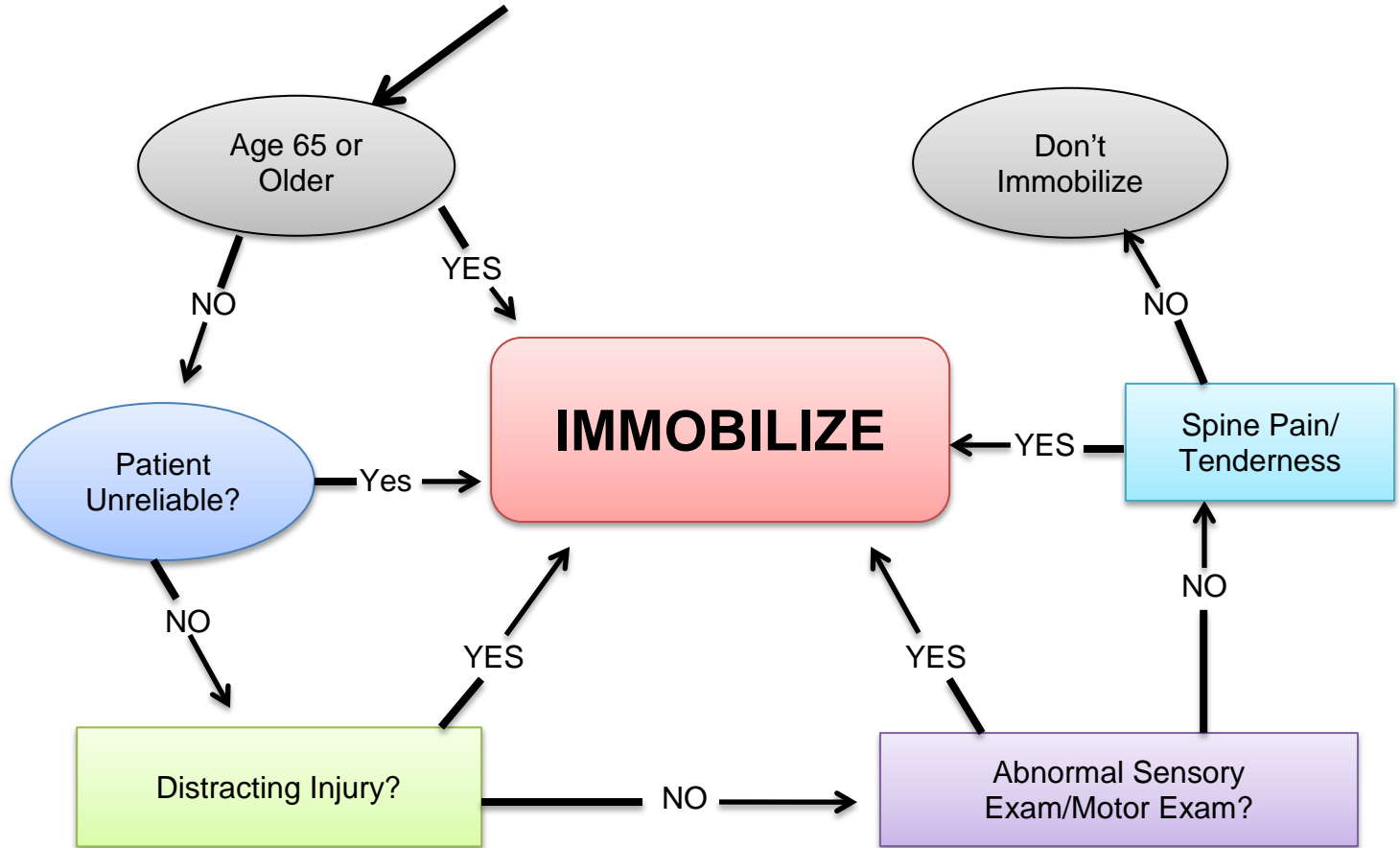




**Mechanism of Injury: Blunt Trauma, MVC, Bicycle Accident, Fall > 3ft,
Adult Fall From Standing Position**



Abnormal Sensory/Motor Exam? If, based on the assessment, the patient has any abnormal neurological findings, including, but not limited to, paresthesia or loss of sensation in extremities, weakness, or paralysis of extremities, loss of urethral or sphincter control, etc. **Immobilize**

Distracting Injury? Distracting injuries include any injury that produces clinically apparent pain that might distract the patient from pain of the spine injury. Pain would include medical as well as traumatic etiologies. **Immobilize**

Complaints of Pain or Examination Tenderness? Complete an assessment of the patient's spine for pain or tenderness. The assessment should include, but not limited to, palpation of the entire spine (posterior, midline spine, and cervical spine), range of motion (if appropriate). **Immobilize**

Patient Reliability? Is the patient intoxicated, have an altered mental status, having an acute stress reaction, at the extremes of age or any other reason that results in an inability to either adequately perceive or communicate symptoms, etc. **Immobilize**