

**Table 1: Physiological and injury characteristics of patients triaged green (N=4135)**

<b>Demographics</b>	
<i>Mechanism of Injury (%)</i>	
Transport accidents	916 (22.2)
Assault	870 (21)
Fall	856 (20.7)
Other	852 (20.6)
Animal bite	641 (15.5)
<i>Transfer status</i>	
Direct	4006 (97)
Transferred	129 (3)
<b>Vitals</b>	
<i>AVPU (%)</i>	
Unresponsive	3 (0.1)
Pain	6 (0.1)
Verbal	3 (0.1)
Alert	4123 (99.7)
<i>GCS (mean (SD))</i>	14.98 (0.4)
<i>GCS (%)</i>	
Mild	4125 (99.8)
Moderate	4 (0.1)
Severe	6 (0.1)
<i>Systolic blood pressure (mean (SD))</i>	128.05 (18.9)
<i>Diastolic blood pressure (mean (SD))</i>	84.34 (13.3)
<i>Heart rate (mean (SD))</i>	88.88 (17)
<i>Oxygen saturation (mean (SD))</i>	97.79 (2.2)
<i>Respiratory rate (mean (SD))</i>	22.63 (3.7)
<i>Need for oxygen support (%)</i>	
Not on oxygen support	4135 (100.0)
<i>RTS (mean (SD))</i>	7.99 (0.13)
<b>Injury characteristics</b>	
<i>Type of Injury (%)</i>	
Blunt	4075 (98.5)

Penetrating	56 (1.4)
Blunt & penetrating	4 (0.1)
<i>Number of serious injury* (%)</i>	
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No serious injury	4112 (99.4)
Single	21 (0.5)
Multiple	2 (0.0)
<i>ISS (%)</i>	
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No defined ISS	2048 (49.5)
Mild	2072 (50.1)
Moderate	15 (0.4)
Severe	0 (0.0)
Profound	0 (0.0)
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\*A serious injury was defined as an injury that warrants hospitalisation.(1)

**Table 2A: The Cape Triage Score depicting the TEWS (2)**

<b>Adult Triage Score</b>							
	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
Mobility				Walking	With help	Stretcher/ Immobile	
RR		Less than 9		9-14	15-20	21-29	More than 29
HR		Less than 41	41-50	51-100	101-110	111-129	More than 129
SBP	Less than 71	71-80	81-100	101-199		More than 199	
Temp.		Less than 35		35-38.4		38.5 or more	
AVPU				Alert	Reacts to Voice	Reacts to Pain	Unresponsive
Trauma				No	Yes		
<b>Over 12 years / taller than 150 cm</b>							

**Table 2B: The Cape Triage Score depicting the SATS color code (2)**

Colour	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
TEWS	7 or more	5 - 6	3-4	0-2
Target time to treat	Immediate	Less than 10 min	Less than 60 min	Less than 240 min
Mechanism of injury		High energy transfer		
		Shortness of breath - acute		
		Coughing blood		
		Chest pain		
		Haemorrhage uncontrolled	Haemorrhage - controlled	
	Seizure - current	Seizure-post ictal		
		Focal neurology - acute		
		Level of consciousness reduced		
Presentation		Psychosis/aggression		All other patients
		Threatened limb		
		Dislocation - other joint	Dislocation - finger or toe	
		Fracture - compound	Fracture - closed	
		Burn over 20%	Burn - other	
	Burn-face/ inhalation	Burn - electrical		
		Burn-circumferential		

		Burn-chemical	
		Poisoning/overdose	Abdominal pain
	Hypoglycemia glucose less than 3	Diabetic - glucose over 11 & ketonuria	Diabetic - glucose over 17 (no ketonuria)
		Vomiting - fresh blood	Vomiting - persistent
		Pregnancy and abdominal trauma or pain	Pregnancy and trauma
			Pregnancy and PV bleed
Pain		Severe	Moderate
			Mild
Senior health care professional's discretion			

## References

1. Gardner A, Forson PK, Oduro G, Stewart B, Dike N, Glover P, et al. Diagnostic accuracy of the Kampala Trauma Score using estimated Abbreviated Injury Scale scores and physician opinion. *Injury* [Internet]. 2017 Jan 1 [cited 2021 Aug 23];48(1):177–83. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27908493/>
2. Rominski S, Bell SA, Oduro G, Ampong P, Oteng R, Donkor P. The implementation of the South African Triage Score (SATS) in an urban teaching hospital, Ghana. *African journal of emergency medicine: Revue africaine de la medecine d'urgence* [Internet]. 2014 [cited 2021 Aug 23];4(2):71–5. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28344927/>