

COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE





INDIVIDUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT

MODULE 22: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) in Tactical Field Care

DA ⁻	TE:					
STI	UDENT NAME: RANK:					_
TR	AINER NAME: ROSTER#:					_
perf use stat "C")	STRUCTION : This Skills Assessment Checklist should be used by a trainer to form the individual SKILLS for the TCCC Combat Medic/Corpsman (TCCC-Ce this form when performing the optional individual skills assessment association. To successfully demonstrate proficiency, the student should "PASS (P)" on the checklist.	CMC) Coured with or all the cr	urse. A comple itical ta	trainei ting a s asks (m	r should skills narked	as
only	s checklist may also be used as a teaching tool at the skills station if the train y during the culminating exercise tactical trauma assessment. Grading during ndatory for successful course completion, while grading individual skills durin	the culn	ninatin	gexero	ise is	
PERFORMANCE STEPS			1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
BI	LATERAL NEEDLE DECOMPRESSION OF THE CHEST (NDC)		Р	F	Р	F
1.	Considered body substance isolation.					
2.	Assessed the casualty for signs of torso trauma or polytrauma with no pulse respirations.	e or C				
3.	Identified insertion sites for bilateral NDC and selected the site that was mo accessible: (a) Fifth intercostal space (ICS) in the interior axillary line. (OR) (b) Second ICS at the midclavicular line (MCL). NOTE: If the MCL site was used, did not insert the needle medial to the nipple line.	С				
4.	Secured a 14-gauge or a 10-gauge, 3.25 inch needle/catheter unit.					
5.	Cleaned the site with an antiseptic solution or a pad, if available.					
6.	Inserted needle/catheter just over the top of the lower rib at the insertion sit at a 90-degree angle (perpendicular) to the chest wall, advanced it to the hi					
7.	Left the needle/catheter in place for 5–10 seconds to allow for decompress removed the needle and left the catheter in place.	ion; c				
8.	Assessed for successful NDC: (a) Verbalized an obvious hissing sound was heard as air escaped from the chest when NDC was performed. (This might have been difficult to appreciate in high-noise environments.) (AND/OR) (b) Verbalized that a casualty with no vital signs had returned to consciousness and/or had pulses. (c) Hemoglobin oxygen saturation increased to 90% or greater.	C				



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TCCC SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Evaluator states "Pulse is present" – proceed to step 10 (OR) Evaluator states "Pulse is NOT present" – proceed to step 9		
9. If the first NDC was unsuccessful, then performed a second NDC on the opposite side of the chest and used a new 14-gauge or 10-gauge, 3.25 inch needle/catheter unit, repeated steps 3–8.	С	
Evaluator states "Pulse is present" – proceed to step 10 (OR) Evaluator states "Pulse is NOT present" – proceed to step 11		
10. If casualty was responsive to NDC, with a return of vital signs, placed the casualty in a position of comfort or in the recovery position with injured side down and continued MARCH-PAWS trauma assessment and treatment.		
11. If bilateral NDC was not successful, considered discontinuing care.		
12. 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		
STUDENT NAME: RANK:		
TRAINER NAME: ROSTER#:		