

# PERFORM BLEEDING CONTROL AND SHOCK MANAGEMENT

For use of this form see TC 8-800; the proponent agency is TRADOC.

**TABLES:**

I

**REFERENCES:**

STP 8-68W13-SM-TG, Tasks: 081-833-0047, Initiate Treatment for Hypovolemic Shock; 081-833-0161, Control Bleeding; 081-833-0210, Apply a Tourniquet to Control Bleeding; *Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Wounded*.

1. Soldier (Last Name, First Name, MI)

2. Date (YYYYMMDD)

**CONDITIONS:**

Given a casualty or casualties with profuse hemorrhaging exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypoperfusion in a field environment. You are not in a CBRN environment.

Managing a hemorrhaging casualty on the battlefield can be a challenge depending on the environment you are operating in.

Controlling the bleeding and preventing hypovolemic (hemorrhagic) shock requires basic measures such as direct pressure and the use of tourniquets before any other measures, such as initiation of an intravenous infusion, should be attempted.

**STANDARDS:**

Perform all measures IAW *Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured*. You must score at least 70% (12 of 17 steps) and not miss any critical (\*) elements on the skill sheet.

**SAFETY:**

- o Risk Assessment: Low. All bodily fluids should be considered potentially infectious; always observe body substance isolation (BSI).

- o Precautions: Wear gloves and eye protection as a minimal standard of protection.

- o Environmental: None.

**NOTE:**

Soldier Medics must be observed. (Evaluator to Soldier Medic ratio is 1:6).

**TEST SCENARIO:**

You arrive on the scene of a motor vehicle accident during your predeployment training. You notice two vehicles have been involved. One vehicle has rolled onto the passenger side. The driver has just helped his passenger out of the vehicle and you notice the passenger's right arm is bleeding. Take appropriate steps to control hemorrhage in an EMT setting. You have been provided the necessary medical equipment.

**3. Evaluator's Comments and After-Test Recommendations:**

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**PERFORM BLEEDING CONTROL AND SHOCK MANAGEMENT  
GRADING SHEET**

TASK	COMPLETED					
	1ST		2ND		3RD	
	P	F	P	F	P	F
4.						
a. * Took/verbalized body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
b. Ensured the casualty had an open airway and was breathing spontaneously.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
c. Provided oxygen as necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
d. Exposed the casualty as necessary to uncover the extremity wound. <b>EVALUATOR: The Soldier Medic should not uncover the wound if the casualty's clothing is stuck to the wound or the casualty is operating in a chemical environment.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
e. * Applied manual direct pressure and elevation to the extremity.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
f. * Applied a field dressing to the wound. <b>EVALUATOR: Inform the Soldier Medic that direct pressure and the field dressing are not effective and the bleeding is still significant.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
g. Applied an additional dressing (pressure dressing) to the wound. <b>EVALUATOR: Inform the Soldier Medic that application of the additional pressure dressing is not effective and the bleeding is still significant.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
h. Located and applied digital pressure to the appropriate pressure point. <b>EVALUATOR: Inform the Soldier Medic that the bleeding appears to be under control.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
i. Bandaged the wound to further secure the dressing.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
j. Did not apply a tourniquet before attempting other methods of bleeding control. <b>EVALUATOR: Inform the Soldier Medic that the casualty is now exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypoperfusion.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
k. * Placed the casualty in the Trendelenberg position.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
l. * Applied high concentration oxygen.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
m. Initiated steps to prevent heat loss from the casualty. <b>EVALUATOR: Inform the Soldier Medic that the bandage has soaked through, the bleeding is beginning to be significant, and the casualty is exhibiting signs and symptoms of shock.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
n. * Applied a tourniquet to the casualty's extremity.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
o. Indicated the need for rapid transport of the casualty to a medical treatment facility (MTF)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
p. Documented the procedure on the appropriate medical form.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
q. * Did not cause further injury to the casualty.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<b>* CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b>						



**PERFORM BLEEDING CONTROL AND SHOCK MANAGEMENT  
EVALUATOR GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS**

Inform the Soldier Medic of the CONDITIONS and STANDARDS as stated on this form.  
Provide an optional scenario, if appropriate. This scenario should reinforce the unique or particular needs of the unit.  
Allow sufficient time for the Soldier Medic to extract information from the scenario.  
Provide each evaluator with the grading sheet.  
Ensure the Soldier Medic has all required materials.  
Explain how the exercise is graded.

**Resource Requirements:**

**Evaluator:** Grading Sheet and applicable scenario.

**Soldier Medic:** Applicable scenario, medical aid bag stocked with a basic load, oxygen cylinder with regulator/flowmeter and a nonrebreather mask, casualty blanket.

**Additional Scoring Guidelines:**

Located and applied digital pressure to the appropriate pressure point.

- o Brachial artery for the forearm
- o Popliteal artery for the lower leg

**EVALUATOR:** Inform the Soldier Medic that the casualty is now exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypoperfusion.

- o Change in mental status, anxiety.
- o Tachycardia.
- o Weakness, faintness or dizziness at rest.
- o Thirst.
- o Nausea and possibly vomiting.
- o Shallow, rapid breathing.
- o Dull eyes.
- o Slightly dilated pupils that are slow to respond to light.
- o Weak, rapid (*thready*) pulse.
- o Decreasing blood pressure.

Applied a tourniquet to the casualty's extremity.

- o Folded a triangular bandage into a 4 inch cravat.
- o Wrapped the bandage around the extremity twice.
- o Tied a knot in the bandage, placed a windlass on top of the knot, and tied the ends of the bandage.
- o Twisted the windlass to tighten the tourniquet.
- o Secured the windlass in place.
- o Wrote "T" on adhesive tape and fastened it to the casualty's forehead.