Head Injury in Adults - Initial Management, Neurosurgical Referral & MTC Transfer

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS

Trust Ref: B38/2018

1. Introduction and Who Guideline applies to

This guideline was initially developed for the East Midlands Major Trauma Network (EMMTN).

It describes key steps in the initial management of adult head injury patients presenting to the regional Trauma Units (TU) who fulfil the NICE NG232 indications for CT imaging of the head. [1] It also includes the indications for immediate transfer to the Major Trauma Centre (MTC), and for obtaining rapid neurosurgical advice at Nottingham University Hospitals (NUH) via the online system Referapatient.

NB - The following patient groups are outside the scope of this document:

- Those in whom the need for MTC transfer has already been clearly established
- Those who due to advanced frailty [2] are deemed not to benefit from CT by an experienced ED doctor or ACP as part of a shared decision-making process involving patient and family

Patients with a living will should be managed in keeping with the specific wishes expressed.

This guideline applies to all UHL staff involved in the initial management of adult patients presenting to the Leicester Royal Infirmary (LRI) Emergency Department (ED) with head injuries. It may also be useful for the management of adults experiencing an inpatient fall. [3,4]

2. Guideline Standards and Procedures

- 2.1 ED management should follow the algorithm shown in Appendix A (page 3).
- 2.2 Patient selection for a CT head should follow the NICE NG232 algorithm shown in Appendix B (page 4).
- 2.3 All patients with a head injury should also be evaluated routinely for the need for cervical spine imaging (with or without ROCSM restriction of cervical spine motion) as per <u>ED cervical spine injury guideline</u>. [5]
- 2.4 Patients who require a CT head scan should have regular neurological observations as per UHL Guideline for the Escalation of Deteriorating Glasgow Coma Score (GCS). [6]
- 2.5 Patients who might benefit from treatment with intravenous tranexamic acid as per the results of the CRASH-3 trial [7] should be selected using the '<u>Tranexamic acid (TXA) in adult trauma LRI ED prescribing aid</u>' [8] (reproduced also in Adult ED Trauma Booklet).
- 2.6 Referrals to the neurosurgical team at NUH using <u>Referapatient</u> should be made as shown in the online referral form completion guide for head injuries in adults shown in <u>Appendix C</u> (page 5).
- 2.7 Hypertonic saline to reduce intracranial pressure should only be given if so advised by the NUH neurosurgical team. The 'Prescribing and administration aid for hypertonic saline in the Adult ED' should be followed.

3. Education and Training

No additional skills are required to follow this guideline. Awareness will be raised through the relevant members of the Major Trauma Governance Group (MTGG).

4. Monitoring Compliance

What will be measured to monitor compliance	How will compliance be monitored	Monitoring Lead	Frequency	Reporting arrangements
Head injured adult patients with an ISS >15 not transferred to the MTC for whom no appropriate advice was sought	ISS >15 audit	UHL clinical lead for major trauma	6-monthy	To MTGG and EMMTN clinical steering group
Proportion of referrals via Referapatient that do not receive a response within 1h	Report generated from Referapatient	UHL clinical lead for major trauma	3-monthy	To MTGG and EMMTN clinical steering group

5. Supporting References

- NICE (2023) Head injury: assessment and early management. <u>NG232</u>. London: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence.
- 2. RockwoodK et al. A global clinical measure of fitness and frailty in elderly people. CMAJ 2005;173:489-495.
- 3. ESM CMG Guideline for Head Injury following Inpatient Falls (Trust reference B8/2010).
- 4. UHL Policy on Falls Management for Adult Inpatients (Trust reference B15/2014).
- 5. Adult ED cervical spine injury guideline (Trust reference C65/2016)
- 6. UHL Guideline for the Escalation of Deteriorating Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) (<u>Trust reference B15/2012</u>).
- 7. CRASH-3 trial collaborators. Effects of tranexamic acid on death, disability, vascular occlusive events and other morbidities in patients with acute traumatic brain injury (CRASH-3): a randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2019;394:1713-1723.
- 8. Tranexamic acid (TXA) in adult trauma LRI ED prescribing aid (Trust reference C46/2020).
- 9. Hypertonic saline in Adult ED: Prescribing & administration aid (Trust reference C42/2021).
- 10. Spahn, D.R., Bouillon, B., Cerny, V. et al. The European guideline on management of major bleeding and coagulopathy following trauma: fifth edition. CritCare 2019;23:98.

6. Kev Words

Major trauma, head injury, traumatic brain injury, TBI, NICE, GCS, Glasgow Coma Scale, Major Trauma Centre, MTC, frail, frailty, extradural, subdural, subarachnoid, RSI, rapid sequence intubation, adult, referapatient, neurosurgeon, neurosurgery, Queen's Medical Centre, QMC, Nottingham University Hospital, NUH, EMMTN, East Midlands Major Trauma Network, hydrocephalus, pneumocephalus, fracture, tranexamic, TXA, CRASH-3, platelets

CONTACT AND REVIEW DETAILS			
Guideline Lead (Name and Title) Martin Wiese, Emergency Physician and UHL Clinical Lead for Major Trauma	Executive Lead Andrew Furlong, Medical Director		

Details of Changes made during the latest review:

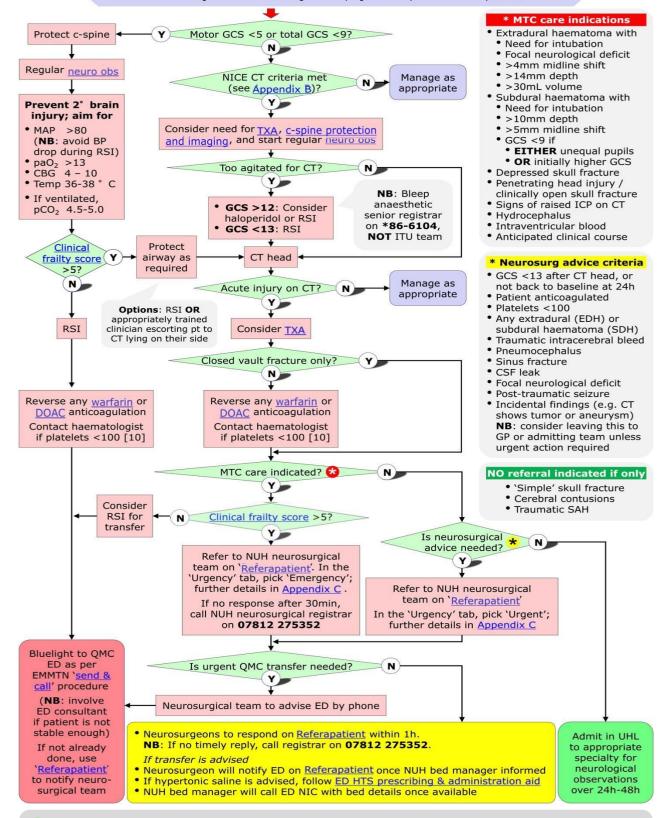
- Any previous references to NICE CG176 changed to NICE NG232 (it replaced CG176 in 2023)
- Abbreviation 'ANP' changed to 'ACP' throughout
- Reference to ED cervical spine injury guideline added
- Reference to ED hypertonic saline prescribing aid added
- Appendix A consideration of c-spine protection and imaging added (with link to relevant ED guideline), link to ED hypertonic saline prescribing aid added, extensive formatting improvements prompts for consideration of cervical spine protection and imaging added
- Appendix B CT head scan indications updated in line with NICE NG232
- Appendix C Referapatient completion guide updated to reflect changes in online referral form

Adult with head injury in TU: Initial management, neurosurgical referral & MTC transfer

NB - The following patient groups are outside the scope of this document:

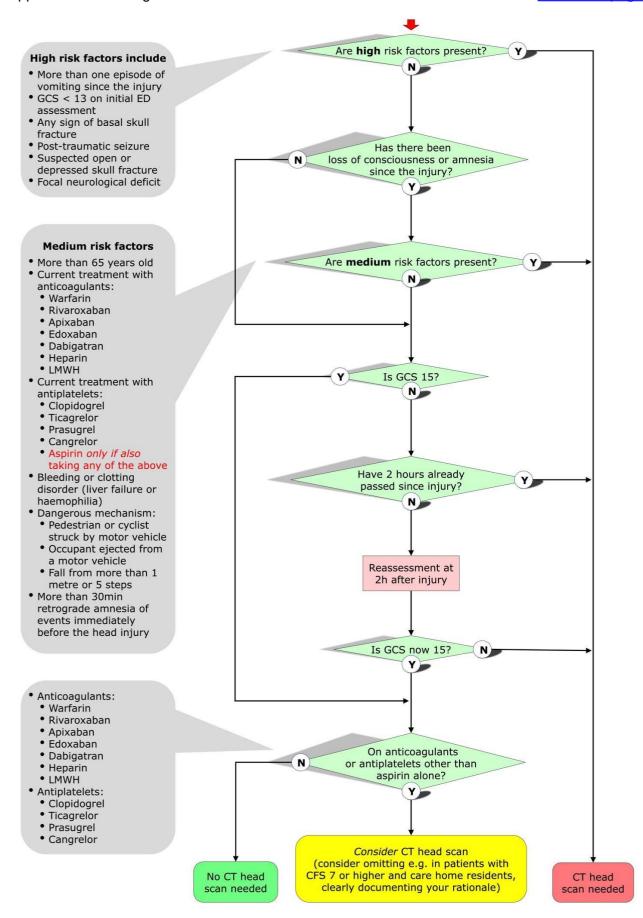
- Those in whom the need for MTC transfer has already been clearly established
- Those who due to advanced frailty are deemed not to benefit from CT by an experienced clinician (doctor or ACP) in the context of a shared decision-making process involving patient and family

Patients with a living will should be managed in keeping with the specific wishes expressed



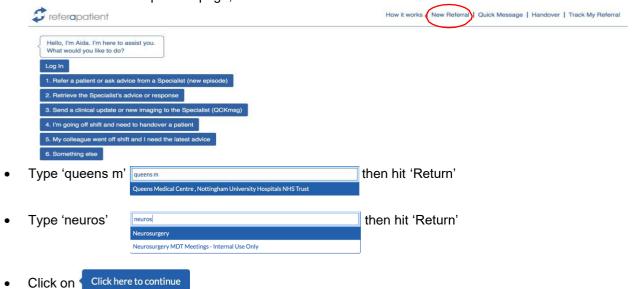
* NB: To avoid unexpected management updates getting missed, any changes to the initial advice provided on Referapatient will also be conveyed by a phone call rather than online only.

If no timely response, call consultant neurosurgeon on 07812 275337



How to start

- Go to https://www.referapatient.org/Home/Index. If you are a first-time user, you may wish to click on 'How it works' at the top (scroll down to the flowchart; the video is less useful).
- In the menu at the top of the page, click on 'New Referral'



Notes on specific fields

→ Urgency

Not all referrals from the ED are an emergency. Select 'Emergency' only for patients who are transferred to QMC without scan and those with an 'Emergency' indication (see Appendix A – box with yellow asterisk * Indications ('emergency')). Otherwise, select 'Urgent'.

→ Medical record number

Copy & paste your patient's S number.

→ Patient address

Enter ED location, e.g. 'LRI ED - Majors' or 'LRI EDU', extension not required

→ Contact details of supervising clinician

Only name is required (of either consultant in charge, consultant in ER or consultant on-call overnight); ignore the rest of the suggested details, as you will be asked to provide the email address later.

→ Which referral pathway is most relevant?

Select 'Cranial'.

→ Working diagnosis

'Head Injury'.

NB: If you need to refer patients with spontaneous SAH or intracranial haemorrhage, select 'Stroke' first – further options will then appear.

→ List of all medications

Unless the patient is taking steroids for a brain tumour, list drug names only.

→ Neurological examination

Describe any focal neurological signs – e.g. specific limb weakness or cranial nerve deficits. Otherwise, state 'no focal neurological signs'.

→ Radiology

Cut and paste report if already available. Leave blank if acute traumatic abnormality is obvious and report not yet available. You can always send it later (see below for details).

 → Upload an image or document file Ignore. → What specific question(s) do you want answered?

Questions will usually include

Should patient be transferred to QMC:

- Should patient be transferred to QMC:
 - If yes, where to i.e. ED, neurosurgical ward, ITU or theatres?
 - If no how long should patient be observed at LRI?
- What interventions at LRI might be required (e.g. pneumovax injection)
- (For patients on an anticoagulant or antiplatelet): How long should this be paused?
- o Is there any need for further scans and / or neurosurgical follow-up
- → What is your bleep/ phone number?

Type **0116252** followed by the extension of the phone nearest to you.

- → What is your email address?
 - Use your UHL email address only.
- → What is your Consultant email address?

Enter the email address of the consultant named in Field 10. Click here for the full list.

- → Which Hospital or service provider are you referring from?
 - Type 'leicester r' and hit 'Return'.
- → Your Speciality or Service at that Hospital?

Select 'Accident & Emergency/Emergency Medicine' then click Continue

After you've hit Submit, the system will display several messages from AIDA. One of them is the referral 'ID key' ADBITION NOTES' field, adding the comment 'Referred to QMC neurosurgeons'.

NB: You can also follow the steps above on your personal smartphone. This might sometimes even be faster (try to dictate text using the microphone button on your smartphone keyboard), although you would not be able to copy & paste imaging reports and other information like you can from a UHL workstation.

Follow-on actions

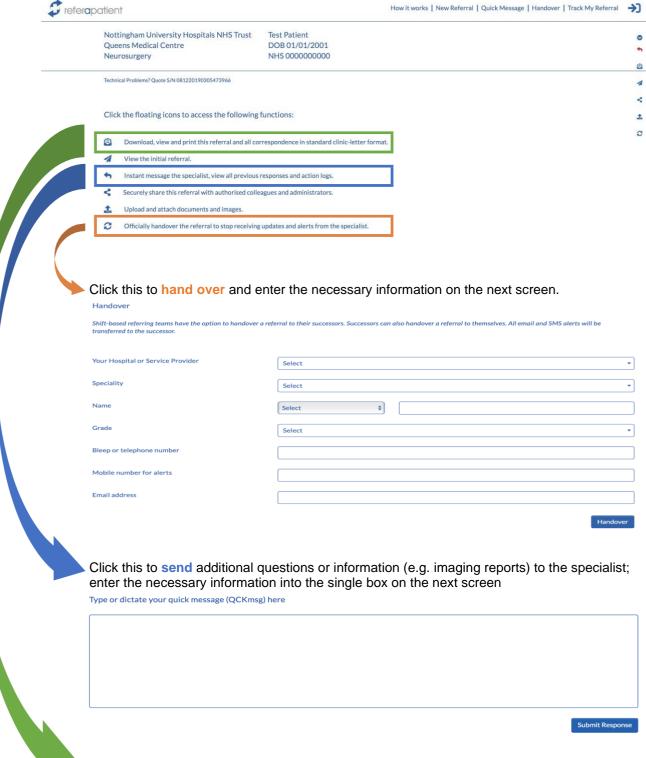
- You will receive a text (and automated call!) to your mobile once the neurosurgeons have read your referral, and a further one when they have responded. **NB**: To ensure that the right clinician receives those alerts after you have left your shift (and that you are now left in peace), you can use the system to hand over to a named colleague (see below for details).
- The starting point for any further action regarding a referral is to click on 'Track My Referral'



Copy & paste ID key from NerveCentre (or your email) into the field at the bottom of the page



 Hit 'SEND'. The system will retrieve your referral and present you with several options (the important ones are highlighted and explained on the next page):



Click this to **print** the document – there's a Print PDF button at the bottom of the referral. **NB**: Should **ALWAYS** be done once neurosurgical advice received. File referral in patient's record.