GUIDELINE FOR MANAGEMENT OF Spleen Injury in Adults

Abdominal Trauma

Unstable Patient
- Hypotension
- Requiring blood transfusion
- Abdominal pain/peritonitis

+ Fast or DPL

Laparotomy

Stable Patient

CT scan of abdomen/pelvis with IV Contrast

Subcapsular hematoma

Admit based on grade of injury
- Grade I-III
  Reimage 48 hours
- Grades IV - V
  Consider laparotomy

Isolated I-III
NO blush

Admit to Step-Down

Isolated I-III
NO blush

Admit to Step-Down

Reimage III at 48 hours

Grade IV or V
No Blush

Admit to ICU

Reimage at 48 hours

Contrast Blush or pseudoaneurysm (any grade spleen injury)

IR Consultation for Embolization

Admit to ICU

Repeat imaging at attending discretion

- Hgb decreases requiring transfusion – consider laparotomy or embolization
- Increase in subcapsular hematoma at reimaging – consider laparotomy
- Develops worsening abdominal pain/peritonitis or hemodynamic instability – laparotomy

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