

HSOA Journal of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine

Commentary

Proposing the FLOCK Score as a Triage Tool and Outcome Predictor in the Older Age Trauma Population

Mouradian GP, Cortez R and Stephen AH*

Department of Surgery, Division of Trauma and Surgical Critical Care, Alpert Medical School of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, USA

Keywords: Injury; older adults; Trauma; Triage

It is well known both anecdotally and quantitatively that older age patients greater than 65 years are a particularly vulnerable population in medicine. This characterization holds true in the trauma literature where older age patients incur a disproportionate percentage of injury related mortality among other poor outcomes [1]. Older age patients often lack the physiologic reserve to recover from injuries and are less likely than younger patients to be discharged to home after admission or to live independently. The 2018 United States census estimates that 52 million Americans are over the age of 65 [2]. Projections ubiquitously estimate this percentage to grow in the coming decade as life expectancy increases due to ability to manage chronic comorbidities and other advances in healthcare. The US is not alone as similar demographic shifts are expected in densely populated regions including East Asia and Western Europe. With a burgeoning older age population worldwide there will be proportionate increases in trauma within this population.

Falls comprise approximately 75% of all older age trauma presentations, 90% of which are from standing height. Despite the relative low energy of a ground level fall, older age patients suffer high rates of morbidity and mortality from this mechanism [3]. Age and medical comorbidities alone often fail to explain the large outcome discrepancies in the older age population. Social determinants of health among this population have a tremendous impact on the presentation, quality

*Corresponding author: Stephen AH, Department of Surgery, Division of Trauma and Surgical Critical Care, Alpert Medical School of Brown University, 435 APC Building, 4th Floor, 593 Eddy Street, Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, USA, Tel: +1 4014440369; Fax: +1 4014446681; E-mail: andrew_stephen@brown.edu

Citation: Mouradian GP, Cortez R, Stephen AH (2023) Proposing the FLOCK Score as a Triage Tool and Outcome Predictor in the Older Age Trauma Population. J Gerontol Geriatr Med 9: 183.

Received: July 27, 2023; Accepted: August 07, 2023; Published: August 14, 2023

Copyright: © 2023 Mouradian GP, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

of care, discharge disposition and outcomes [4]. Poor functional status, unsuitable living conditions, social isolation, neglect and abuse are all too common [5]. These are exemplified in the older age trauma population who present truly "in the fell clutch of circumstance [6]."

A variety of scoring mechanisms have been developed to risk stratify and model outcomes for older age patients. Several frailty indexes, injury severity scores, and analyses have been proposed and validated [7,8]. But these models are not specific for acute care trauma patients, under-value social determinants of health while focusing mostly on presenting vital signs, or are too cumbersome to utilize effectively in triage. In a population at exceedingly high risk of under-triage and underestimation of injury severity, an effective yet succinct scoring model may better empower trauma providers to characterize and capture this at-risk patient population [9].

We are creating a prospectively collected registry of injured older age patients at our level one trauma center, one of the highest volume centers in the United States for this demographic. The mean age of our admitted trauma patients is 59 years compared to the national average of 52 years. In New England we admit the most patients greater than the age of 65 with rib fractures, subdural hematomas, and those that are injured while on anticoagulation. We hope to model patients through a streamlined scoring system to risk stratify elderly trauma patients on presentation. Endearingly named the FLOCK score, the acronym combines a patient's functional status, living situation, occupation, comorbidities and presence of kids in their lives for support and decision making, to model and predict patients who may be at risk for poorer outcomes, prolonged hospitalizations, and increased mortality (Table 1).

| | FLOCK Score | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| F - functional status [10] | -can prepare one's own meals | +1 |
| L - living situation | -does not live in a facility that provides daily assistance | +1 |
| O - occupation | -does non-volunteer paying work | +1 |
| C - comorbidities | -no unplanned hospitalization in the last year for an acute or chronic medical problem, or fall | +1 |
| K - kids | -children within driving distance that can help with tasks in the home | 1 |
| | | Total |

Table 1: FLOCK score.

Such a tool may enable providers to better triage, identify high risk patients, and model inpatient needs in other trauma centers for a problem that is inevitably going to grow substantially in volume. For some months now we have used the FLOCK system as a guide in mostly a qualitative fashion upon patient presentations. We look forward to honing the tool by formalizing the quantitative elements, determining predictive thresholds of the score, creating a smartphone app, and adding the tool to the electronic health record.

Impact Statement

There is a growing burden of trauma in older adults who are known to suffer worse outcomes after injury than younger patients. Scoring systems and triage tools for older adults who suffer injury are lacking. We have proposed a novel and straightforward scoring system to be tabulated upon patient presentation that can guide triage and may be able to predict outcomes. The system may also be generalizable to other trauma centers to improve resource utilization and guide patient and family expectations, especially disposition at discharge.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Funding Sources

There were no funding sources for this work.

Author Contributions

Gregory Mouradian wrote the initial manuscript draft, Roberto Cortez edited the manuscript, Andrew Stephen designed the project and edited the manuscript.

References

- 1. Barry R, Thompson E (2018) Outcomes after rib fractures in geriatric blunt trauma patients. Am J Surg 215: 1020-1023.
- Kilduff L (2021) Which U.S. States Have the Oldest Populations? PRB, Washington, DC, USA.
- Goodmanson NW, Rosengart MR, Barnato AE, Sperry JL, Peitzman AB, et al. (2012) Defining geriatric trauma: When does age make a difference? Surgery 152: 668-674.
- Richmond NL, Meyer ML, Hollowell AG, Isenberg EE, Domeier RM, et al. (2018) Social Support and Pain Outcomes After Trauma Exposure Among Older Adults: A Multicenter Longitudinal Study. Clin J Pain 34: 366-374.
- Cimino-Fiallos N, Rosen T (2021) Elder Abuse-A Guide to Diagnosis and Management in the Emergency Department. Emerg Med Clin North Am 39: 405-417.
- 6. Henley WE (1888) Book of Verses: Invictus (Line 5).
- Walston J (2021) Frailty Assessment Calculator. Johns Hopkins Medicine, USA.
- Hashmi A, Ibrahim-Zada I, Rhee P, Aziz H, Fain MJ, et al. (2014) Predictors of mortality in geriatric trauma patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis. J Trauma Acute Care Surg 76: 894-901.
- 9. Reske-Nielsen C, Medzon R (2016) Geriatric Trauma. Emerg Med Clin North Am 34: 483-500.
- Lawton MP (1971) The functional assessment of elderly people. J Am Geriatr Soc 19: 465-481.



Advances In Industrial Biotechnology | ISSN: 2639-5665

Advances In Microbiology Research | ISSN: 2689-694X

Archives Of Surgery And Surgical Education | ISSN: 2689-3126

Archives Of Urology

Archives Of Zoological Studies | ISSN: 2640-7779

Current Trends Medical And Biological Engineering

International Journal Of Case Reports And Therapeutic Studies \mid ISSN: 2689-310X

Journal Of Addiction & Addictive Disorders | ISSN: 2578-7276

Journal Of Agronomy & Agricultural Science | ISSN: 2689-8292

Journal Of AIDS Clinical Research & STDs | ISSN: 2572-7370

Journal Of Alcoholism Drug Abuse & Substance Dependence | ISSN: 2572-9594

Journal Of Allergy Disorders & Therapy | ISSN: 2470-749X

Journal Of Alternative Complementary & Integrative Medicine | ISSN: 2470-7562

Journal Of Alzheimers & Neurodegenerative Diseases | ISSN: 2572-9608

Journal Of Anesthesia & Clinical Care | ISSN: 2378-8879

Journal Of Angiology & Vascular Surgery | ISSN: 2572-7397

Journal Of Animal Research & Veterinary Science | ISSN: 2639-3751

Journal Of Aquaculture & Fisheries | ISSN: 2576-5523

Journal Of Atmospheric & Earth Sciences | ISSN: 2689-8780

Journal Of Biotech Research & Biochemistry

Journal Of Brain & Neuroscience Research

Journal Of Cancer Biology & Treatment | ISSN: 2470-7546

Journal Of Cardiology Study & Research | ISSN: 2640-768X

Journal Of Cell Biology & Cell Metabolism | ISSN: 2381-1943

 $Journal\ Of\ Clinical\ Dermatology\ \&\ Therapy\ |\ ISSN:\ 2378-8771$

Journal Of Clinical Immunology & Immunotherapy | ISSN: 2378-8844

Journal Of Clinical Studies & Medical Case Reports | ISSN: 2378-8801

Journal Of Community Medicine & Public Health Care | ISSN: 2381-1978

Journal Of Cytology & Tissue Biology | ISSN: 2378-9107

Journal Of Dairy Research & Technology | ISSN: 2688-9315

Journal Of Dentistry Oral Health & Cosmesis | ISSN: 2473-6783

Journal Of Diabetes & Metabolic Disorders | ISSN: 2381-201X

Journal Of Emergency Medicine Trauma & Surgical Care | ISSN: 2378-8798

Journal Of Environmental Science Current Research | ISSN: 2643-5020

Journal Of Food Science & Nutrition | ISSN: 2470-1076

Journal Of Forensic Legal & Investigative Sciences | ISSN: 2473-733X

Journal Of Gastroenterology & Hepatology Research | ISSN: 2574-2566

Journal Of Genetics & Genomic Sciences | ISSN: 2574-2485

Journal Of Gerontology & Geriatric Medicine | ISSN: 2381-8662

Journal Of Hematology Blood Transfusion & Disorders | ISSN: 2572-2999

Journal Of Hospice & Palliative Medical Care

Journal Of Human Endocrinology | ISSN: 2572-9640

Journal Of Infectious & Non Infectious Diseases | ISSN: 2381-8654

Journal Of Internal Medicine & Primary Healthcare | ISSN: 2574-2493

Journal Of Light & Laser Current Trends

Journal Of Medicine Study & Research | ISSN: 2639-5657

Journal Of Modern Chemical Sciences

Journal Of Nanotechnology Nanomedicine & Nanobiotechnology | ISSN: 2381-2044

Journal Of Neonatology & Clinical Pediatrics | ISSN: 2378-878X

Journal Of Nephrology & Renal Therapy | ISSN: 2473-7313

Journal Of Non Invasive Vascular Investigation | ISSN: 2572-7400

Journal Of Nuclear Medicine Radiology & Radiation Therapy | ISSN: 2572-7419

Journal Of Obesity & Weight Loss | ISSN: 2473-7372

Journal Of Ophthalmology & Clinical Research | ISSN: 2378-8887

Journal Of Orthopedic Research & Physiotherapy | ISSN: 2381-2052

Journal Of Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery | ISSN: 2573-010X

Journal Of Pathology Clinical & Medical Research

Journal Of Pharmacology Pharmaceutics & Pharmacovigilance | ISSN: 2639-5649

Journal Of Physical Medicine Rehabilitation & Disabilities | ISSN: 2381-8670

Journal Of Plant Science Current Research | ISSN: 2639-3743

Journal Of Practical & Professional Nursing | ISSN: 2639-5681

Journal Of Protein Research & Bioinformatics

Journal Of Psychiatry Depression & Anxiety | ISSN: 2573-0150

Journal Of Pulmonary Medicine & Respiratory Research | ISSN: 2573-0177

Journal Of Reproductive Medicine Gynaecology & Obstetrics | ISSN: 2574-2574

Journal Of Stem Cells Research Development & Therapy | ISSN: 2381-2060 Journal Of Surgery Current Trends & Innovations | ISSN: 2578-7284

Journal Of Toxicology Current Research | ISSN: 2639-3735

Journal Of Translational Science And Research

Journal Of Vaccines Research & Vaccination | ISSN: 2573-0193

Journal Of Virology & Antivirals

Sports Medicine And Injury Care Journal | ISSN: 2689-8829

Trends In Anatomy & Physiology | ISSN: 2640-7752

Submit Your Manuscript: https://www.heraldopenaccess.us/submit-manuscript