Ideal Time to Surgery (ITTS) From: Decision to Operate To: Incision in OR	Non-Elective Surgery Triage (NEST) Level	Clinical Scenario Examples
Immediate (within Minutes) "Break-in" to existing schedule list is required	Emergent - Code Crimson	 CODE CRIMSON Life-threatening airway compromise Hemodynamic instability, for example: a) Bleeding traumatic emergencies b) GSW to the chest or abdomen
Within 1-2 Hours	Emergent 1-2	 Viscus perforation, vascular compromise, sepsis, for example: a) Limb ischemia b) Diffuse peritonitis c) Soft tissue infection with sepsis d) Abdominal compartment syndrome Airway emergency (upper airway obstruction) Cardiac post-op bleeding Cardiorespiratory decompensation (severe) Massive Bleeding Multiple Trauma (unstable) Mediastinal injury Neurosurgical condition with imminent brain herniation Neonate emergencies Open fracture type III with massive blood loss Testicular torsion Acute spinal cord compression with neurologic injury Acute penile fracture Testicular rupture and ovarian torsion Priapism unresponsive to conservative measures Extremity compartment syndrome
Within 4 Hours	Urgent 4	 Craniotomies/craniectomies Abscess with sepsis Airway (non-urgent diagnostic, flex bronch, non-symptomatic foreign body) Appendicitis with sepsis/rapid progression Biliary obstruction non-drainable Cardiac ventricular assist device Cerebral angiogram for intracranial hemorrhage Contaminated Wounds -multiple trauma Diagnostic therapeutic airway intervention Major Joint Dislocation Intestinal Obstruction - suspected vascular compromise Strangulated hernia with suspected vascular compromise Massive soft tissue injury Neurosurgical condition unstable Obstructed Kidney with sepsis Open fracture type III without major bleeding Progressive shunt malfunction

Within 8 Hours	Urgent 8	 Abscess drainage Epidural abscess Appendicitis – stable Acute Cholecystitis - sepsis Caustic ingestion Emergency Cerclage (cervical) Chronic airway foreign bodies Esophageal body without airway symptoms Hematuria with clot retention I & D abscess without septicemia Joint aspiration or bone biopsy prior to antibiotic therapy Nephrostomy tube placement Obstructed kidney without sepsis Open fracture type I-II Septic joint
Within 12 Hours	Urgent 12	Bowel obstruction Localized peritonitis or soft tissue infection in need of surgery Closed reduction Eyelid / canalicular lacerations Facial nerve decompression Femoral neck fracture Mastoidectomy Open reduction of fracture Retinopathy of prematurity treatment Unstable slipped capital femoral epiphysis
Within 24 Hours	Work-in 24	 Acute Cholecystitis – no sepsis Colostomy Debridement Geriatric hip fractures
Within 48 Hours	Work-in 48	
Within 72 Hours	Work-in 72	