AAST Splenic Injury Clinical Guidance

AAST guidance for reporting splenic injuries detected on CT

The spleen is the most commonly injured solid organ in blunt abdominal trauma. Vascular injury and contrast extravasation on the initial CT predict failure of nonoperative management and trigger angioembolization or splenectomy.

This module encodes the AAST 2018 Spleen Organ Injury Scale for adult and pediatric trauma CT. From structured descriptors—subcapsular and intraparenchymal hematoma extent, laceration depth, vascular injury, active bleeding, devascularization, and multiple injuries—the tool assigns a grade from I through V (escalating by one grade for multiple lower-grade injuries, up to Grade III) and generates standardized impression text, which can be inserted into the report to direct angiography or surgical referral.

Citation

Kozar RA, Crandall M, Shanmuganathan K, et al. Organ injury scaling 2018 update: spleen, liver, and kidney. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg* 2018;**85**:1119–1122.

Summary

