The trauma pathway approach ensures that quality and adequate medical care is provided to every injured person from the point of injury to rehabilitation and re-integration in society. National and international emergency medical teams (EMTs) provide surge capacity to the local Ministry of Health (MoH).

**1. Trauma Stabilization Points (TSPs)**
- Located near the point of injury
- Conduct initial patient triage
- Provide resuscitation and stabilization of severely injured patients
- Provide treatment and discharge of less severe patients
- Transfer seriously injured patients to higher levels of care

**2. District Hospital (Secondary Hospital)**
- Located further away from the frontline
- Provide life and limb-saving surgery and emergency care
- Transfer more complex patients to tertiary facilities (referral hospital)

**3. Referral Hospital (Tertiary Referral Care)**
- Provide life and limb-saving surgery and emergency care
- Coordinate post-op and rehabilitation care with different providers

**4. Rehabilitation and Reintegration**
- Provide multi-disciplinary rehabilitation care
- Coordinate post-op and rehabilitation care with different providers

WHO is working across the trauma pathway to ensure that people with conflict-related injuries have access to life-saving medical care.