

COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE





INDIVIDUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT MODULE 20: Casualty Monitoring

DATE:	
STUDENT NAME:	RANK:
NSTRUCTOR NAME:	ROSTER#:
perform the individual SKILLS for the TCCC Combaruse this form when performing the optional individua	hould be used by a trainer to grade a student's ability to the temperature of the Medic/Corpsman (TCCC-CMC) Course. A trainer should all skills assessment associated with completing a skills a student should "PASS (P)" all the critical tasks (marked a

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.

*Evaluator to provide a casualty scenario with information needed to perform an Alert, Responds to Verbal, Responds to Pain, Unresponsive (AVPU) assessment.

PE	RFORMANCE STEPS		1 st At	tempt	2 nd Att	tempt
A۷	PU ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F
1.	Considered body substance isolation.					
2.	Checked for responsiveness using the following steps:					
3.	Asked in a loud, but calm, voice, "Are you okay?"	С				
4.	If the casualty coherently answered, then they were A = Alert on the AVPU scale and you <i>did not</i> need to follow steps 5–9. (OR)					
	If the casualty did not answer or mumbled, proceeded to step 5.					
5.	Repeated in a loud, but calm, voice, "Are you okay?" If the answer was not clear, asked the casualty to squeeze their finger or to move an arm or leg.	С				
6.	If the casualty "mumbled" or responded to voice commands such as "Squeeze my finger" they are V = Responds to Verbal and you do not need to follow step 7–9. (OR)					
	If the casualty did not respond to voice commands, proceeded to step 7.					
7.	Rubbed the breastbone briskly with a knuckle or squeezed the first or second toe over the toenail, or if the casualty was wearing individual body armor, pinched their nose or earlobe.	С				
8.	Observed for reaction to the maneuver. If the casualty responded in any way to painful stimuli, they were P = Responds to Pain .	С				
9.	If the casualty did not respond to any of these three attempts, they were U = Unresponsive .	С				



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10. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.			С		
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency:	Yes	No			
Notes:			1		
STUDENT NAME:		RANK:			-
INSTRUCTOR NAME:		POSTED#-			





PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		mpt 2 nd Atte		
RADIAL PULSE ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F	
1. Considered body substance isolation.						
2. Positioned the casualty's hand with the palm facing up.						
3. Aligned the middle and index fingers of their dominant hand.						
4. Placed the fingers next to the ligament on the same side as the casualty's thumb. NOTE: If their fingers were on the hard surface of the wrist bones, moved them down and along the ligament until they reached a softer area.	С					
5. Pressed their fingers into the hollow space and felt the radial artery beneath the skin.	С					
6. Counted the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds (using a timing device).	С					
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you felt X number of pulsations." (Evaluator must supply the number of pulsations to student unless using a simulator with a pulse.)						
7. Multiplied that number by four and determined the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).						
8. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С					
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No						
Notes:						





PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
CAROTID PULSE ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F
Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Aligned the middle and index fingers of their dominant hand.					
3. Placed their middle and index finger on side of the casualty's neck, to the side of the trachea, and found the carotid artery.	O				
4. Pressed their fingers into the hollow space and felt the carotid artery beneath the skin.	O				
5. Counted the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds (using a timing device).	С				
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you felt X number of pulsations." (Evaluator must spulsations to student unless using a simulator with a pulse.)	supp	oly the	numbe	r of	
6. Multiplied that number by four to determine the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).					
Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					





STUDENT NAME:	
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PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		2 nd Att	empt	
POSTERIOR TIBIAL PULSE ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F	
Considered body substance isolation.						
2. Aligned the middle and index fingers of their dominant hand.						
3. Slid their fingers down the inside of the casualty's boot behind the bony part of the ankle or removed the boot and exposed the ankle.						
4. Placed their fingers, on the inside of the foot, between the bony part of the ankle bone and the Achilles tendon.	С					
5. Pressed their fingers into the hollow space and felt the posterior tibial artery beneath the skin.	С					
6. Counted the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds (using a timing device).	С					
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you felt X number of pulsations." (Evaluator must supply the number of pulsations to student unless using a simulator with a pulse.)						
Multiplied that number by four and determined the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).						
8. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С					
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No			•	•		
Notes:						





STUDENT NAME:	
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PERFORMANCE STEPS			1 st Attempt		2 nd Att	empt
DORSALIS PEDIS PULSE ASSESSMENT			Р	F	Р	F
1. Considered body substance isolation.						
2. Removed the casualty's boot and sock.						
3. Aligned the middle and index fingers of their domina	ant hand.	С				
4. Had the top of the casualty's foot facing up.						
5. Placed fingers just lateral to the extensor tendon (the extensor tendon) of the great toe.	e firm ridge formed by the	С				
6. Pressed the fingers into the hollow space and felt the beneath the skin.	e dorsalis pedis artery	С				
7. Counted the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds (usin	ng a timing device).					
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you felt X number of p pulsations to student unless using a simulator with a p		supp	oly the	numbe	er of	
8. Multiplied that number by four and determined the c (in beats/minute).	asualty's pulse rate					
9. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD For Card and attached it to the casualty.	orm 1380 TCCC Casualty	С				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes N	0					
Notes:						





PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt 2		2 nd Attempt	
FEMORAL PULSE ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Positioned the casualty in the supine position.					
3. Aligned the middle and index fingers of their dominant hand.					
4. Drew an imaginary line from the anterior aspect of the pelvic crest to the pubic bone.					
5. Placed their fingers halfway between the pubis symphysis and the anterior iliac spine (or slightly medial to that) and pressed in and up toward the head (just past the inguinal gutter).	С				
6. Pressed on the artery gently with their two fingers and felt a pulse.	С				
7. Counted the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds (used a timing device).					
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you felt X number of pulsations." (Evaluator must pulsations to student unless using a simulator with a pulse.)	supp	ly the	numbe	er of	
8. Multiplied that number by four and determined the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).					
9. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					





STUDENT NAME: _____

PERFORMANCE STEPS		tempt	2 nd Att	empt
RESPIRATORY RATE MEASUREMENT	Р	F	Р	F
1. Considered body substance isolation.				
2. Had the casualty assume whatever position was comfortable.				
3. Counted the number of times the casualty's chest rose and fell during 15 seconds (using a timing device).				
Evaluator states "In 15 seconds you heard X number of respirations." (Evaluator mus respirations to student unless using a simulator with respirations.)			mber c	of
Multiplied the number counted by four. The resulting number was the casualty's respiratory rate (in breaths/minute).				
5. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No				
Notes:				





ERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st At	tempt	2 nd At	tempt
PULSE OXIMETRY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT		Р	F	Р	F
Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Selected the appropriate sensing probe location for the casualty.					
3. Ensured the site was clean and dry.					
 Applied the sensor so that the emitting light was directly opposite to the detector. 					
5. Documented the oximeter reading, the location of the sensor, the time ta and the amount of oxygen that was delivered (if applicable).	ken,				
6. Verbalized moving the sensing probe locations every 2 hours.					
7. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Cast Card and attached it to the casualty.	ualty				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					





PERFORMANCE STEPS			1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
ELECTRONIC MONITORING ASSESSMENT			Р	F	Р	F
1.	Considered body substance isolation.					
2.	Checked equipment and ensured that all cables were connected, and all wires and leads were intact and in working order.					
3.	Explained the procedure to a conscious casualty and had the casualty expose areas in which the monitoring devices were to be placed. (OR)					
	If the casualty was unconscious, exposed those areas for the casualty.					
4.	Turned the device on; if electricity was available, plugged the unit in to save battery life.	С				
5.	Removed the backing from each electrode and placed them on the casualty in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.					
6.	Attached the lead wires to the electrodes.	С				
7.	Selected the desired lead to monitor.					
8.	Felt the casualty's pulse and compared it to heart rate indicator on the monitor.					
9.	Attached the blood pressure cuff to the casualty according to manufacturer's guidelines.	С				
10. Pressed the start button to measure the blood pressure.						
11	Considered setting for automated pressure readings, if appropriate.					
12	Attached the pulse oximetry monitoring device to the casualty according to manufacturer's guidelines.	С				
13	Continued to reassess the casualty as needed.					
14	Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No						
No	tes:					





PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
END-TIDAL CARBON DIOXIDE (ETCO2) MONITORING WITH A COLORIMETRIC DEVICE		Р	F	Р	F
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Removed the ETCO2 detection device from its package.					
3. Checked the color of the indicator; if it was not similar to the "check" color on the reference scale, discarded the unit and used a new one.	С				
4. Attached the ETCO2 detector to the advanced airway by sliding the tapered end of the monitoring device onto the airway device.	С				
5. Connected the distal end of the device to the standard oxygen delivery equipment.					
6. Pulled the red tab (if the device has a red tab) from the device to activate the ETCO2 detection function.					
7. Attached a bag valve mask (BVM) to the ETCO2 detector.					
8. Delivered six breaths with the BVM.	С				
9. Compared the color change in the center indicator of the detector to the color ranges on the detector cover.	С				
10. Repositioned the advanced airway and reassessed placement with the ETCO2 detector and a BVM, if there was no color change or an inadequate color change in the ETCO2 detector.	С				
11. Secured the airway once the color change was seen.	С				
12. Continued to monitor the casualty and the ETCO2 detector for the proper color change.					
13. Reassessed the casualty and repositioned the airway device if the detector reverted to its baseline "check" color or stopped changing colors with respirations.					
14. Replaced the ETCO2 detector after 2 hours or if exposed to fluids (unless using a device with a pull tab which can be used up to 24 hours).					
15. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	С				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					