

In-hospital whole Blood Resuscitation Protocol Criteria

Criteria for initiation of the Whole Blood Resuscitation Protocol are the same as those for initiation of the Massive Transfusion Protocol. It includes 2 or more of the following signs of hemorrhage:

1. Single Reading of systolic blood pressure \leq 90 mmHg
2. Single Reading of heart rate \geq 120 bpm
3. Penetrating trauma mechanism
4. Positive focused assessment with sonography in trauma (FAST)
5. Point of care lactate $>$ 5 mg/dL
6. Point of care INR $>$ 1.5
7. Known of presumed Warfarin (Coumadin) use

Prehospital Administration of Blood Products Criteria

Blood product administration is indicated for treatment of hemorrhagic shock. If available, Whole Blood should be given first. If the patient has evidence of bleeding or traumatic injury with suspicion of hemorrhage, blood products should be administered if an adult patient meets 2 or more of the following criteria:

1. Hypotension (single reading of systolic blood pressure \leq 90 mm Hg) OR \leq 100 mm Hg if 65 years of age or older)
2. Tachycardia (single reading of heart rate \geq 120)
3. Penetrating mechanism
4. Lactate \geq 5 mg/dL
5. INR \geq 1.5
6. Base deficit \geq -5 mmol/L
7. $SpO_2 \leq$ 70%

Supplementary Figure Pre-hospital and in-hospital specific institutional protocols for the administration of WB.