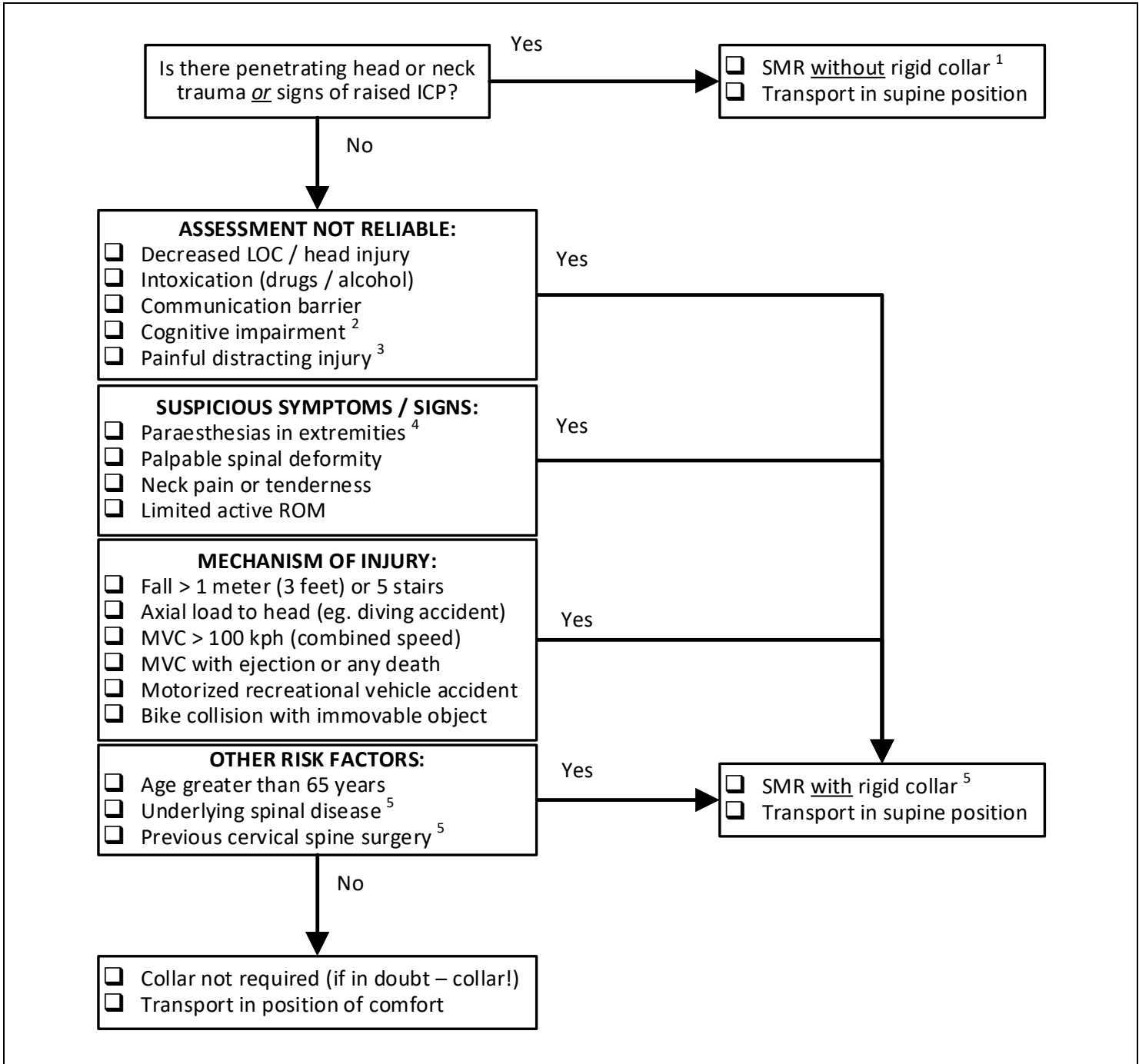
	F04 - SPINAL MOTION RESTRICTION	
	All ages	TRAUMA
Version date: 2023-08-06		Effective Date: 2023-12-19 (0700)



IDENTIFIER:	EMR: EMR only	PCP: PCP & ICP	ICP: ICP only	None - All providers
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INDICATIONS

- Any patient with significant trauma will be assessed as whether they require spinal motion restriction (SMR).

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Rigid cervical collars may increase mortality from penetrating head & neck injuries and may cause an increase in intracranial pressure (ICP).

NOTES



NOTE: Long spine boards are not necessary to properly limit spinal movement. They may be helpful for short-term use for extrication, egress, or transfer onto a stretcher. Prolonged or inappropriate use of long spine boards may cause injury

1. Rigid cervical collars are associated with an increased mortality rate with these injuries.
2. Acute changes in cognition may be seen with concussion or post-ictal states.
3. Be especially cautious with extensive burns and pelvic / long bone fractures.
4. Neurological symptoms such as paraesthesias are concerning for spinal injury even, in the absence of objective signs.
5. Underlying diseases including ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, and advanced osteoarthritis increase the risk of spinal injury, including from the immobilization. DO NOT FORCE THE PATIENT INTO A RIGID COLLAR!

LINKS

- NONE

APPROVED BY

	
EMS Medical Director	EMS Associate Medical Director

VERSION CHANGES (refer to X06 for change tracking)

- Identifier legend at bottom of flow chart replaces work scope statement in header