contrast

- Abnormal chest or abdominal exam
- Consider with > 10 RBCs per HPF on urinalysis
- ALT/AST > 80 mg/dl