

Definitions

American Association for the Surgery of Trauma Spleen Injury Scale⁷

GRADE	INJURY TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF INJURY
I	Hematoma	Subcapsular, <10% surface area
	Laceration	Capsular tear, <1cm parenchymal depth
II	Hematoma	Subcapsular, 10–50% surface area intraparenchymal, <5cm diameter
	Laceration	Capsular tear, 1–3cm Parenchymal depth that does not involve a trabecular vessel
III	Hematoma	Subcapsular, >50% surface area or expanding; ruptured subcapsular or parenchymal hematoma; intraparenchymal hematoma ≥5cm or expanding
	Laceration	>3 cm parenchymal depth or involving trabecular vessels
IV	Laceration	Laceration involving segmental or hilar vessels producing major devascularization (>25% of spleen)
V	Laceration	Completely shattered spleen
	Vascular	Hilar vascular injury with devascularizes spleen

The injury grade can be estimated from the radiology report. The radiologist should report:

- i. the presence/absence of hilar involvement,
- ii. the percentage of splenic parenchymal injury/hematoma (<25%, 25–50%, >50%),
- iii. the presence of active bleeding, and
- iv. presence of a pseudoaneurysm.

Generally, Grade 1 and 2 injuries are considered **low grade injuries** while Grade 3–5 are considered **high grade injuries**.