



- Digital control of active arterial bleeding is top priority
- Common carotid or internal carotid injury should be repair
- IJ vein can be ligated if injured
- Physical exam is 95% sensitive to diagnosed an arterial injury but lower for aerodigestive injury
- Contrast swallow studies are less sensitive in detecting hypopharyngeal injuries compared to esophageal injuries, therefore is suspicion for hypopharyngeal injuries flexible nasoendoscopy should be considered
- Asymptomatic patients with penetrating neck trauma should be admitted at least for 24h observation