

Benefit of the Vittel criteria to determine the need for whole body scanning in a severe trauma patient.

Submitted by Christophe Aube on Mon, 09/29/2014 - 15:36

Titre	Benefit of the Vittel criteria to determine the need for whole body scanning in a severe trauma patient.
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Babaud, J [1], Ridereau-Zins, Catherine [2], Bouhours, Guillaume [3], Lebigot, J�r�me [4], Le Gall, R [5], Bertrais, Sandrine [6], Roy, Pierre-Marie [7], Aub�, Christophe [8]
Editeur	Elsevier Masson
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue � comit� de lecture
Ann�e	2012
Langue	Anglais
Date	2012 May
Pagination	371-379
Volume	93
Titre de la revue	Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging
ISSN	2211-5684
Mots-cl�s	Adolescent [9], Adult [10], Aged [11], Aged, 80 and over [12], Female [13], Humans [14], Injury Severity Score [15], Male [16], Middle Aged [17], Multiple Trauma [18], Prospective Studies [19], Whole Body Imaging [20], Young Adult [21]
R�sum� en anglais	<p>OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the use of the Vittel criteria in addition to a clinical examination to determine the need for a whole body scan (WBS) in a severe trauma patient.</p> <p>MATERIALS AND METHODS: Between December 2008 and November 2009, 339 severe trauma patients with at least one Vittel criterion were prospectively evaluated with a WBS. The following data were collected: the Vittel criteria present, circumstances of the accident, traumatic injury on the WBS, and irradiation. The original intent to prescribe a computed tomography (CT) scan (whole body or a targeted region), based solely on clinical signs, was specified.</p> <p>RESULTS: Injuries were diagnosed in 55.75% of the WBS (n=189). The most common Vittel criteria were "global assessment" (n=266), "thrown, run over" (n=116), and "ejected from vehicle" (n=94). The multivariate analysis used the following as independent criteria for predicting severe traumatic injury on the WBS: Glasgow score less than 13, penetrating trauma, and colloid resuscitation greater than 11. Based solely on clinical factors, 164 patients would not have had any scan or (only) a targeted scan. In that case, 15% of the severe injuries would have been missed.</p> <p>CONCLUSION: Using the Vittel criteria to determine the need for a WBS in a severe trauma patient makes it possible to find serious injuries not suspected on the clinical examination, but at the cost of an increased number of normal scans.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua4194 [22]

DOI 10.1016/j.diii.2012.02.007 [23]
Autre titre Diagn Interv Imaging
Identifiant (ID) 22542207 [24]
PubMed

Liens

- [1] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=7349](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=7349)
- [2] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=4962](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=4962)
- [3] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=7351](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=7351)
- [4] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=1954](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=1954)
- [5] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=7353](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=7353)
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/sandrine.bertrais/publications>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/pierremarie.roy/publications>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/ch.aube/publications>
- [9] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=1214](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=1214)
- [10] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=1002](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=1002)
- [11] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=1072](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=1072)
- [12] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=1531](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=1531)
- [13] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=1075](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=1075)
- [14] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=991](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=991)
- [15] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=8529](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=8529)
- [16] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=968](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=968)
- [17] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=5941](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=5941)
- [18] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=8530](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=8530)
- [19] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=6044](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=6044)
- [20] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=8531](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=8531)
- [21] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=6036](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=6036)
- [22] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua4194>
- [23] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.diii.2012.02.007>
- [24] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22542207?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)