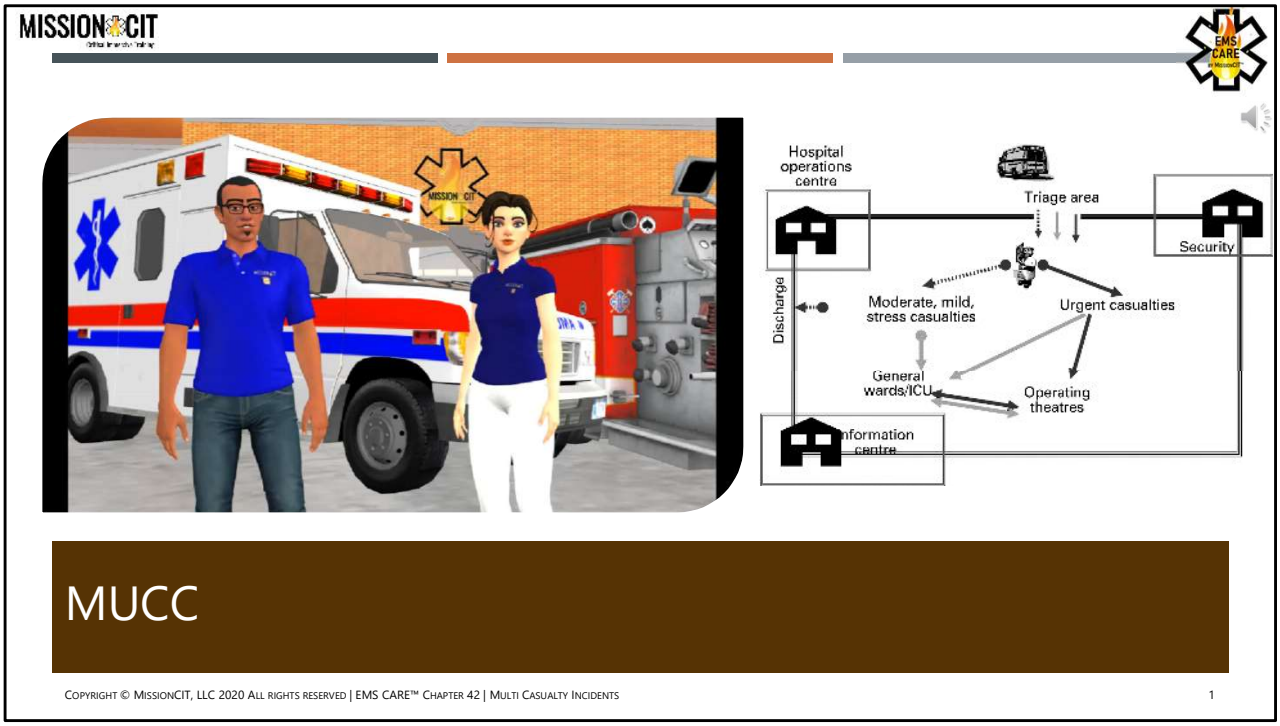
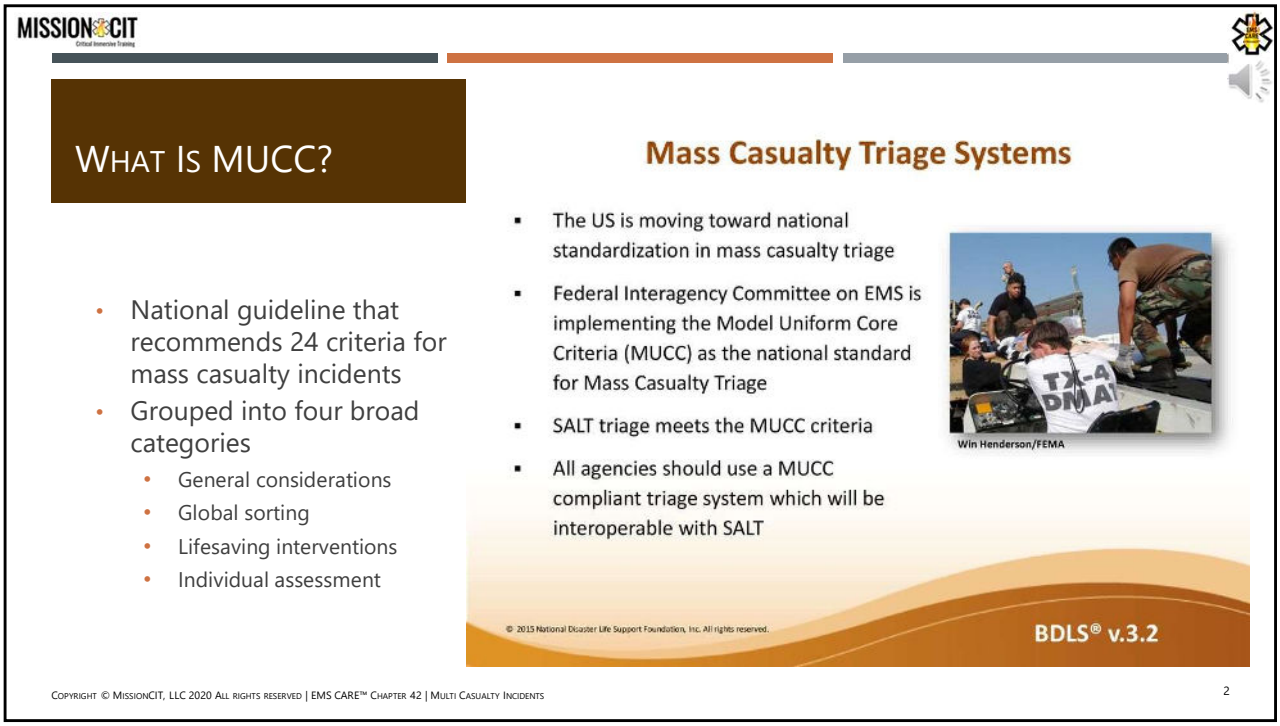


Thank you Missah!

Welcome to this lesson where we will talk about the model uniform core criteria, or M U C C in short.



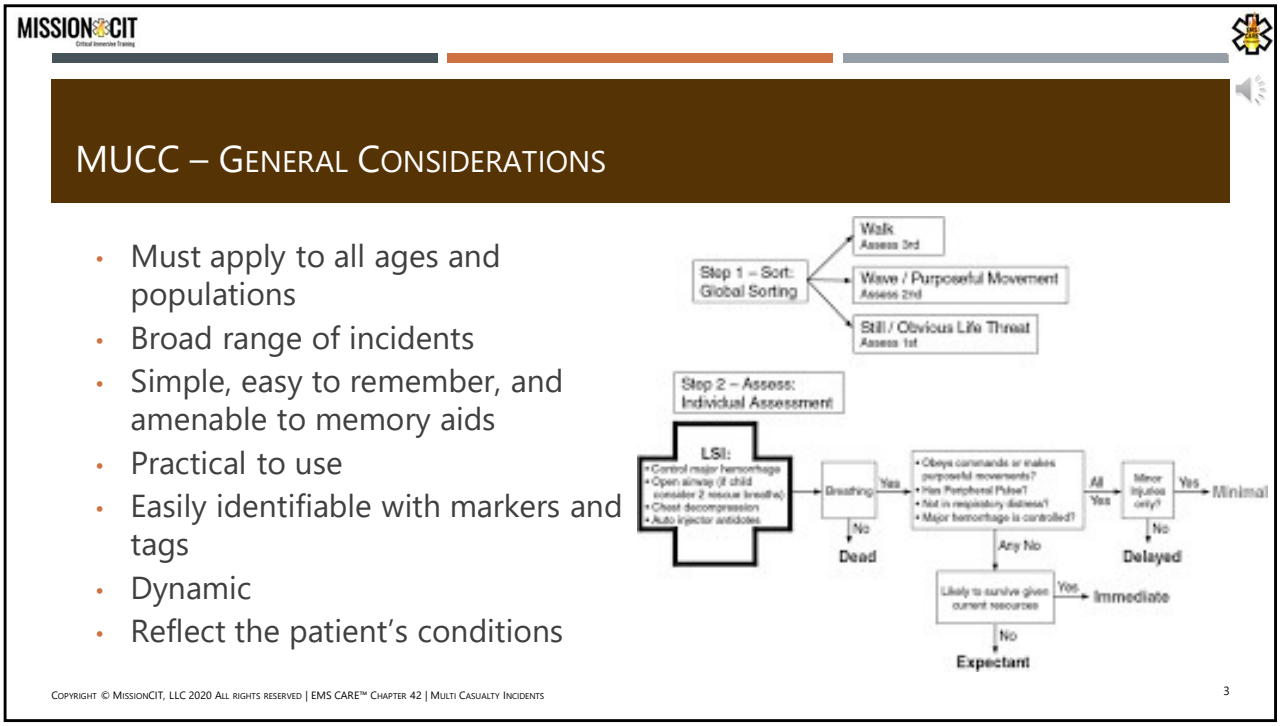
M U C C is a national guideline that recommends 24 criteria for mass casualty incidents. Every triage system formulated by the local or state departments must follow this guideline. These were developed to support interoperability between the different agencies. Every triage system must meet the 24 criteria of M U C C.

The criteria are grouped into four broad categories, and they are:

- General considerations
- Global sorting
- Lifesaving interventions

- Individual assessment

Let’s take a detailed look into each of them.



The general considerations include all those criteria that apply to any triage system.

Seven criteria fall into this category, and they are:

- The triage system must apply to all ages and populations
- It must apply to a broad range of mass casualty incidents including those where there is a single location with multiple patients.
- It must be simple, easy to remember, and amenable to memory aids.
- The triage system should be practical to use even in

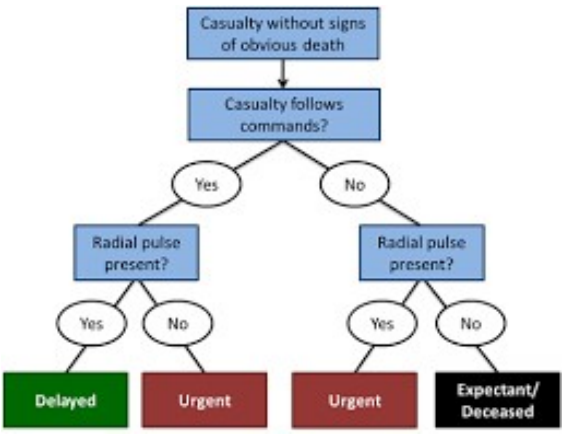
the most austere situation.

- This system requires that the category must be visible and easily identifiable with markers, tags, or any other object.
- It must be dynamic and must reflect the patient's condition for assessments.

Thus, these are general considerations that must be followed while formulating the triage.

MUCC – Global Sorting

- Criteria for approaching a scene and organizing individuals
- Simple commands are necessary to prioritize treatment
- Life saving interventions – top priority
- Can't follow instructions – second priority
- No life-threatening conditions – lowest priority



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Global sorting gives the criteria for approaching a scene and organizing the individuals before they are assessed by the responders. In general, the implementation of these criteria may require the use of verbal commands to categorize them into different triage categories for the most appropriate treatment.

The criteria that would help with this formulation are:

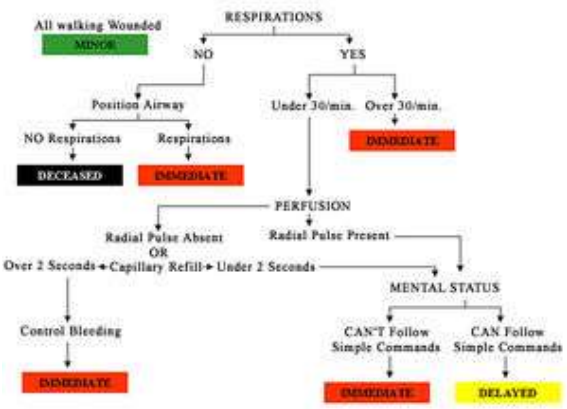
- Simple commands are necessary to prioritize victims for individual assessments
- Identify those that need life saving interventions. People who are unable to follow instructions, can't

make purposeful movements, and those whose lives are at threat fall into this category

- The second priority is for those who can't follow instructions to ambulate but can make purposeful movements or understand the instructions.
- The third priority should be for those who can follow commands and have no obvious life-threatening conditions.
- The triage must make provision to examine every individual who has been in the mass casualty incident, including those with no obvious injury. But these patients can wait until resources become available.

MUCC – Life Saving Interventions

- Life-saving interventions must be provided
- Only when the right equipment is available
- Within the provider's scope of practice
- Interventions include
  - Controlling life threatening external hemorrhage
  - Opening the airway using basic maneuvers
  - Performing chest decompression
  - Providing autoinjector antidotes



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The next category is lifesaving interventions.

These criteria are backed by science and have been proven to save lives during a disaster.

There are three criteria in this category, and they are:

- Lifesaving interventions must be provided as necessary before assigning patients to a triage category.
- These interventions must be done only when the right equipment is available, it is within the provider's scope of practice, can be performed

quickly, and does not require the provider to stay with the patient.

- Interventions include the following: controlling life threatening external hemorrhage, opening the airway using basic maneuvers, performing chest decompression, and providing autoinjector antidotes.

MUCC – Individual Assessment

- 1 to 5 triage categories
- No diagnostic equipment
- Capillary refill must not be the sole indicator
- At least one breathing attempt before classifying as dead. Two in children
- No peripheral pulse – Immediate
- Unlikely to survive with existing resources – Expectant
- Major injuries – Delayed
- Minor injuries - Minimal



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There are nine criteria in the individual assessment category. These criteria state that the primary triage consists of five categories that are represented by standardized colors. Though there is no scientific evidence to support the number of categories or the colors, these are used by most triage systems and have become the accepted norm.

The criteria are:

- Each victim must be assigned 1 to 5 triage categories and each must be represented by a different standard color.

- Diagnostic equipment must not be used for the initial assessment
- Capillary refill must not be used as the sole indicator of peripheral perfusion.
- Patients who are breathing after one attempt to open their airway must be classified as dead. In children, two rescue births may be given
- Patients are categorized as immediate if they don't have a peripheral pulse, are in obvious respiratory distress, unable to follow commands, or have a life threatening hemorrhage.
- Patients are categorized as expectant if they have the same conditions as that of immediate and are unlikely to survive with the existing resources.
- Patients are categorized as delayed if they have a peripheral pulse, able to follow commands, not in respiratory distress, have no life threatening hemorrhage, and if their injuries are not considered minor.
- Patients are categorized as minimal if they have a peripheral pulse, able to follow commands, not in respiratory distress, have no life threatening hemorrhage, and have only minor injuries.
- The priority of treatment must go to those in the immediate category followed by expectant and

delayed respectively.

Thus, these are different criteria that go into building a triage using M U C C. With this, we have come to the end of this lesson, and in the next one, Missah will take you through another guideline called SALT.