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Revised Trauma Score (RTS)

Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)	Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)	Respiratory Rate (RR)	Coded Value
13–15	>89	10–29	4
9–12	76–89	>29	3
6–8	50–75	6–9	2
4–5	1–49	1–5	1
3	0	0	0
RTS = 0.9368 GCS _c + 0.7326 SBP _c + 0.2908 RR _c coded values × revised score coefficient			

SOURCE: From Champion, HR, et al: J Trauma 29:623–629, 1989.

traumat-, wound] Prefixes meaning *trauma*, wound.

traumatology (traw-mă-töl'ō-jē) [Gr. *trauma*, wound, + *logos*, word, reason] The branch of surgery dealing with wounds and their care.

traumatopathy (traw'mă-töp'ă-thē) [" + *pathos*, disease, suffering] A pathological state caused by trauma.

traumatopnea (traw'mă-töp-nē'ă) [" + *pnoia*, breath] The passage of air in and out of a wound in the chest wall.

travel [ME. *travailen*, to travail, to journey] 1. To move from place to place, e.g., from one country to another. 2. The act of moving among different places or countries. Travel to some locations presents health risks, such as deep venous thrombosis, diarrhea, geographically specific infections (e.g., malaria), injury, insomnia, rashes, colds, and influenza.

tray (trā) A flat surface with raised edges.

impression t. In dentistry, a receptacle with raised edges for carrying impression material and supporting it in contact with the surfaces to be recorded until the impression material sets or hardens.

trazodone (trăz'ō-dōn) A triazolopyridine and antidepressant. It is administered orally to treat major depression and may be used as an adjunct to psychotherapy. SYN: *Desyrel*.

TRCHII *tanned red cell hemagglutination immunoassay*.

Treacher Collins syndrome (trē'chēr-kōl'inz) [Edward Treacher Collins, Brit. ophthalmologist, 1862–1919] Mandibulofacial dysostosis.

treadmill (trēd'mīl) A conveyor belt for walking or running in place; the speed of movement and angle of inclination can be varied during tests of cardiopulmonary health and conditioning. SEE: *exercise tolerance test*.

treatment (trēt'mēnt) [ME. *treten*, to handle] 1. Medical, surgical, dental, or psychiatric management of a patient. 2. Any specific procedure used for the cure or the amelioration of a disease or pathological condition. SEE: *therapy*. Particular treatments are listed under the first word. SEE: e.g., *conservative*

treatment; legally mandated treatment; radiation treatment.

treatment burden The deterioration in a patient's health that may be caused by exposure to medications, radiation therapy, surgery, or other forms of therapy.

treatment card In dentistry, a specially formatted card or file summarizing a patient's dental care. SEE: *dental chart*.

tree (trē) A structure that resembles a tree.

bronchial t. The right or left primary bronchus with its branches and their terminal arborizations.

decision t. A graphic analysis of the decisions or choices available to a health care manager or provider. The graph includes estimates of the probabilities of all the events that may result from each selection or choice. SEE: *decision analysis*.

tracheobronchial t. The trachea, bronchi, and their branches.

tree nut Any of several nuts, e.g., almonds, cashews, filberts or pecans, that grow on shrubs or trees. They are among the most common sources of food allergy.

Treg (treg) A regulatory T cell.

trehalase (trē-hā'lās) The enzyme that cleaves the bond between glucose molecules in the disaccharide, trehalose.

trehalose (trē-hā'lōs) A disaccharide containing two linked glucose molecules. It is less sweet than sucrose, but can be used as a source of glucose. SYN: *mycose*.

Trematoda (trēm'ă-tō'dă) [Gr. *trematodes*, pierced] A class of flatworms, commonly called flukes, and belonging to the phylum Platyhelminthes. It includes two orders: Monogenea, which are external or semiexternal parasites having direct development with no asexual multiplication, and Digenea, internal parasites with asexual generation in their life cycle. The Digenea usually require two or more hosts, the hosts alternating. SEE: *fluke*.

trematode (trēm'ă-tōd) A parasitic flatworm belonging to the class Trematoda. SEE: *cercaria*; *fluke*.

trematodiasis (trēm'ă-tō-dī'ă-sīs) Infestation with a trematode.