



Note: Presence of “hard signs” may mandate surgical exploration prior to imaging. Hard signs:

- Rapidly expanding or pulsatile haematoma
- Severe uncontrolled haemorrhage
- Shock refractory to fluid resuscitation
- Decreased or absent pulse
- Vascular bruit/thrill
- Neurological deficit (exclude cerebral ischaemia)
- Massive haemoptysis
- Significant haematemesis
- Respiratory distress