

**CPP**

**TCCC**

**COMBAT PARAMEDIC/  
PROVIDER**

# TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE COURSE

## MODULE 2: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT



Committee on  
Tactical Combat  
Casualty Care  
(CoTCCC)

**TCCC** TIER 1  
All Service Members

**TCCC** TIER 2  
Combat Lifesaver

**TCCC** TIER 3  
Combat Medic/Corpsman

**TCCC** TIER 4  
Combat Paramedic/Provider

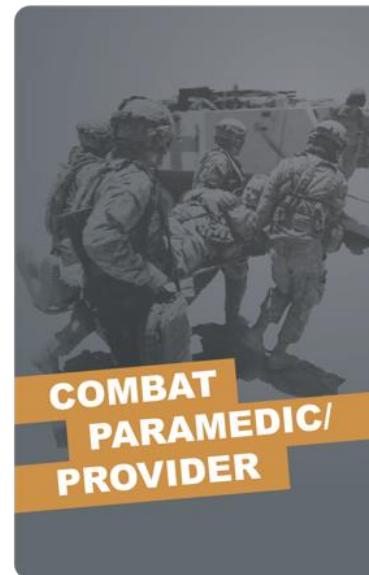
TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) ROLE-BASED TRAINING SPECTRUM

ROLE 1 CARE

NONMEDICAL  
PERSONNEL



MEDICAL  
PERSONNEL



YOU ARE HERE

STANDARDIZED JOINT CURRICULUM

# 1 x **TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

## 02 Describe the use of individual medical equipment components in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.

- 2.1 Describe the use of a first aid kit in accordance with Service policy.
- 2.2 Identify the contents of an individual Joint First Aid Kit (JFAK), and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
- 2.3 Describe the general maintenance and resupply procedures for trauma materials in a first aid kit in accordance with Service guidelines.
- 2.4 Identify the contents of a Combat Lifesaver kit and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
- 2.5 Describe the use of components of a Combat Lifesaver kit in accordance with Service policy.
- 2.6 Identify the contents of a Combat Medic/Corpsman aid bag and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
- 2.7 Describe the use of a Combat Medic/Corpsman aid bag, in accordance with Service policy.
- 2.8 Describe the use of Combat Paramedic/Provider kits in accordance with Service policy.
- 2.9 Identify the contents of Combat Paramedic/Provider kits and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
- 2.10 Identify the importance and relevance of CoTCCC recommendations on specific combat casualty care equipment.

# 10 x **ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

# FIRST AID KITS

## WHAT DO I TAKE?



**INDIVIDUAL**  
Joint First Aid Kit (JFAK)



**COMBAT LIFESAVER BAG**  
CLS Bag



**Unit Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and individual responder capabilities/scope of care** will determine what is carried in the First Aid Kits



# MEDICAL SUPPLIES

## YOU WILL NEED TO PROVIDE AID AND SAVE LIVES



**INDIVIDUAL**  
**Joint First Aid Kit**  
**(JFAK)**



**COMBAT**  
**LIFESAVER BAG**  
**CLS Bag**



**COMBAT MEDIC/  
CORPSMAN AID**  
**BAG**  
**CMC Aid Bag**



**COMBAT**  
**PARAMEDIC/  
PROVIDER KITS**

# JFAK CONTENT AND CAPABILITIES



## INDIVIDUAL JFAK



**ALWAYS** use the casualty's JFAK first

Items included in this kit can treat the following:



Tourniquet, hemostatic dressing, and pressure bandages



Nasopharyngeal airway



Chest seal and NDC 10-14 gauge 3.25" needle catheter



Combat wound medication pack



Combat wound medication pack



Gauze and rigid eye shield



**Other:**

DD Form 1380 and a marker

# COMBAT LIFESAVER BAG

## CONTENT AND CAPABILITIES

Items included in this kit can treat the following:



**BUDDY AID**  
**Combat Lifesaver Bag**



Tourniquets, hemostatic dressing, and pressure bandages



Nasopharyngeal airway



Vented chest seal, bag valve mask, and NDC 10-14 gauge 3.25" needle catheter



Gauze and elastic bandage



Active/Passive Hypothermia Kits/Blankets and MACE 2



Combat wound medication pack



Combat wound medication pack



Gauze and rigid eye shield



Splinting material, cravats, and elastic wraps

**Other:** DD Form 1380 and MEDEVAC Request Card

# COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN CONTENT AND CAPABILITIES



## ADVANCED TCCC CARE Combat Medic/Corpsman Aid Bag



Stock this bag in accordance  
with your **SOPs/Protocols**

Items included in this kit can treat the following:



Tourniquet, hemostatic dressing, pressure bandage, junctional tourniquet, X-stat®, and wound closure device



Nasopharyngeal airway, extraglottic airway, cricothyroidotomy kits, and suction devices



Bag valve mask, vented chest seals, NDC 10-14 gauge 3.25" needle catheter



Pelvic compression devices, Intravenous (IV) and Intraosseous (IO) access kits, IV fluids, EldonCard™, tranexamic acid (TXA), blood products, and calcium



Active/Passive Hypothermia Kits/Blankets, IV fluid warmers, and MACE 2



# COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN CONTENT AND CAPABILITIES (cont.)



Items included in this kit can treat the following:

- P** Pain medications, extra combat wound medication packs
- A** Antibiotics, extra combat wound medication packs
- W** Gauze, elastic wrap, and rigid eye shields
- S** Malleable splints, rigid splints, cravats, and elastic wraps

**Other:** DD Form 1380, MEDEVAC Request Card, Mission/Unit specific equipment



Stock this bag in accordance with your **SOP/Protocols**

# COMBAT PARAMEDIC/PROVIDER CONTENT AND CAPABILITIES



## ADVANCED TCCC CARE Combat Paramedic/Provider Bag

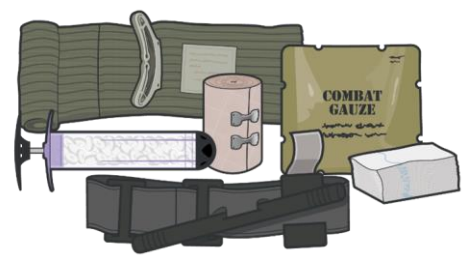
Contents of this kit will be similar to the CMC Aid Bag but will include additional items appropriate for more advanced skill set including:

- Additional medications, including those needed for rapid sequence induction and intubation in more advanced airway management
- Advanced airway equipment including endotracheal tubes, laryngoscope, etc. for endotracheal intubation
- Other advanced equipment specific to provider skill set, mission, unit, etc.



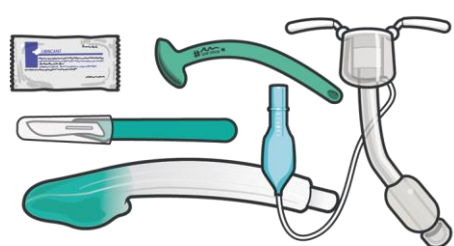
Stock this bag in accordance with your **SOP/Protocols**

# Module 2: Medical Equipment



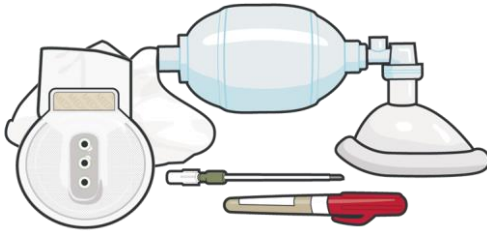
**M**

MASSIVE  
HEMORRHAGE



**A**

AIRWAY



**R**

RESPIRATIONS



**C**

CIRCULATION



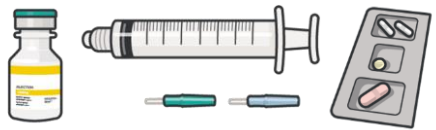
**H**

HYPOTHERMIA/  
HEAD INJURY



**P**

PAIN



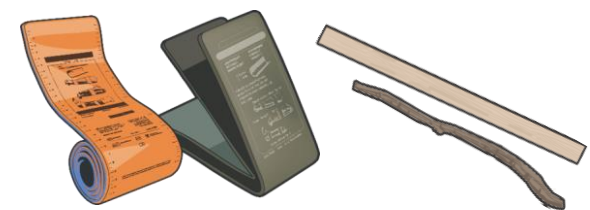
**A**

ANTIBIOTICS



**W**

WOUNDS

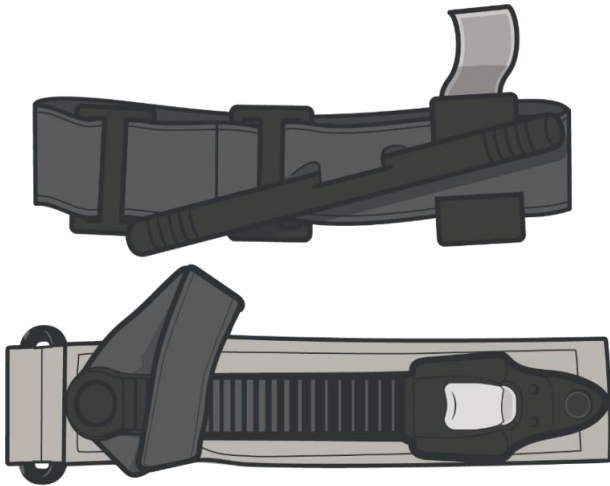


**S**

SPLINTING



# M ASSIVE HEMORRHAGE EQUIPMENT



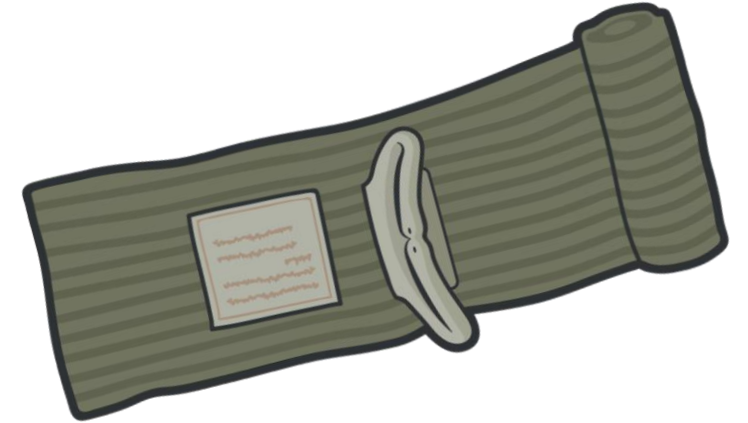
## TOURNIQUET

CoTCCC-recommended and is used to control massive or severe hemorrhage of an extremity



## HEMOSTATIC DRESSING

CoTCCC-recommended dressing, contains a chemical that bonds to another chemical in blood and causes clots to form at the source of bleeding

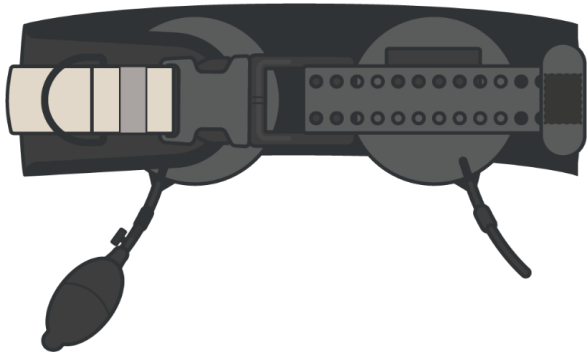


## PRESSURE BANDAGE

Elastic bandage used as a **pressure** dressing and/or **standard** dressing

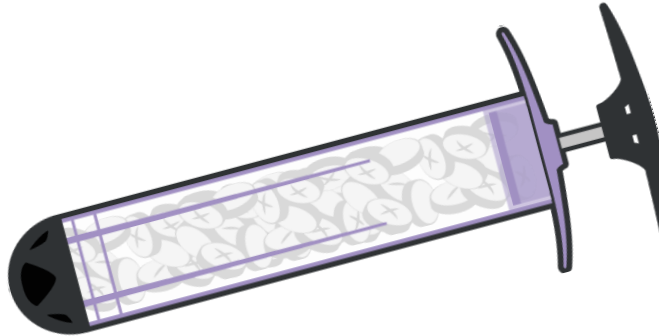


# M ASSIVE HEMORRHAGE EQUIPMENT (cont.)



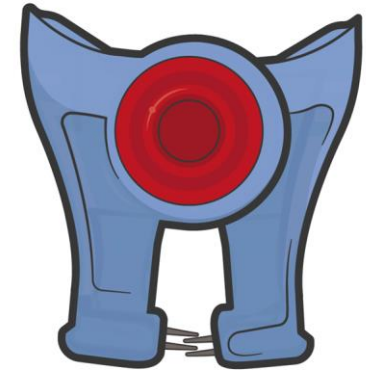
## JUNCTIONAL TOURNIQUET

Designed to stop massive hemorrhage from large vessel injuries of the groin or axilla that are too proximal for a limb tourniquet to be used effectively



## XSTAT 30 (LARGE) XSTAT 12 (SMALL)

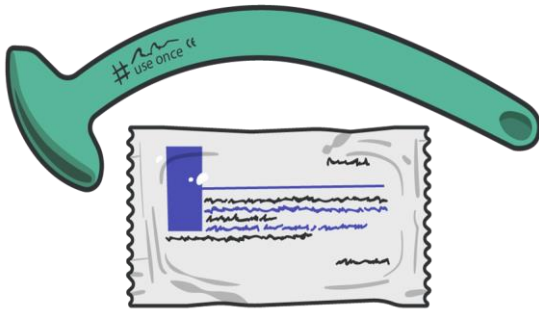
Designed to inject an expandable agent into the wound cavity to create an internal source of pressure at the bleeding site



## WOUND CLOSURE DEVICE

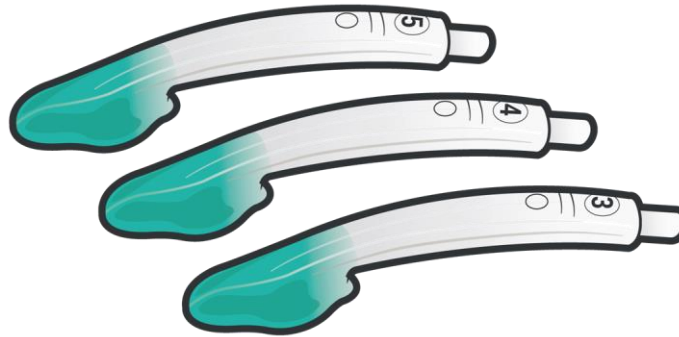
The device seals the edges of a wound closed to mitigate further blood loss until the wound can be surgically repaired

# AIRWAY CONTROL EQUIPMENT



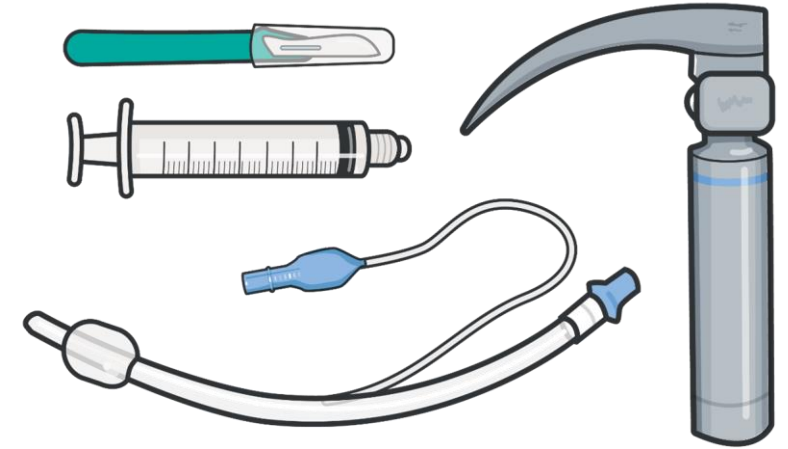
## NASOPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (NPA)

Nonsterile rubber tube-shaped device inserted into the casualty's nostril



## EXTRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY (EGA)

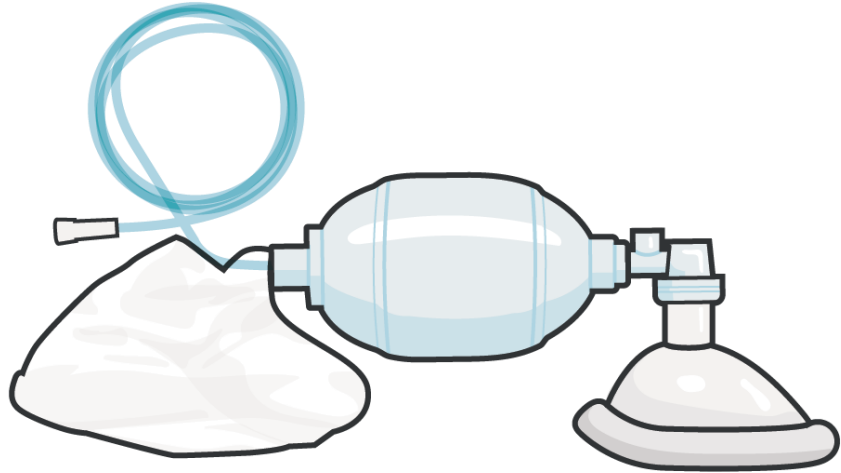
Used to establish an airway for oxygenation and ventilation without entering the trachea



## SURGICAL AIRWAY/ETT INTUBATION KIT

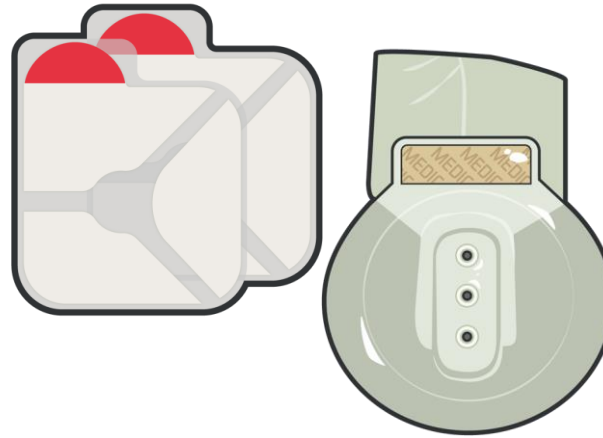
An advanced surgical airway/ETT intubation kit is used when other airway adjuncts have failed, as well as an airway obstruction or pending airway obstruction

# R ESPIRATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT



## BAG VALVE MASK (BVM)

Provides positive pressure ventilations to a patient who is inadequately breathing or not breathing at all



## VENTED CHEST SEAL

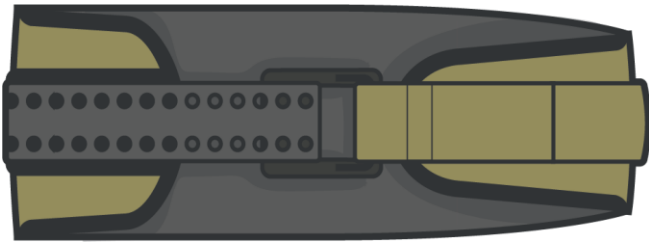
Vented and adhesive chest seal for treating **penetrating chest wounds**, if a vented chest seal is not available use a non-vented chest seal



## 10-14 GAUGE 3.25" NEEDLE CATHETER

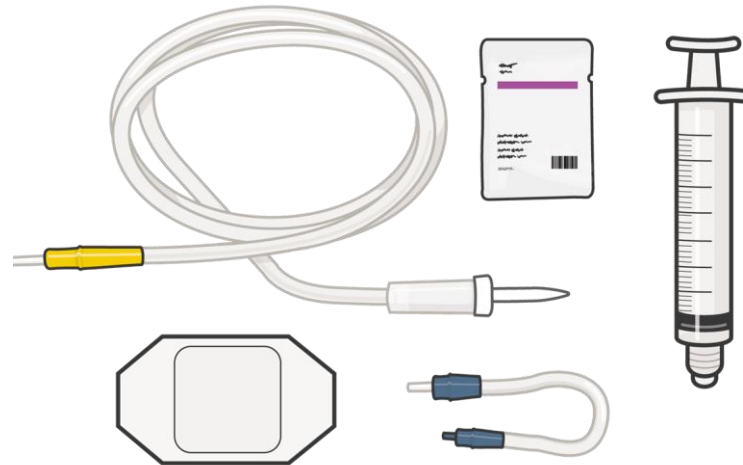
Catheter-over-needle device inserted into the chest to **treat tension pneumothorax**

# **C**IRCULATION EQUIPMENT



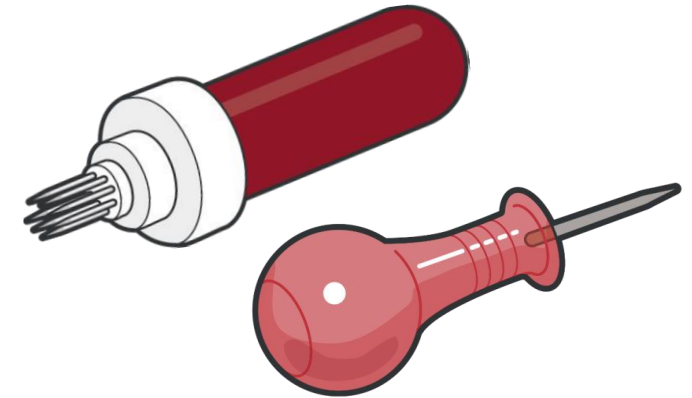
## **PELVIC COMPRESSION DEVICE**

Designed to compress a pelvis fracture, providing stability and preventing ongoing hemorrhage



## **INTRAVENOUS (IV) ACCESS KIT**

The necessary supplies to establish intravenous access



## **INTRAOSSEOUS (IO) ACCESS EQUIPMENT**

Equipment necessary to establish sternal, humeral, or tibial intraosseous access

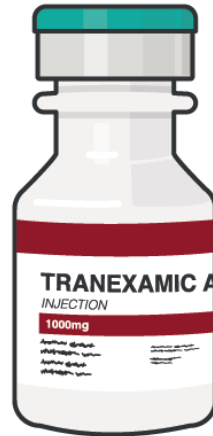


# CIRCULATION EQUIPMENT (cont.)

<div> <div>○</div> <div>○</div> <div>○</div> <div>○</div> </div> <div> <div>Anti-A</div> <div>Anti-B</div> <div>Anti-C</div> <div>Anti-D</div> </div>	
<div> <div>Name</div> <div>Address</div> </div>	
<div> <div>Born</div> <div>Signature</div> </div>	
<div> <div>ABO</div> <div>Rhesus (D)</div> <div>Date</div> </div>	

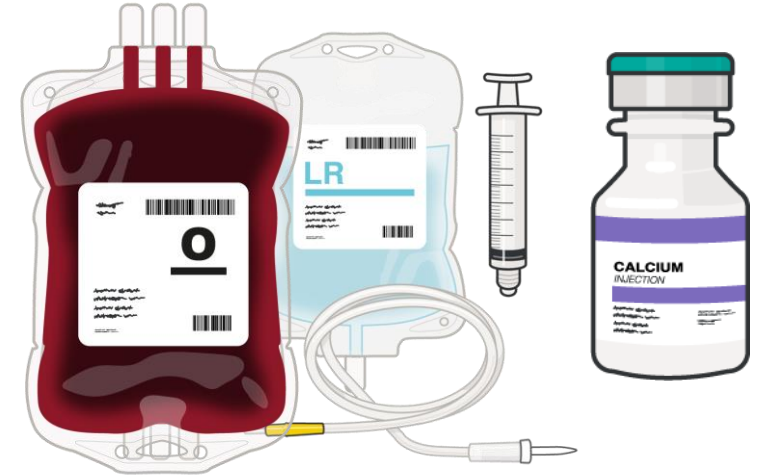
## ELDONCARD™

A card used to determine blood type



## TXA

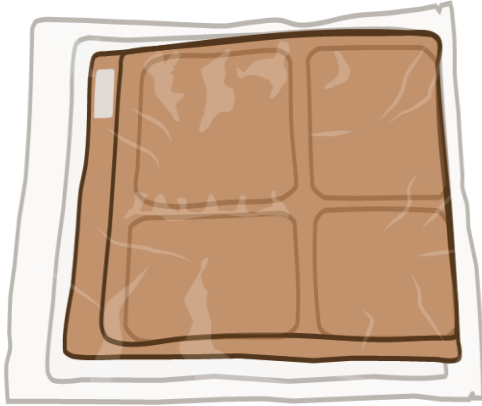
Tranexamic acid – to help the casualty's blood clotting process



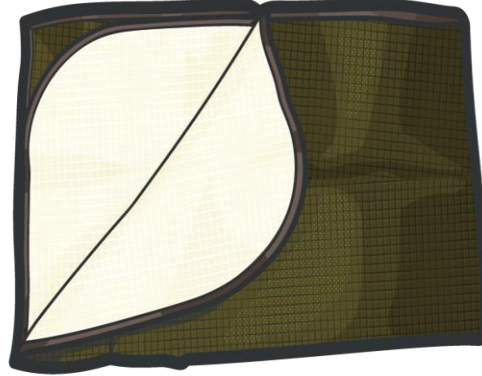
## BLOOD PRODUCTS, IV FLUIDS, AND CALCIUM

Blood products and fluids – to replace casualty losses due to hemorrhage

# HYPOTHERMIA AND HEAD INJURY



ACTIVE



PASSIVE

## ACTIVE/PASSIVE HYPOTHERMIA KITS/BLANKETS

Used to prevent and manage hypothermia

## MILITARY ACUTE CONCUSSION EVALUATION (MACE 2)

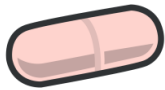
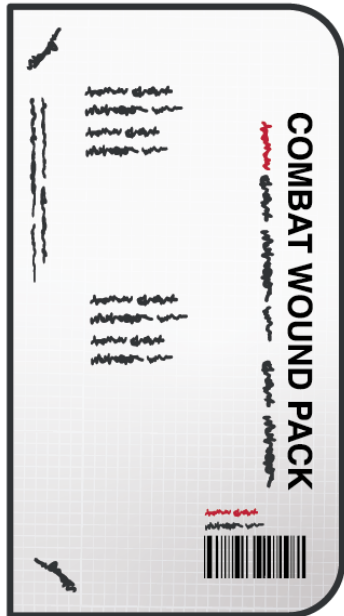
Used to identify **possible** traumatic brain injury (TBI)



**NOTE:** DD Form 1380 is also used in AVPU (alert, verbal, pain, unresponsive) assessment as part of head injury documentation

# PAIN and ANTIBIOTIC MEDICATIONS

## COMBAT WOUND MEDICATION PACK



**Moxifloxacin**  
400 mg tablet



**Meloxicam**  
15 mg tablet



**Acetaminophen**  
x2 500mg



## PAIN MEDICATIONS

For pain not controlled by the CWMP, other pain medications that can be administered by many different routes are available.



## ANTIBIOTICS

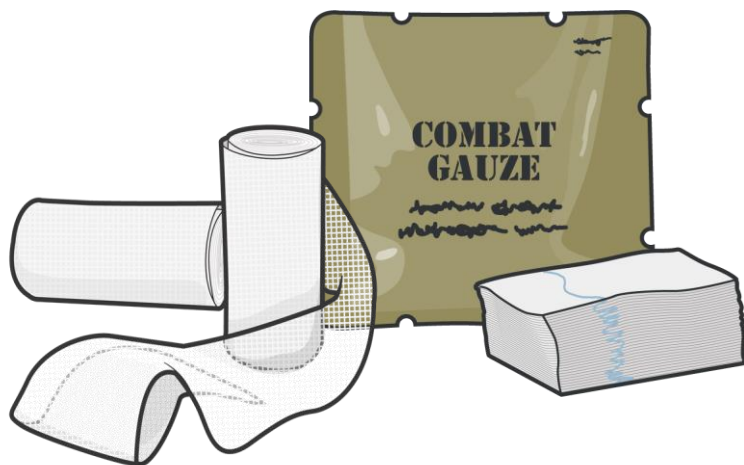
If time and situation allow, IV antibiotics can be administered, if indicated.



## RSI MEDICATIONS

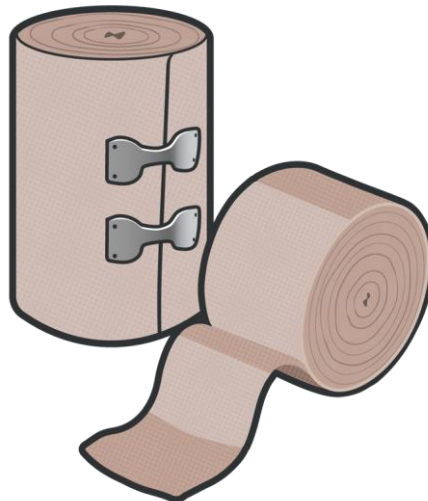
Needed to support rapid sequence induction (RSI) and intubation for advanced airway management.

# WOUND MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT



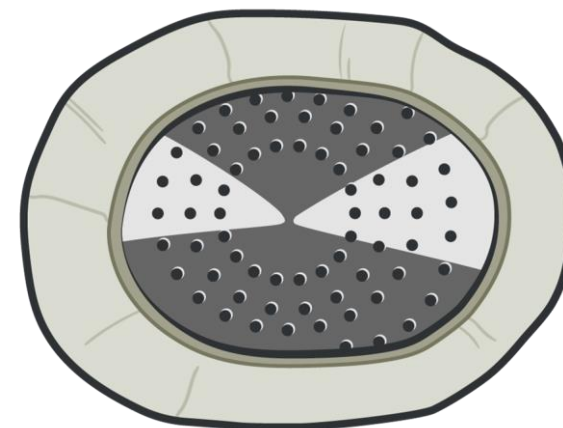
## GAUZE

Gauze rolls used to **stop minor bleeding** or as **bulky material** for wound packing, hemostatic properties to promote wound clotting



## ELASTIC WRAP

Stretchable cloth like wrap used to hold medical different types of medical intervention equipment in place

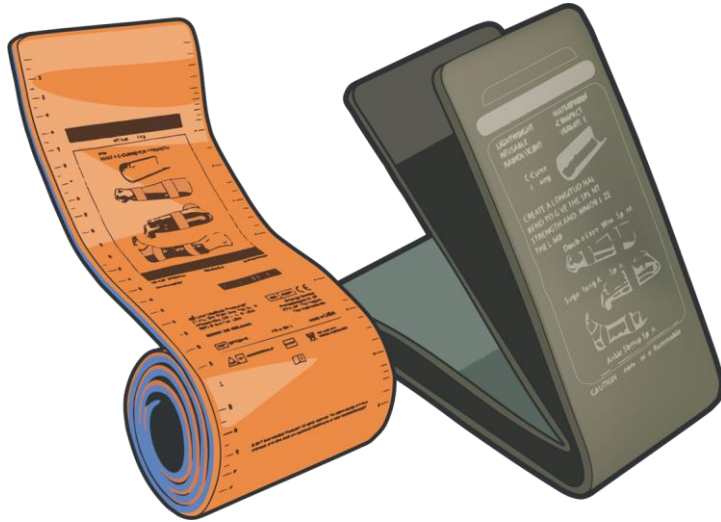


## RIGID EYE SHIELD

A shield that provides domed **protection** of the **eye** **WITHOUT** applying pressure



# SPLINT EQUIPMENT



## MALLEABLE SPLINTING

Semi-rigid material used to immobilize an injured limb



## RIGID SPLINTING

Rigid splinting material that stabilizes the limb and protects the injury

# DOCUMENTATION/MEDEVAC REQUEST

FRONT

BACK

**TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) CARD**

**BATTLE ROSTER #:** \_\_\_\_\_

EVAC: ☐ Urgent ☐ Priority ☐ Routine

NAME (Last, First): \_\_\_\_\_ LAST 4: \_\_\_\_\_

GENDER: ☐ M ☐ F DATE (DD-MMM-YY): \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

SERVICE: \_\_\_\_\_ UNIT: \_\_\_\_\_ ALLERGIES: \_\_\_\_\_

**Mechanism of Injury:** (X all that apply)

☐ Artillery ☐ Blunt ☐ Burn ☐ Fall ☐ Grenade ☐ GSW ☐ IED  
☐ Landmine ☐ MVC ☐ RPG ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Injury:** (Mark injuries with an X)

TQ: R Arm  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

TQ: L Arm  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

TQ: R Leg  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

TQ: L Leg  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Signs & Symptoms:** (Fill in the blank)

Time				
Pulse (Rate & Location)				
Blood Pressure	/	/	/	/
Respiratory Rate				
Pulse Ox % O2 Sat				
AVPU				
Pain Scale (0-10)				

DD Form 1380, JUN 2014 TCCC CARD

**BATTLE ROSTER #:** \_\_\_\_\_

EVAC: ☐ Urgent ☐ Priority ☐ Routine

**Treatments:** (X all that apply, and fill in the blank) Type

C: TQ: ☐ Extremity ☐ Junctional ☐ Truncal

Dressing: ☐ Hemostatic ☐ Pressure ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

A: ☐ Intact ☐ NPA ☐ CRIC ☐ ET-Tube ☐ SGA

B: ☐ O2 ☐ Needle-D ☐ Chest-Tube ☐ Chest-Seal

C:

	Name	Volume	Route	Time
Fluid				
Blood Product				

**MEDS:**

	Name	Dose	Route	Time
Analgasic (e.g., Ketamine, Fentanyl, Morphine)				
Antibiotic (e.g., Moxifloxacin, Ertapenem)				
Other (e.g., TXA)				

OTHER: ☐ Combat-Pill-Pack ☐ Eye-Shield (☐ R ☐ L) ☐ Splint  
☐ Hypothermia-Prevention Type: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:**

FIRST RESPONDER  
NAME (Last, First): \_\_\_\_\_ LAST 4: \_\_\_\_\_

DD Form 1380, JUN 2014 (Back) TCCC CARD

MEDEVAC REQUEST FORM

GTA 08-01-004

LINE	ITEM	EVACUATION REQUEST MESSAGE
1	Location of Pickup Site.	
2	Radio Frequ., Call Sign, & Suffix.	
3	No. of Patients by Precedence.	
4	Special Equipment Required.	
5	Number of Patients by Type.	
6	Security of Pickup Site (Wartime).	
6	Number and Type of Wound, Injury, or Illness (Peacetime).	
7	Method of Marking Pickup Site.	
8	Patient Nationality and Status.	
9	NBC Contamination (Wartime).	
9	Terrain Description (Peacetime).	

This publication contains technical or operational information that is for official Government use only. Distribution is limited to U.S. Government agencies. Requests from outside U.S. Government agencies for release of this publication under the Freedom of Information Act or the Foreign Military Sales Program must be made to Commander USATSC, ATTN: GTA Program Manager ATIC-ITST-T, Fort Eustis, VA 23064-5166. DESTRUCTION NOTICE: Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of document.

AUG 2002 (This supersedes GTA 08-01-004 MAY 1997)

DISTRIBUTION: US ARMY TRAINING SUPPORT CENTERS (TSCs)  
HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,  
ATTN: ATIC-ITST-T, GTA Program, Fort Eustis, VA 23064-5166

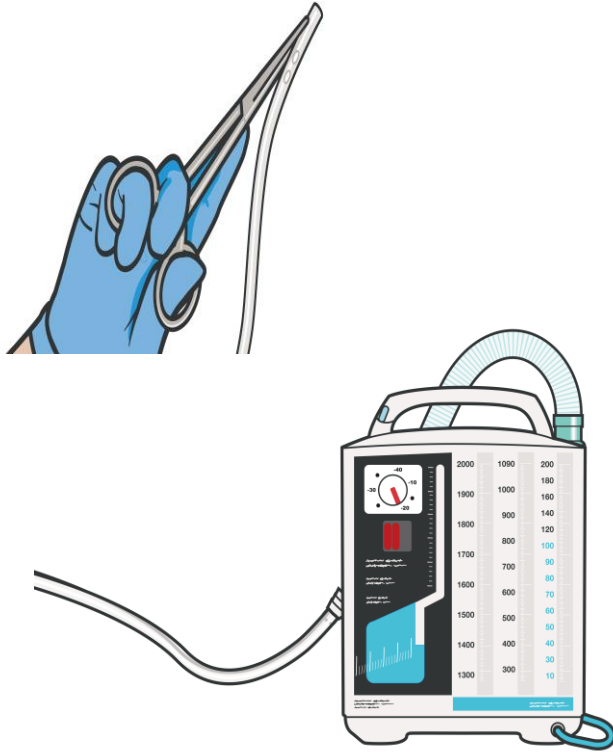
**DD Form 1380 TCCC CARD**

**DoD-approved** standard for documenting **ALL** assessment and treatment provided to casualties before **evacuation** or handoff to other **medical personnel**

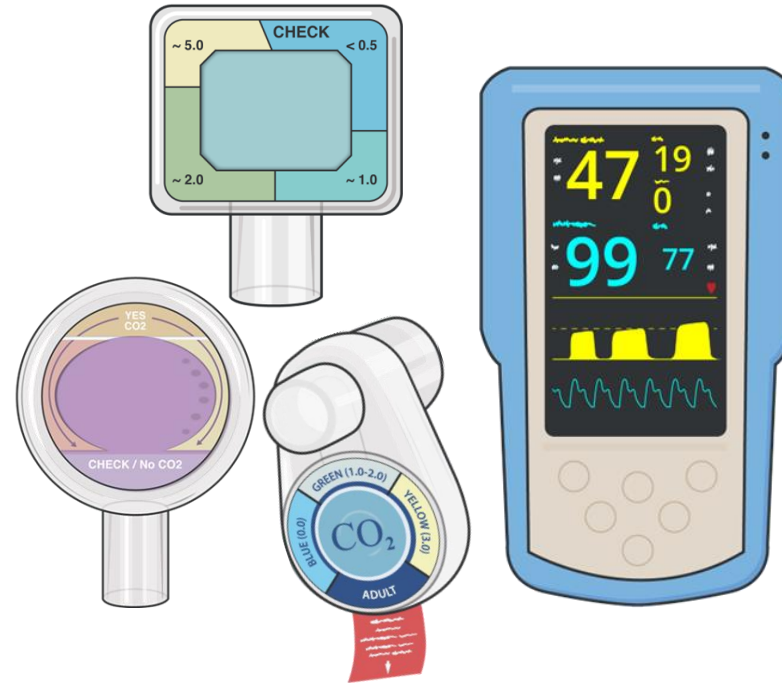
**MEDEVAC Request**

Call procedure that is divided into nine lines of information for evacuation crews

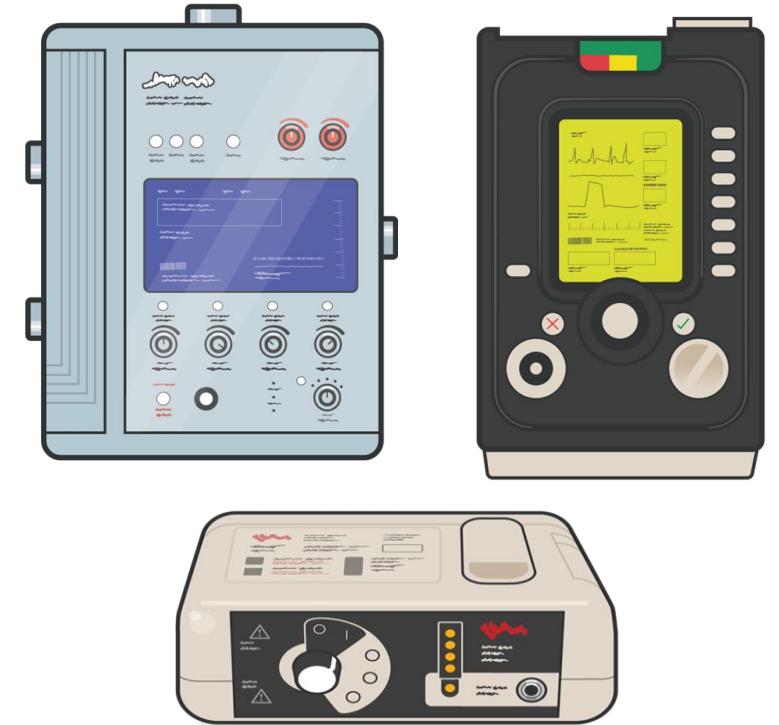
# ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT



TUBE THORACOSTOMY  
SET



END-TIDAL CARBON  
DIOXIDE (ETCO2) DEVICES



AUTOMATED VENTILATOR  
DEVICES



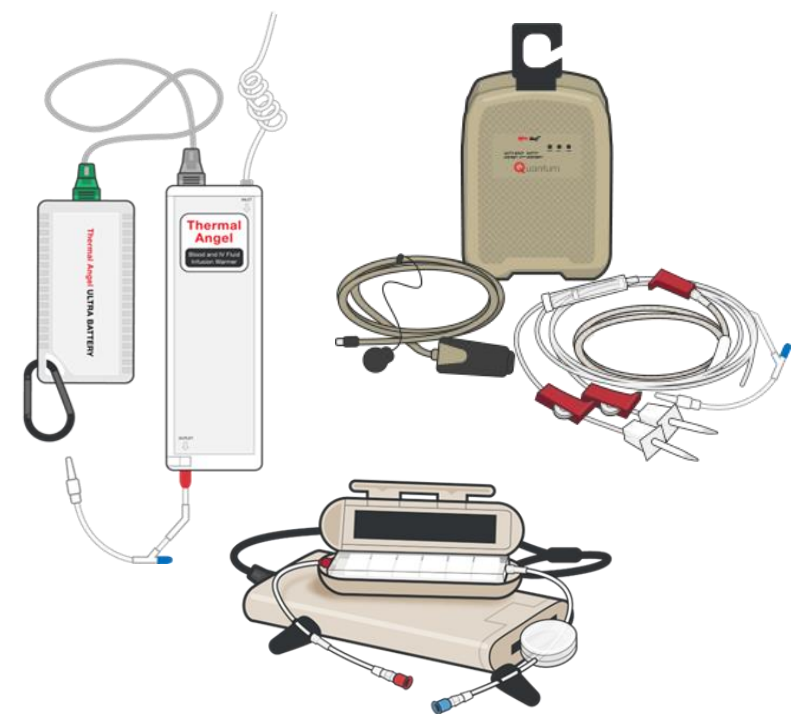
# ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (cont.)



PULSE OXIMETRY &  
OXYGEN DELIVERY DEVICES



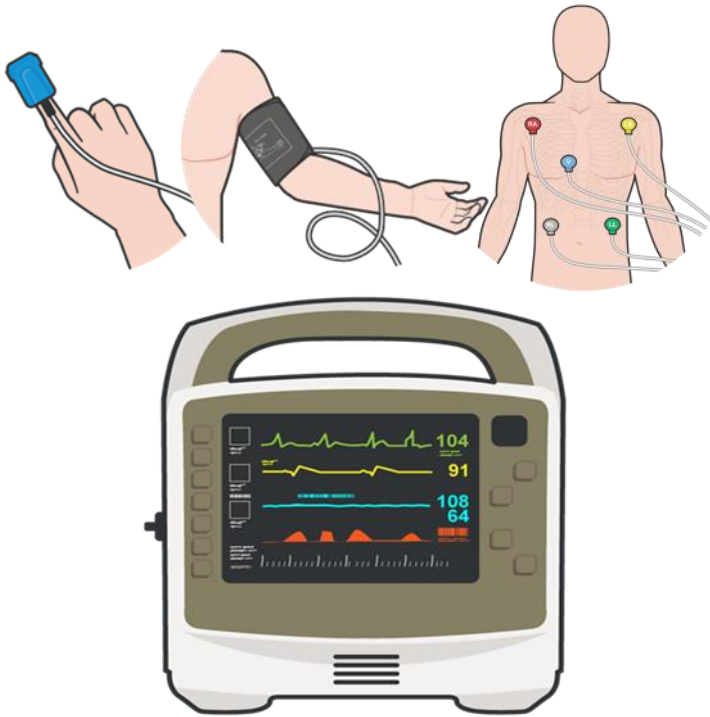
BLOOD STORAGE DEVICES



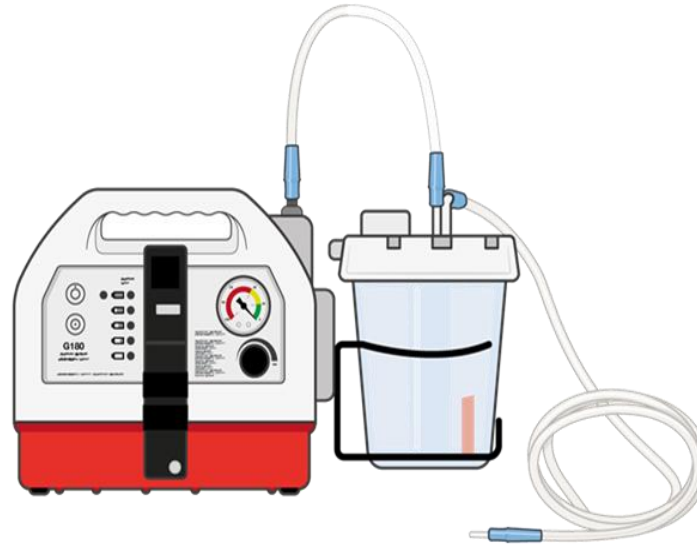
BLOOD WARMING DEVICES



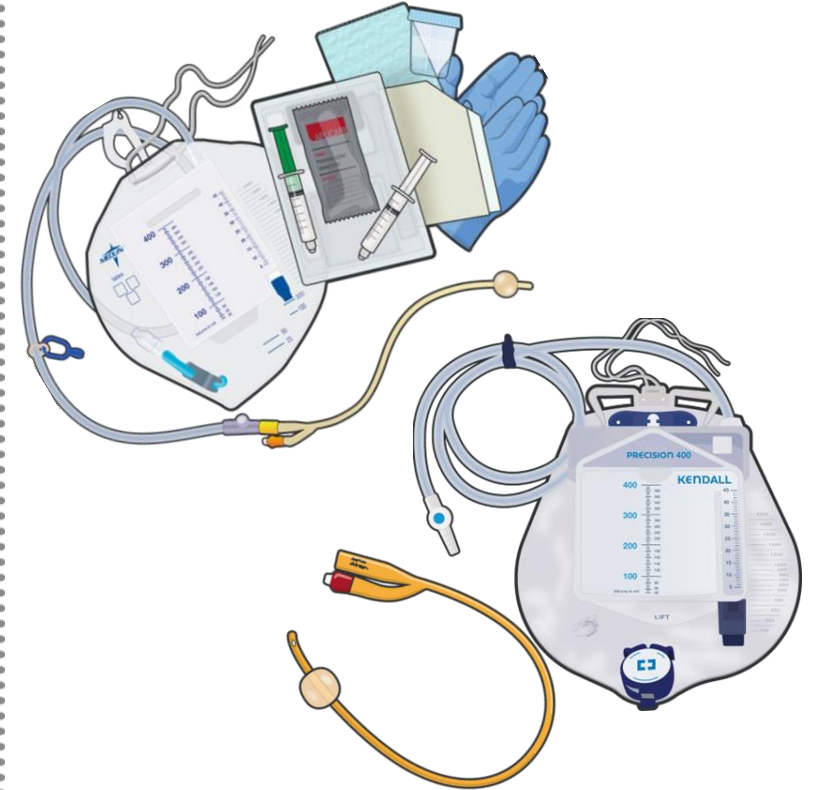
# ADDITIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (cont.)



CASUALTY MONITORING  
DEVICES

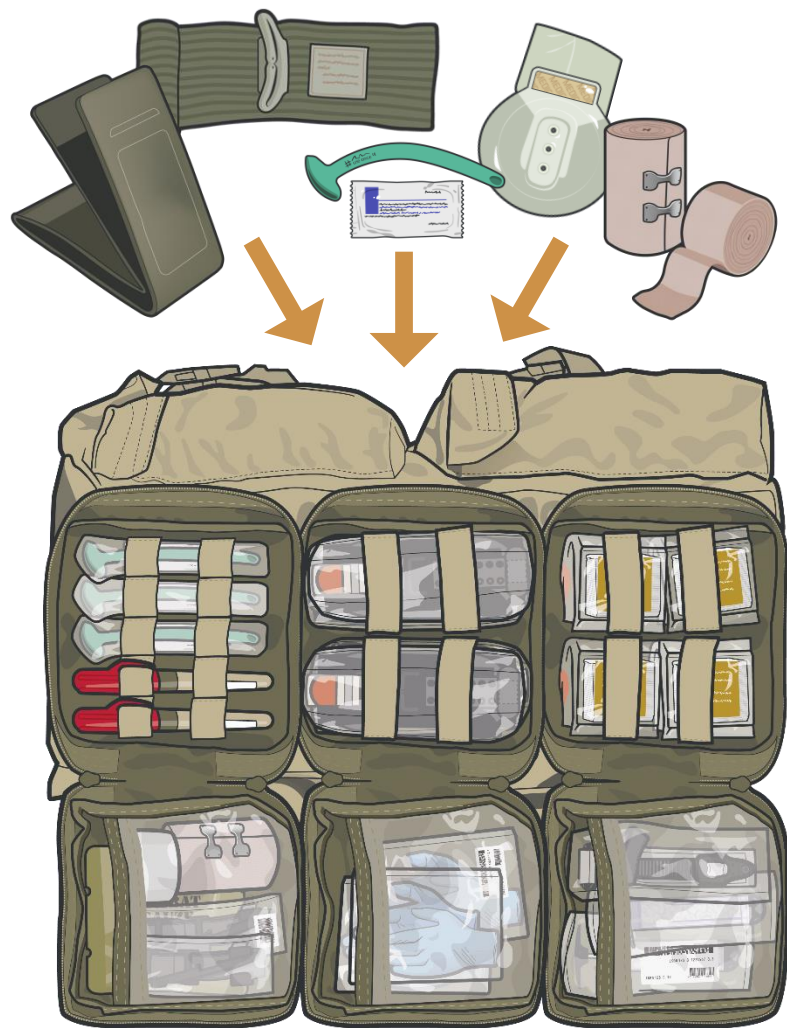


MECHANICAL SUCTION DEVICES



FOLEY CATHETERIZATION KIT

# MAINTENANCE AND RESUPPLY



## REMEMBER:

Regularly inspect your **JFAK**, **CLS bag**, **CMC bag**, **CPP kits**, and other Service-specific medical kits

- ✓ **BEFORE**
- ✓ **DURING**
- ✓ **AFTER**

**ALL** training events and missions

# MAINTENANCE AND RESUPPLY



- ✓ Check to be sure all required equipment is in your Service-specific kits and bags
- ✓ Check **seals** and **wrappers**  
**REPLACE** items with **broken** or **unsealed** wrappers
- ✓ Check **expiration** dates  
**REPLACE** if **expired** or the expiration date **DOES NOT** exceed your expected deployment timeframe



**Do NOT use equipment that is NOT CoTCCC-Recommended**



Do **NOT** deploy with **MISSING, PREVIOUSLY USED** for training, or **EXPIRED** equipment

# CAT QUICK LAUNCH CONFIGURATION VIDEO



*Video can be found on [deployedmedicine.com](https://deployedmedicine.com)*



# OTHER CONSIDERATIONS



**TRAIN** on the equipment you will use

**PREPARE** for mass casualties by triaging and staging your medical equipment

**EVENLY DISTRIBUTE** equipment amongst the unit

**TRAIN** with a completely stocked bag/kit to help simulate the deployed environment

Check unit-specific evacuation equipment



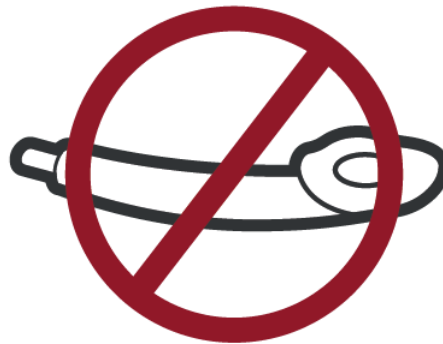
# CoTCCC EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Beware of **UNAPPROVED EQUIPMENT**



Beware of **FAKE EQUIPMENT**



# SUMMARY

## Knowledge Topics

- Know the basic contents of JFAKs, CLS, CMC, and CPP bags
- Understand how the equipment in each kit and bag supports the various skill levels of prehospital care providers in delivery of TCCC
- Maintain and replace equipment before deploying, as needed
- Describe proper usage and implementation of DD 1380 TCCC Card and MEDEVAC Request Card
- **TRAIN, TRAIN, TRAIN!!!**  
Check your durable (non-disposable) equipment to make sure that it works after repeated training

# CHECK ON LEARNING



**What type of tourniquet found in the CMC Aid Bag is used to control massive hemorrhage in the axilla that is too proximal for effective limb tourniquet application?**



**What equipment is available in the CMC Aid Bag and/or CPP kit that can be used to establish access for fluid and blood administration if IV access cannot be obtained?**



**When should you inspect your JFAK, CLS bag, CMC bag, CPP kit and other Service-specific medical kits?**

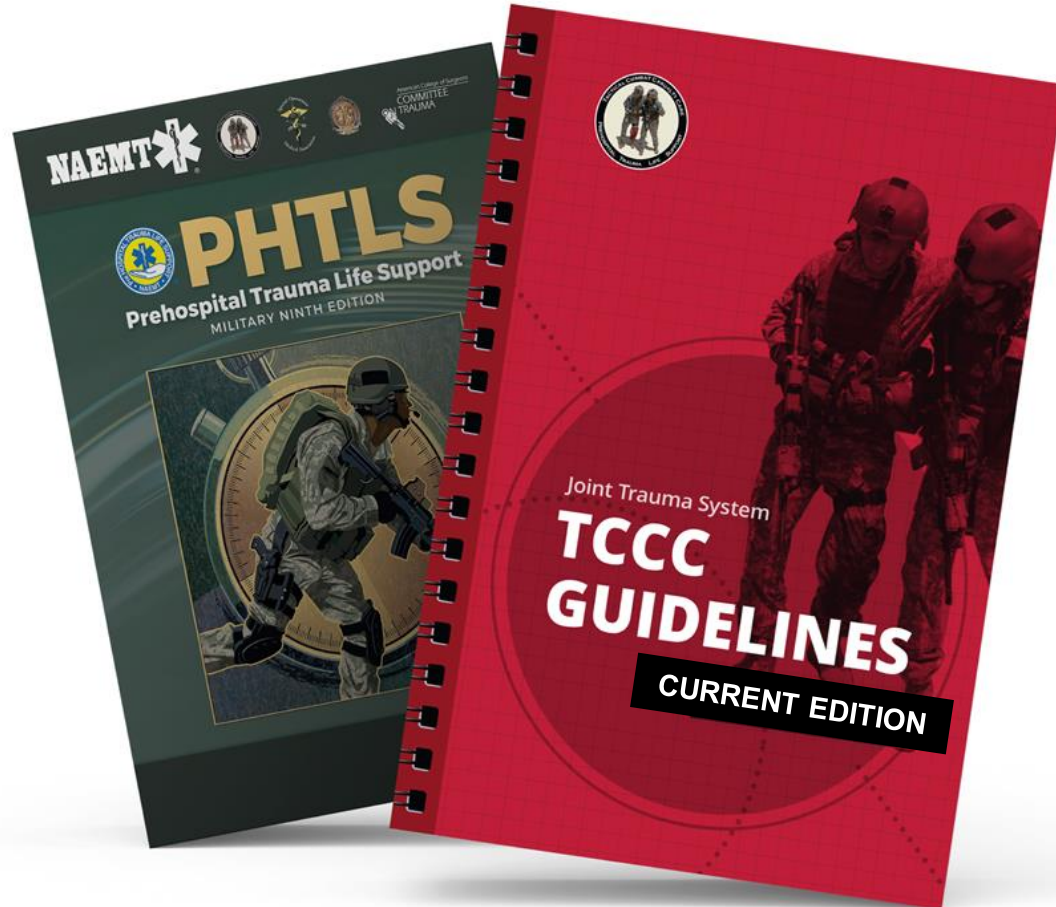


**Why is it important to consider CoTCCC recommendations on specific combat casualty care equipment?**



# ANY QUESTIONS?

# REFERENCES



## TCCC: Guidelines

by JTS/CoTCCC

These guidelines, updated regularly, are the result of decisions made by CoTCCC in exploring evidence-based research on best practices.

## PHTLS: Military Edition, Chapter 25

by NAEMT

Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS), Military Edition, teaches and reinforces the principles of rapidly assessing a trauma patient using an orderly approach.