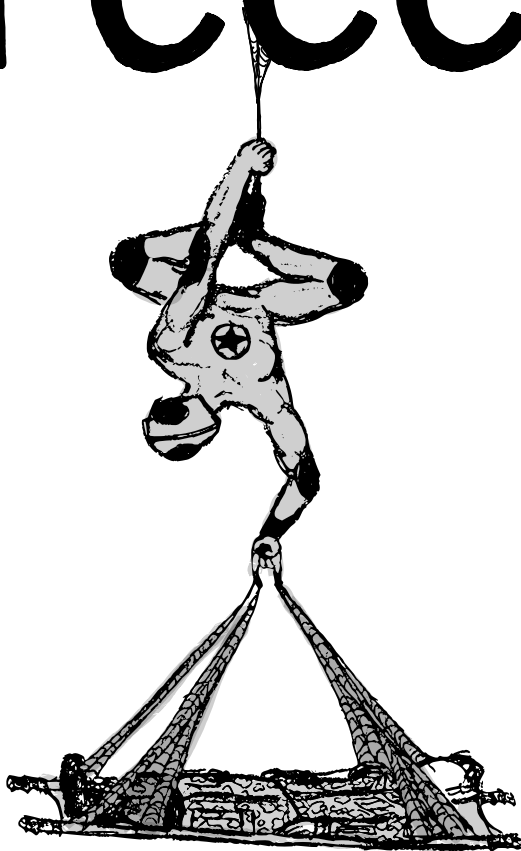


TCCC



TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY COURSE

TIER 2 - COMBAT LIFESAVER

SRA AURELIA GILMER

TCCC:

IT ONLY
TAKES
3MIN
TO BLEED
TO DEATH

LIFTS:

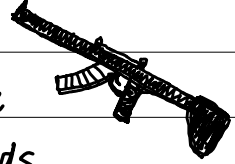
no-one
should be
walking
backwards!

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

→ The road to becoming multicapable Airmen 2

★ 15-20% of military personnel deaths are preventable

★ CARE UNDER FIRE



1. Retaliate/Return fire

2. Tourniquet Major Bleeds

3. Get yourself @ casualty to safety

★ EXTRACTION OF CASUALTIES

* If there's a fire → put it out

* Spinal injuries are not first priority, get pt out of fire first

★ TACTICAL FIELD CARE

* once in a (relatively) safe area, you may begin treating other injuries/reassessing

* this doesn't mean the danger is over, just that you're not under fire.

PRACTICE LIKE YOU PLAY

Learn it the way you'll need to do it in a real life scenario. Build muscle memory!

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

STAY
ENGAGED
WITH
ONE
ANOTHER!

Keep some
form of the
9-Line on
you at all
times

9-Line + 1380:

Document or
it didn't
happen!

★ TACTICAL FIELD CARE CONT'D

1. Remove and Secure Weapons from
Casualty's with an altered mental status

9-LINE

1. Airway

2. Breathing

3. Circulation

4. Disability

5. Exposure

6. Reassessment

7. Triage

8. Transport

9. Triage

2. A. Assess Scene

B. Assess Patient

C. Communicate continually
with Pt and Team

★ TACTICAL TRAUMA ASSESSMENT



BSI: Body Substance Isolation
(have gloves on)

Body Sweep...

M

MASSIVE BLEEDING

A

AIRWAY

R

RESPIRATION

C

CIRCULATION

H

HYPOTHERMIA

P

PAIN

A

ANTIBIOTICS

W

WOUNDS

S

SPRINT

CONTINUALLY REASSES PATIENT'S
WOUNDS, BREATHING, AND
MENTAL STATUS

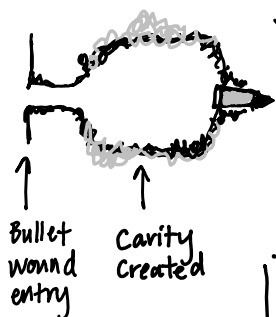
THE FOLLOWING
PAGES WILL GO
INTO MORE
DETAIL ABOUT
MARCH @
PAWS...

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

M:

WOUNDS CAN
BE DECEIVING:



When in
Doubt,
Apply a
TQ!

★ MASSIVE HEMMORRHAGE CONTROL

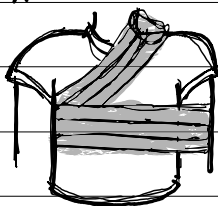
- * Hemostatic Dressing: Coated in wound cauterizing agent, avoid contact with eyes/mouth
- * Pack wound → Apply Pressure (3Min)
- * Pack in a clockwise Motion

★ JUNCTIONAL PRESSURE WRAPS

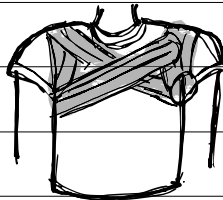
Done to provide pressure

⊕ Stop area from moving

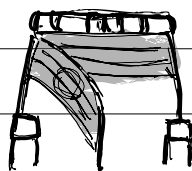
A. NECK



B. AXILLA



C. GROIN



★ TOURNIQUETS

- * Tighten until it hurts
- * Don't EVER remove a TQ
- * Do not apply over joints

TQ APPLICATION:

Apply tourniquets high and tight,
at least two inches above the wound.
If the first isn't working, apply
another one above the first if possible.
(If not possible to go above, apply below TQ as
long as it's above the wound)

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

A:

★ OPENING THE AIRWAY

* Head tilt Chin Lift (or)

Jaw thrust Maneuvers

* NPA's unconscious (or conscious)
casualty's with difficulty breathing

Put unconscious casualty's in recovery
position

→ unless suspected spinal injury

NO CPR IN THE FIELD, EVER ★★

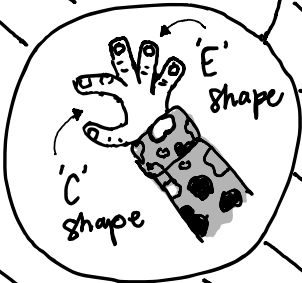
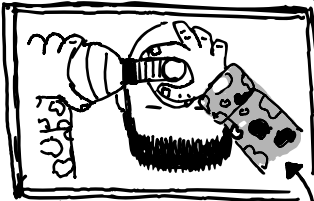
BVA: 'C' and 'E' formation with
hand while doing half squeezes
of the bag to breath for the casualty

★ CASUALTY REASSESSMENT

* re-bleeding and management
(Refer to Diagram B)

STOPS
AIRWAY
FROM
COLLAPSING

lubricate
before



After getting out of fire, you will
be more likely to have the
manning @ time to breath for a
casualty than to beat their heart
for them. Save more viable casualties.

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

R: ★ SUCKING CHEST WOUND

* Apply a chest seal to keep any more air from entering cavity

★ TENSION PNEUMOTHORAX

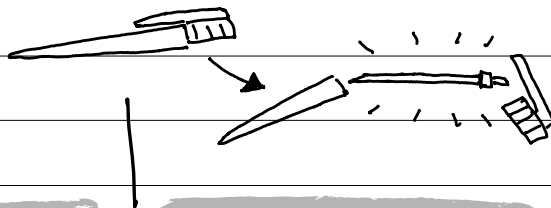
* Air filling chest area outside lung and getting trapped, preventing lung from inflating

* Symptoms:

- Progressive difficulty breathing
- Blue-ish coloration
- Rapid Pulse
- Confusion

NDC's (needle D's)

Diagram refers to areas to apply NDC's



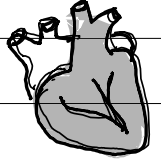
IF THE FIRST NDC DOESN'T WORK, TRY AGAIN IN THE SECOND SITE SHOWN

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

C:

★ CIRCULATION



* When to check pulse

- original check
- after applying TQ's
- after applying pressure wraps @ splints
- after moving casualty

* If not pulse, capillary refill

H:

★ HYPOTHERMIA

* Wrap casualty with blanket

* Active heating is more effective than passive

★ HEAD INJURY

* Assess Mental Status

* From Explosions, car crashes, etc.

REVIEW
THE
CASUALTY
EVERY
TIME YOU
MOVE
THEM!

Even if it is 120°, the casualty can still get Hypothermia b/c of shock and blood loss.

COGNIZANCE:

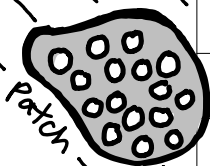
IS THE PATIENT ABLE TO
CLEARLY ANSWER QUESTIONS?
(IE: THEY KNOW THEIR NAME/THE DATE)

★ MENTAL STATUS CAN CHANGE
VERY QUICKLY, CONTINUE TO CHECK

TCCC:

Tactical Combat Casualty Care

PAWS:



DEGREES of a BURN

1st Superficial

2nd Partial Thickness

3rd Full Thickness

★ PENETRATING EYE INJURY

* Cover eye wound with patch

* If penetrating wound, pack around object and secure

★ BURN CARE

* Remove Any Jewelry → Cover with NON-ADHESIVE dressing

* White Phosphorus burn

★ FRACTURES

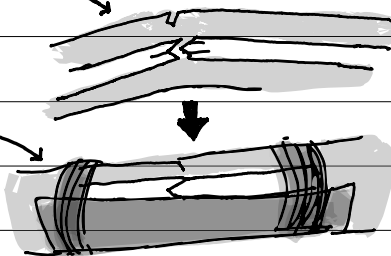
* CLOSED: secure, wrap, pain meds

* OPEN: Administer Antibiotics too

SPLINTS

Realign
@ Immobilize

Check
Capillary
Refill
After



PAIN MEDS + ANTIBIOTICS

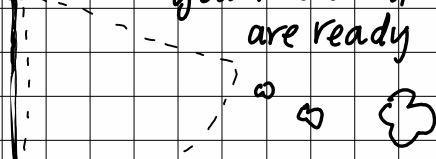
Give it to them if they are awake and can take them

TCCC: Tactical Combat Casualty Care

Tactics

- ★ Starting from last in line, pat the shoulder of person in front of you up to lead so you know all are ready

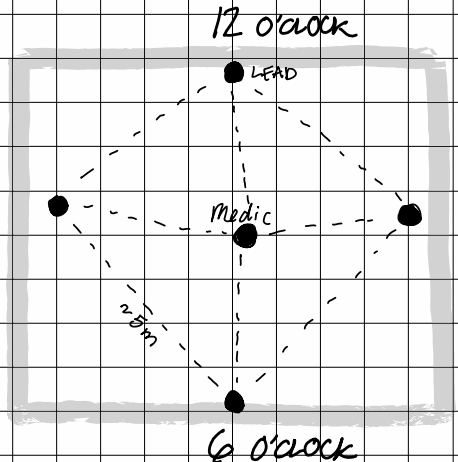
~~Pat~~



Lead scans area before starting group forward

- ★ MAINTAIN FORMATION
⊕ DISTANCING
- ★ CALL OUT LOUD ⊕ CLEAR COMMANDS

IE: 'CONTACT TWELVE'
'MOVING TO THE MEDIC'
'COVER MY ZONE'

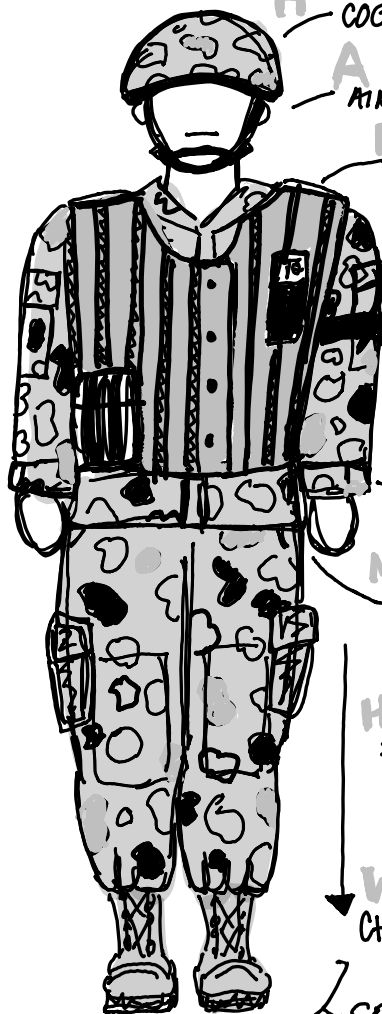


GENEVA CONVENTIONS - Rules of Engagement

Don't shoot unless gun is pointed at you or firing, along with when they've ignored multiple requests to move away and continue to approach.

MARCH-PAWS

TREATING YOUR
CASUALTY,
HEAD TO TOE



H COGNIZANCE: are they answering questions clearly (decreased mental, take radio + gun)

A AIRWAY: are they able to answer questions? facial trauma?

P BREATHING: take off flack jacket and review both sides of chest for regular breathing

M REASSES TQ'S: is it still working, does another one need to be applied?

P+a PAIN+INJURY MANAGEMENT: treat pts pain and help prevent infection through medication

C PULSES: check pulse points to ensure all limbs are still receiving circulation + check capillary refill

M+C HIP INJURY: can be a way for circulation to get cut off to body's lower half, can cause major blood loss very quickly

H BLANKETS: When patients are in shock or have experienced major blood loss, they can/will be in the first stages of Hypothermia

W+M CHECK FOR OTHER INJURIES: fingers in raking motion over whole body

S SPLINT: splint any injuries that were found that need it.

DIAGRAM B

9-LINE FIRST FIVE:

1. LOCATION OF PICKUP (8-DIGIT CODE)
2. YOUR RADIO FREQUENCY, SIGNAL, SUFFIX
3. # OF PATIENTS BY PRECEDENCE (URGENCY) ALPHA-CHA
4. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
5. # OF PATIENTS BY TYPE (WALKING, LITTER, ETC.)

SCENARIOS:

STAY HIDDEN WHILE YOU'RE GETTING READY - DON'T GIVE AWAY LOCATION UNNECESSARILY.

REMEMBER
TO LOOK
UP!

REMINDE TEAMMATES TO
COVER WHEN MOVING/
HELPING THE MEDIC
STAY WITHIN
FORMATION

under fire:
TQ only

you can tell
the pt to TQ
themselves



IF GRENADE IS THROWN
OR YOU'RE UNDER
FIRE, GET DOWN BUT
CONTINUE TO SCAN/
TREAT/ FIGHT

WATCH
YOUR
CORNERS

SAFE ZONE IS WHERE YOU GO
THROUGH MARCH PAWS!

Don't leave
guns for
your enemies!
take the casualties
gun with you.



ENEMIES CAN TAKE HIGHER GROUND

TCCC: Tactical Combat Casualty Care

COMPLETE 9-LINE

READ IT LIKE A SCRIPT

- Hello (their call sign), this is (your call sign)
- Nine line report is as follows...
- Line One: Location (8 digit code)
- Line Two: _____, _____, (suffix only if needed)
- Line Three: (casualty precedence)
- Line Four: _____ required
- Line Five: (casualty type)
- Do you copy? over.



Hello CORTER22, this is MEDIC17

Nine Line Report is as follows:

Line One: Location 77643227

Line Two: Frequency 2.4, Call Sign MEDIC17

Line Three: 3 ALPHA, 1 BRAVO

Line Four: No special equipment required

Line Five: 3 Litter, 1 Walking

Do you copy? over.

TCCC: Tactical Combat Casualty Care

FORM 1380

FILLING OUT THE FORM

BATTLE ROSTER #: _____

EVAC ☐ Urgent ☐ Priority ☐ Routine

Name _____ Last 4 _____

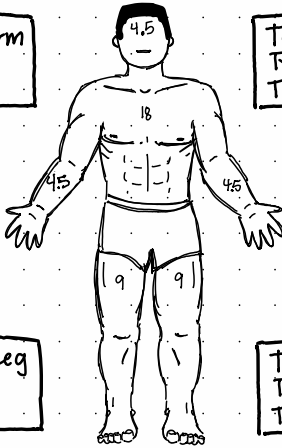
Date _____ Time _____

Service _____ Unit _____

Mechanism of Injury:

☐ Artillery ☐ Blunt ☐ Burn ☐ Etc.

TQ R Arm
Type: _____
Time: _____



TQ L Arm
Type: _____
Time: _____

TQ R Leg
Type: _____
Time: _____

TQ L Leg
Type: _____
Time: _____

TIME:

Pulse (R+L)

Blood Pressure

AVPU

Pain Scale (1-10)

Respiratory Rate

/	/	/

A] CASUALTY DETAILS

Mark EVAC Status

Fill in personal @ unit info

B] DETAILS OF INJURY

Mark an 'X' on all causes of injury that apply

Mark all injuries on the body site with an 'X', for burn injuries circle burn percentages

If a tourniquet was applied, note the time and what type it was

C] SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Make a record of vital signs, including time of reading

Record level of consciousness (AVPU)

DD FORM 1380

TCCC