



Essential Communication: Prehospital TIME OUT Report

M	<u>M</u>ECHANISM OF INJURY: PROVIDE PATIENT AGE, SEX, AND MECHANISM OF INJURY
I	<u>I</u>NJURIES: LIST INJURIES OR INSPECTIONS HEAD TO TOE; TIME OF INJURY
S	<u>S</u>IGNS: PROVIDE FIRST SET AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES; INCLUDE GLUCOSE
T	<u>T</u>REATMENT: DESCRIBE TREATMENT PROVIDED AND PATIENT'S RESPONSE TO TREATMENT

Procedure:

- 30 second EMS "TIME OUT" performed on patient arrival
- Trauma Team members remain silent
- The patient remains on EMS stretcher
- Trauma Team listens to EMS MIST report
- Patient is moved on completion of the EMS report

"Give EMS 30 seconds, we'll tell you everything you need to know."
— David Miramontes, MD, NREMT