- the tearing away or tearing off a piece of flap of skin or other soft tissue
- the term can also be used for an eye pulled from its socket or a tooth dislodged from its socket
- degloving avulsion
  - when a hand is caught in a roller and the skin is stripped off like a glove
- When tissue is avulsed it is cut off from its oxygen supply and will soon die

Amputations
- A surgical removal of traumatic severing of a body part, usually an extremity
  - Fingers, toes, hands, feet
  - Jagged skin and bone edges can sometimes be observed
- Bleeding/ blood vessels
  - Can be minimal because the force may have closed off or torn blood vessels
  - They can retract, constrict or collapse from the wound site

Open crush injuries
- Can be open or closed wounds
- Can be caused by:
  - Caught between heavy items
  - Blood vessels, nerves, muscles, swelling, blood loss internally/externally

Bite wounds
- A relatively common open soft tissue injury
  - Infection is high
- Human bites
  - Can be considered a sign of abuse or assault

Blast injuries
- Characteristics
  - Open and closed injuries
  - Pressure wave/ primary injury
    i. When winds that hit the patient
  - Blast wave/ secondary injury
    i. Debris hitting the patient leading to a open penetrating wounds
  - Patient displacement/ tertiary injury
    i. 3rd level, when patient is thrown from the blast
  - Quaternary 4th level injury
    i. Exposed to chemicals, toxins, burns and crush injuries

High pressure injection injuries
- When a patient is working with a machine that injects grease, paint, air or any substance under high pressure