

**INDIVIDUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT**  
**MODULE 9: Circulation/Hemorrhage Control in TFC**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

RANK: \_\_\_\_\_

TRAINER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ROSTER#: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTION:** This Skills Assessment Checklist should be used by a trainer to grade a student's ability to perform the individual SKILLS for the TCCC Combat Medic/Corpsman (TCCC-CMC) Course. A trainer should use this form when performing the optional individual skills assessment associated with completing a skills station. To successfully demonstrate proficiency, the student should "PASS (P)" all the critical tasks (marked as "C") on the checklist.

This checklist may also be used as a teaching tool at the skills station if the trainer chooses to grade students only during the culminating exercise tactical trauma assessment. Grading during the culminating exercise is mandatory for successful course completion, while grading individual skills during the skill stations is optional.

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt		2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	
WOUND PACKING AND PRESSURE BANDAGE		P	F	P	F
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Exposed the wound, if not previously exposed.	C				
3. Located the source of the most active bleeding and applied direct pressure.	C				
4. Removed the hemostatic dressing from its sterile package.					
5. Packed the hemostatic dressing tightly into the wound directly over the site of the most active bleeding. <b>CAUTION:</b> If a penetrating object was lodged into the casualty's body, bandaged it in place. <b>Did not</b> remove the object.	C				
6. Ensured the gauze extended 1–2 inches above the skin. (Placed additional gauze as needed.)	C				
7. After packing, continued to apply firm, manual pressure until the bleeding stopped. Held continuous direct pressure for a minimum of 3 minutes.	C				
8. Reassessed to ensure bleeding had been controlled while maintaining pressure.	C				
9. If bleeding had <b>NOT</b> been controlled: (a) If packed with hemostatic dressing, removed prior packing material and repacked starting at step 4. (OR) (b) If packed with gauze or other materials, applied additional gauze/materials and pressure (for another 3 minutes) until bleeding stopped.					
10. Removed the pressure bandage from its package.					
11. Placed the pad (bandage) directly over the wound on previously applied hemostatic dressing; continued to apply direct pressure.	C				

12. Wrapped the pressure/elastic bandage tightly around the extremity, focused pressure over the wound and ensured that the edges of the pad were covered.	C				
13. Secured the hooking ends of the hook and loop straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.	C				
14. Checked for circulation below the pressure bandage by feeling for distal pulse. <b>NOTE:</b> If distal pulse was present attempted additional tightening. If distal pulse was still present, proceeded immediately to step 5.					
15. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				

<b>Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>			
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**Notes:**

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

RANK: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTOR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ROSTER#: \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt		2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
<b>TOURNIQUET REPLACEMENT</b>					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Exposed the injury and assessed the bleeding source.	<b>C</b>				
3. Assessed previously applied tourniquet(s) for effectiveness at controlling bleeding and proximity to the bleeding site.	<b>C</b>				
4. Checked for distal pulse. <b>NOTE:</b> If distal pulse was present attempted additional tightening. If distal pulse was still present, proceeded immediately to step 5.	<b>C</b>				
Evaluator states, "pulse present" OR "pulse not present" when student palpates for the pulse.					
5. Applied a CoTCCC-recommended tourniquet directly on the skin 2-3 inches above bleeding site (if possible).	<b>C</b>				
6. Slowly released original tourniquet(s) over one minute.	<b>C</b>				
7. Watched the area where bleeding originally took place and ensured there was no recurrent bleeding. (a) If recurrent bleeding occurred, immediately retightened initial tourniquet(s), ensured bleeding was controlled, and further tightened the newly applied tourniquet. Repeated steps 6 and 7 until a new tourniquet controlled bleeding. (OR) (b) If repeated attempts to establish a new tourniquet failed, retightened the original tourniquet(s) and left in place, removed the new tourniquet, and proceeded with the remainder of their assessment.	<b>C</b>				
Evaluator states, "bleeding is controlled" OR "bleeding is not controlled" as the student observes the area for bleeding.					
8. Assessed to ensure distal pulse was absent, and bleeding was controlled.	<b>C</b>				
9. Slid originally placed tourniquet(s) down, but left them in place proximal to the newly placed tourniquet. <b>NOTE:</b> Relocated original tourniquets were not fully tightened, but excess slack was removed to avoid interfering with future treatments and casualty movement.					
10. Annotated the time of the new tourniquet placement on the tourniquet.	<b>C</b>				
11. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	<b>C</b>				
<b>Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>					
<b>Notes:</b>					

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt		2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
<b>TOURNIQUET CONVERSION</b>					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Exposed the wound, if it was not previously exposed.	C				
3. Removed the hemostatic dressing or gauze from its sterile package. <b>NOTE:</b> If hemostatic dressing or gauze was not available, used clean, dry cloth material.					
4. Packed the dressing tightly into the wound. <b>NOTE:</b> Filled and packed the whole wound cavity tightly and kept firm pressure on the wound.	C				
5. Ensured the hemostatic dressing or gauze extended 1–2 inches above the skin. <b>NOTE:</b> If the hemostatic dressing or gauze did not extend 1–2 inches above the skin, placed additional hemostatic dressing or gauze. <b>NOTE:</b> If a penetrating object was lodged in the casualty's body, bandaged it in place. <b>Did not</b> remove the object.	C				
6. Continued to apply firm, manual pressure for a minimum of 3 minutes, after the wound was packed.	C				
7. Removed the pressure bandage from its package.					
8. Placed the pad of the pressure bandage directly over the wound or previously applied hemostatic dressing; continued to apply direct pressure.	C				
9. Wrapped the pressure/elastic bandage tightly around the extremity with focused pressure over the wound and ensured that the edges of the pad were covered.	C				
10. Secured the hooking ends of the hook and looped straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.	C				
11. Slowly released the tourniquet (over one minute); observed the bandage for bleeding. <b>NOTE:</b> If bleeding reoccurred, retightened the original tourniquet and ensured bleeding was controlled and the distal pulse was absent.	C				
Evaluator states, "bleeding is controlled" OR "bleeding is not controlled" after the tourniquet is released.					
12. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				
<b>Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>					
<b>Notes:</b>					

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt		2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
<b>PELVIC COMPRESSION DEVICE (PCD)</b>					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Emptied the casualty's pockets and removed items from around the hip area.					
3. Placed the casualty in the supine position.	C				
4. Looked for signs of deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures, burns, lacerations, or swelling; and palpated for tenderness, instability or crepitus.					
5. Passed the PCD behind the thighs and slid it upward to the level of the greater trochanters.	C				
6. Placed the strap through the buckle and pulled completely through.	C				
7. Pulled opposing straps firmly in the opposite direction until a buckle click was heard or felt. <b>NOTE:</b> Binder may not always click when appropriately applied.	C				
8. Maintained tension and immediately pressed the free end of the strap onto the surface of the PCD.	C				
9. Secured the legs together to minimize external rotation of the thighs.	C				
10. Monitored the casualty for effective hemorrhage control and assessed for shock (altered mental status in the absence of brain injury and/or weak or absent radial pulse). Attempted to reapply the PCD if bleeding was not controlled.	C				
Evaluator states, "bleeding controlled" OR "bleeding not controlled" as the student monitors the casualty for bleeding.					
11. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				
<b>Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>					
<b>Notes:</b>					



COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE  
**SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST**



STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt		2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
<b>IMPROVISED PELVIC COMPRESSION DEVICE (PCD)</b>					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Emptied the casualty's pockets and removed items from around the hip area.					
3. Placed the casualty in the supine position.	C				
4. Looked for signs of deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures, burns, lacerations, or swelling; and palpated for tenderness, instability or crepitus.					
5. Collected and prepared the improvised PCD materials (the casualty's uniform pants, cravats, zip ties, elastic wraps/bandages, sheets, tourniquets or emergency blankets) for application.	C				
6. Cut the pant legs of the trousers from the bottom superiorly to the level of the greater trochanters.	C				
7. Laid out the pant legs, fanned them out to the right and left of the casualty perpendicular to the body at the level of the greater trochanters.	C				
8. Added padding between legs.					
9. Wrapped or taped upper thighs together.	C				
10. Wrapped or taped feet together.	C				
11. Wrapped the pant legs tightly around the pelvis (in front of the casualty).	C				
12. Tied pant legs together with a square knot. <b>NOTE:</b> Other materials that could encircle the pelvis could have been used as an improvised PCD if the casualty's trousers were severely damaged and unusable.	C				
13. Monitored the casualty for effective hemorrhage control and assessed for shock (altered mental status in the absence of brain injury and/or weak or absent radial pulse). Attempted to reapply the PCD if bleeding was not controlled.	C				
Evaluator states, "bleeding controlled" OR "bleeding not controlled" as the student monitors the casualty for bleeding.					
14. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				
<b>Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:</b> <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>					
<b>Notes:</b>					