



BLUNT CARDIAC INJURY (BCI) SCREENING

EAST Guidelines (east.org)

1. Obtain admission ECG and troponin on all patients suspected of BCI*
2. If ECG *or* troponin is abnormal: admit to telemetry (CPK-MB enzymes of no value)
3. If ECG *and* troponin are normal: BCI is ruled out.
4. If hemodynamically unstable or persistent arrhythmia: obtain echocardiogram
5. Sternal fracture *without* ECG *and* troponin abnormality: NOT a risk factor for BCI
6. Cardiac CT or MRI are useful to determine need for cardiac cath and/or anticoagulation.
7. Consider Cardiology consultation if hemodynamically unstable with abnormal ECG or troponin.

* Suspect BCI if: hemothorax, pneumothorax, sternal fracture, aortic injury, esophageal injury

Grigorian A et al. National risk factors for blunt cardiac injury *Am J Surgery* April 2019; 217(4):639-642.