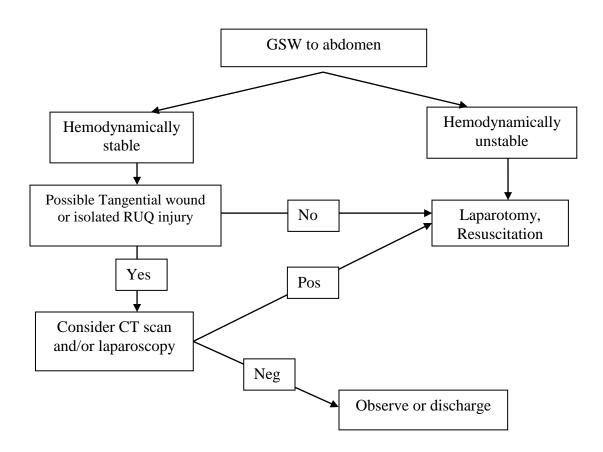


PURPOSE:

The goal of evaluation is to identify patients requiring surgical intervention versus those who may be discharged directly from the emergency department.

Penetrating wounds that do NOT violate the peritoneum are treated as simple soft tissue wounds. Wounds that traverse the area posterior to the anterior axillary line without entering the abdomen are considered flank or back wounds.



Origination date: *01/31/1998*

Prepared by: MGR, TRAUMA PROGRAM

Approved by: MEDICAL DIR TRAUMA - CARY, MEDICAL DIR TRAUMA - RALEIGH

Reviewed: *07/17/2020* **Revised:** *07/17/2020*



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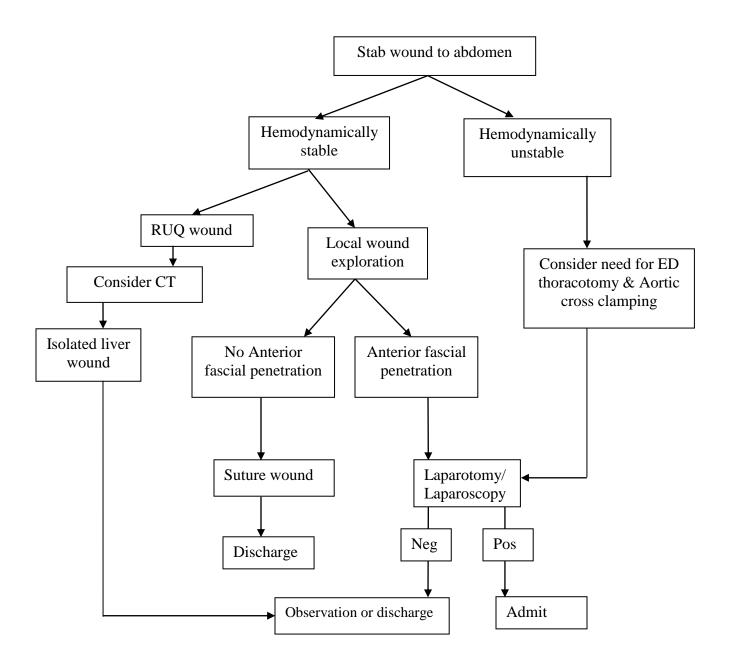
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Effective Date: 07/17/2020

Penetrating Abdominal Back and Flank Injury- Shared



I. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

a. Como, John J. MD; et al., Practice management guidelines for selective nonoperative management of penetrating abdominal trauma, *The Journal of*

Origination date: *01/31/1998*

Prepared by: MGR, TRAUMA PROGRAM

Approved by: MEDICAL DIR TRAUMA - CARY, MEDICAL DIR TRAUMA - RALEIGH

Reviewed: *07/17/2020* **Revised:** *07/17/2020*



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Title:

Penetrating Abdominal Back and Flank Injury- Shared

Effective Date: 07/17/2020

Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care: March 2010 - Volume 68 - Issue 3 - p 721-733 doi: 10.1097/TA.0b013e3181cf7d07

Origination date: *01/31/1998*

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Reviewed: 07/17/2020 **Revised:** 07/17/2020