The Canadian C-Spine Rule

For alert (GCS=15) and stable trauma patients where cervical spine injury is a concern

1. Any High-Risk Factor Which Mandates Radiography?

Age \geq 65 years

Dangerous mechanism*

or

Paresthesias in extremities

No

2. Any Low-Risk Factor Which Allows Safe Assessment of Range of Motion?

Simple rearend MVC **

or

Sitting position in ED

or

Ambulatory at any time

0

Delayed onset of neck pain

0

Absence of midline c-spine tenderness

Yes

3. Able to Actively Rotate Neck?

45° left and right

Able

No Radiography

Yes

No

Radiography

Unable

* Dangerous Mechanism:

- fall from elevation > 3 feet / 5 stairs
- axial load to head, e.g. diving
- MVC high speed (>100km/hr), rollover, ejection
- motorized recreational vehicles
- bicycle collision

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Simple Rearend MVC Excludes:

- pushed into oncoming traffic
- hit by bus / large truck
- rollover
- hit by high speed vehicle

*** Delayed:

- i.e. not immediate onset of neck pain