



**COMBAT PARAMEDIC/PROVIDER**  
**TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**08 DEC 2023**



**Committee on  
Tactical Combat  
Casualty Care  
(CoTCCC)**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

## TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) FOR COMBAT PARAMEDIC/PROVIDER

### CORE MODULES/LESSON PLANS

#	LESSON NUMBER	LESSON TITLE
01	TCCC-CPP: 1	Principles and Application of Tactical Combat Casualty Care
02	TCCC-CPP: 2	Medical Equipment
03	TCCC-CPP: 3	Care Under Fire
04	TCCC-CPP: 4	Principles and Application of Tactical Field Care
05	TCCC-CPP: 5	Tactical Trauma Assessment
06	TCCC-CPP: 6	Massive Hemorrhage Control in Tactical Field Care
07	TCCC-CPP: 7	Airway Management in Tactical Field Care
08	TCCC-CPP: 8	Respiration Assessment and Management in Tactical Field Care
09	TCCC-CPP: 9	Circulation/Hemorrhage Control in Tactical Field Care
10	TCCC-CPP: 10	Shock Recognition and Management
11	TCCC-CPP: 11	Hemorrhagic Shock Fluid Resuscitation in Tactical Field Care
12	TCCC-CPP: 12	Hypothermia Prevention and Treatment
13	TCCC-CPP: 13	Head Injuries
14	TCCC-CPP: 14	Eye Injuries
15	TCCC-CPP: 15	Pain Medications (Analgesia)
16	TCCC-CPP: 16	Antibiotic Administration
17	TCCC-CPP: 17	Wound Management
18	TCCC-CPP: 18	Burns
19	TCCC-CPP: 19	Fractures
20	TCCC-CPP: 20	Casualty Monitoring
21	TCCC-CPP: 21	Communication
22	TCCC-CPP: 22	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Tactical Field Care
23	TCCC-CPP: 23	Documentation
24	TCCC-CPP: 24	Prepare for Evacuation
<b>CPP SUPPLEMENTAL MODULES</b>		
25	TCCC-CPP: 25	Basic Management for Tactical Evacuation Care (TACEVAC)
26	TCCC-CPP: 26	Medical Direction for Role 1 Casualty Response
27	TCCC-CPP: 27	Combat Trauma Systems
28	TCCC-CPP: 28	Comprehensive Module Practical Exercise*

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs): (26 Terminal LOs, 208 Enabling LOs)

MODULE 1: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		
TLO	ELO (13)	
<b>01</b> Describe the practice of TCCC in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>1.1</b>	Identify the leading causes of preventable death due to traumatic injuries and the corresponding interventions to help increase chances of survival.
	<b>1.2</b>	Describe the TCCC Phases of Care and how intervention priorities differ in each phase, in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.
	<b>1.3</b>	Describe the application of TCCC in combat and noncombat settings across different environments.
	<b>1.4</b>	Describe the role and responsibilities of all non-medical and medical personnel in rendering TCCC care in accordance with Joint Publication 4-02 and DoDI 1322.24.
	<b>1.5</b>	Identify the key factors influencing TCCC.
	<b>1.6</b>	Identify the importance of TCCC training.
	<b>1.7</b>	Identify the three objectives (or goals) of TCCC.
	<b>1.8</b>	Identify the lifesaving impacts of TCCC implementation in prehospital trauma care.
	<b>1.9</b>	Identify methods used to stay current and up to date with TCCC Guidelines and protocols.
	<b>1.10</b>	Identify the origins of TCCC, including the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care (CoTCCC), and define the importance of CoTCCC Guidelines/Recommendations.
	<b>1.11</b>	Identify the methodology for TCCC Guidelines changes and revisions.
	<b>1.12</b>	Identify TCCC training methods ensuring unit readiness in achieving no losses due to preventable combat deaths.
	<b>1.13</b>	Identify the mission and purpose of the Joint Trauma System and its role in combat casualty care at the unit level.
MODULE 2: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
TLO	ELO (10)	
<b>02</b> Describe the use of individual medical equipment components in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>2.1</b>	Describe the use of a first aid kit in accordance with Service policy.
	<b>2.2</b>	Identify the contents of an individual Joint First Aid Kit (JFAK), and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
	<b>2.3</b>	Describe the general maintenance and resupply procedures for trauma materials in a first aid kit in accordance with Service guidelines.
	<b>2.4</b>	Identify the contents of a Combat Lifesaver kit and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.
	<b>2.5</b>	Describe the use of components of a Combat Lifesaver kit in accordance with Service policy.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>2.6</b> Identify the contents of a Combat Medic/Corpsman aid bag and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.</p> <p><b>2.7</b> Describe the use of a Combat Medic/Corpsman aid bag, in accordance with Service policy.</p> <p><b>2.8</b> Describe the use of Combat Paramedic/Provider kits in accordance with Service policy.</p> <p><b>2.9</b> Identify the contents of Combat Paramedic/Provider kits and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.</p> <p><b>2.10</b> Identify the importance and relevance of CoTCCC recommendations on specific combat casualty care equipment.</p>
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## MODULE 3: CARE UNDER FIRE

TLO	ELO (9)
<p><b>03</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Care Under Fire in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>3.1</b> Describe the role of fire superiority and threat containment and the impact of tactical environment on Tactical Combat Casualty Care.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Describe the actions required before engaging with a casualty to prevent harm or additional casualties in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>3.3</b> Identify appropriate actions and priorities to treat and move casualties in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>3.4</b> Identify the importance of early application of limb tourniquets to control life-threatening bleeding.</p> <p><b>3.5</b> Demonstrate one-handed tourniquet application to self in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>3.6</b> Demonstrate two-handed tourniquet application to a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>3.7</b> Describe the principles, advantages, and disadvantages of the one-person drag/carry or two-person drag/carry of a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>3.8</b> Demonstrate the one-person drag/carry of a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>3.9</b> Demonstrate the two-person drag/carry of a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p>

## MODULE 4: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF TACTICAL FIELD CARE

TLO	ELO (8)
<p><b>04</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>4.1</b> Identify the importance of security and safety in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Identify basic principles of removal/extraction of casualties from a unit-specific platform.</p> <p><b>4.3</b> Identify the importance and techniques of communicating casualty information with unit tactical leadership and/or medical personnel.</p> <p><b>4.4</b> Identify the relevant tactical and casualty data involved in communicating casualty information.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>4.5</b> Demonstrate communication of casualty information to tactical leadership and/or medical personnel (in accordance with Service and/or unit standard operating procedures in Tactical Field Care).</p> <p><b>4.6</b> Identify triage considerations in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>4.7</b> Demonstrate the consolidation and triage of casualties in a casualty collection point.</p> <p><b>4.8</b> Describe the principles, roles, responsibilities, planning considerations, and management of a casualty collection point.</p>
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## MODULE 5: TACTICAL TRAUMA ASSESSMENT

TLO	ELO (5)
<p><b>05</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform a Tactical Trauma Assessment in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>5.1</b> Identify the common causes of altered mental status in combat or noncombat environments.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Identify the importance of disarming and securing the communications equipment of a casualty with altered mental status.</p> <p><b>5.3</b> Identify the importance and techniques of communicating with a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>5.4</b> Describe the importance of body substance isolation considerations in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>5.5</b> Demonstrate a Tactical Trauma Assessment using the MARCH PAWS sequence using appropriate actions and interventions to render aid to a casualty in Tactical Field Care IAW CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>

## MODULE 6: MASSIVE HEMORRHAGE CONTROL IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE

TLO	ELO (15)
<p><b>06</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform massive hemorrhage control during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>6.1</b> Identify life-threatening hemorrhage (bleeding).</p> <p><b>6.2</b> Demonstrate an evaluation of previously applied tourniquets for hemorrhage control effectiveness.</p> <p><b>6.3</b> Identify the importance of early application of limb tourniquets to control life-threatening bleeding in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>6.4</b> Identify anatomical sites for applying direct and indirect pressure to control bleeding.</p> <p><b>6.5</b> Demonstrate the appropriate application of a CoTCCC-recommended limb tourniquet.</p> <p><b>6.6</b> Identify risks associated with application of an improvised limb tourniquet.</p> <p><b>6.7</b> Demonstrate the application of an improvised limb tourniquet.</p> <p><b>6.8</b> Identify the principles and application of wound packing and pressure dressings.</p> <p><b>6.9</b> Demonstrate the application of a CoTCCC-recommended hemostatic dressing.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>6.10</b> Demonstrate wound packing and pressure dressing application.</p> <p><b>6.11</b> Demonstrate improvised junctional hemorrhage control with hemostatic dressing and direct pressure.</p> <p><b>6.12</b> Demonstrate the application of a CoTCCC-recommended junctional tourniquet.</p> <p><b>6.13</b> Demonstrate the application of an injectable hemostatic agent.</p> <p><b>6.14</b> Demonstrate the application of a wound closure device.</p> <p><b>6.15</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the aggressive use of tourniquets and hemorrhage control devices.</p>
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## MODULE 7: AIRWAY MANAGEMENT IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE

TLO	ELO (20)
<p><b>07</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform airway management during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>7.1</b> Identify signs of an airway obstruction.</p> <p><b>7.2</b> Identify spinal immobilization considerations for casualties with suspected cervical spine injuries.</p> <p><b>7.3</b> Describe the indications, contraindications and progressive strategies for airway management in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.4</b> Demonstrate the placement of a casualty in the recovery position in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.5</b> Demonstrate opening the airway with the head-tilt/chin-lift or jaw-thrust maneuver.</p> <p><b>7.6</b> Demonstrate the insertion of a nasopharyngeal airway in a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.7</b> Describe indications, considerations, and contraindications for use of a Manual Suction device in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.8</b> Describe indications, considerations, and contraindications for use of a Mechanical Suction device in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.9</b> Demonstrate the insertion of a CoTCCC-recommended extraglottic airway in a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.10</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and techniques for performing cricothyroidotomy in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.11</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of lidocaine as a local anesthesia when performing a cricothyroidotomy in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.12</b> Demonstrate surgical cricothyroidotomy on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.13</b> Identify the considerations, indications, limitations, and principles of endotracheal intubation in a tactical or evacuation environment.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>7.14</b> Demonstrate endotracheal intubation on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.15</b> Describe proper Bag Valve Mask (BVM) technique for casualty ventilation in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.16</b> Identify the indications, considerations, limitations, and principles of automated ventilation in a tactical environment.</p> <p><b>7.17</b> Demonstrate the application of service-specific automated ventilation to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.18</b> Identify the considerations, indications, and limitations for oxygen administration in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.19</b> Identify the importance, considerations, limitations, and application of pulse oximetry monitoring in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>7.20</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on airway management techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>MODULE 8: RESPIRATION ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (13)</b>
<p><b>08</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and management of respiration and chest trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>8.1</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.</p> <p><b>8.2</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of a life-threatening chest injury.</p> <p><b>8.3</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of open pneumothorax (sucking chest wound) in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>8.4</b> Identify the importance and implications of vented and non-vented chest seals.</p> <p><b>8.5</b> Demonstrate the application of a chest seal to an open chest wound.</p> <p><b>8.6</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and initial treatment of tension pneumothorax in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>8.7</b> Demonstrate a needle decompression of the chest at the second intercostal space in the midclavicular line.</p> <p><b>8.8</b> Demonstrate a needle decompression of the chest at the fifth intercostal space in the anterior axillary line.</p> <p><b>8.9</b> Identify the signs of recurring or unsuccessful treatment of tension pneumothorax.</p> <p><b>8.10</b> Identify the indications, considerations, limitations, and principles of finger thoracostomy and tube thoracostomy in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>8.11</b> Demonstrate finger thoracostomy in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>8.12</b> Demonstrate tube thoracostomy in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>8.13</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on thoracic trauma management techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MODULE 9: CIRCULATION/HEMORRHAGE CONTROL IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE	
TLO	ELO (13)
<p><b>09</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform hemorrhage control during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>9.1</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and considerations of a pelvic fracture.</p> <p><b>9.2</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and application methods of pelvic compression devices in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.3</b> Demonstrate the application of a commercial pelvic compression device in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.4</b> Demonstrate the application of an improvised pelvic compression device in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.5</b> Identify progressive strategies and indications to control external hemorrhage in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.6</b> Identify the indications and methods of tourniquet replacement in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.7</b> Identify the indications and methods of tourniquet conversion in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.8</b> Demonstrate limb tourniquet replacement in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.9</b> Demonstrate limb tourniquet conversion in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>9.10</b> Identify the principles of wound packing and apply a pressure bandage.</p> <p><b>9.11</b> Demonstrate wound packing and application of a pressure bandage.</p> <p><b>9.12</b> Describe advanced hemorrhage control procedures for non-compressible torso hemorrhage.</p> <p><b>9.13</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the management of hemorrhage control techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>
MODULE 10: SHOCK RECOGNITION AND MANAGEMENT	
TLO	ELO (5)
<p><b>10</b> Describe shock assessment in Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>10.1</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and management steps of shock in a trauma casualty with life-threatening bleeding.</p> <p><b>10.2</b> Identify the importance of level of consciousness and radial pulse as indicators of shock in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>10.3</b> Describe the lethal triad of hemorrhagic shock.</p> <p><b>10.4</b> Identify signs, symptoms, and potential causes of refractory shock in Tactical Field Care.</p>



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<b>10.5</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the management of hemorrhagic shock in Tactical Field Care.
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (6)</b>
<b>11</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform intravenous or intraosseous access on a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>11.1</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and preferred methods of intravenous access in Tactical Field Care. <b>11.2</b> Demonstrate the initiation of a field-ruggedized intravenous saline lock in Tactical Field Care. <b>11.3</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and preferred methods of intraosseous access in Tactical Field Care. <b>11.4</b> Demonstrate the initiation of an intraosseous access in Tactical Field Care. <b>11.5</b> Demonstrate intravenous and intraosseous fluid administration in Tactical Field Care. <b>11.6</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the indications and limitations of intravenous/intraosseous access in Tactical Field Care.
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (3)</b>
<b>12</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform tranexamic acid administration on a bleeding trauma casualty in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>12.1</b> Identify the TCCC indications, contraindications, and administration methods of tranexamic acid. <b>12.2</b> Demonstrate administration of tranexamic acid to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>12.3</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of tranexamic acid in Tactical Field Care.
<b>MODULE 11: HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK FLUID RESUSCITATION IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (11)</b>
<b>13</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform fluid resuscitation as part of the management of hemorrhagic shock on a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>13.1</b> Identify progressive strategies, indications, and limitations of fluid resuscitation for hemorrhagic shock in Tactical Field Care. <b>13.2</b> Identify appropriate fluid resuscitation techniques to prevent or treat hemorrhagic shock in Tactical Field Care. <b>13.3</b> Identify the importance and advantages of early use of blood products in Tactical Field Care. <b>13.4</b> Identify the resuscitation fluids of choice from most to least preferred for casualties in hemorrhagic shock in Tactical Field Care. <b>13.5</b> Describe the advantages and disadvantages of cold stored low-titer O whole blood (LTOWB) in Tactical Field Care. <b>13.6</b> Describe the advantages and disadvantages of fresh low-titer O whole blood (LTOWB) in Tactical Field Care.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>13.7</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of blood component products in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>13.8</b> Demonstrate administration of blood products to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determine blood type with EldonCard®</li> <li>b. Donor blood product collection</li> <li>c. Administration of blood products</li> </ul> <p><b>13.9</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and treatment strategies of blood transfusion complications.</p> <p><b>13.10</b> Describe the considerations and principles of field blood banking in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>13.11</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the management of hemorrhagic shock fluid resuscitation in Tactical Field Care.</p>
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## MODULE 12: HYPOTHERMIA PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

TLO	ELO (4)
<p><b>14</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform hypothermia prevention measures on a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care and Tactical Evacuation Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>14.1</b> Identify the progressive strategies, indications, and limitations of active hypothermia prevention of a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>14.2</b> Identify passive hypothermia prevention measures on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>14.3</b> Demonstrate passive and active external warming hypothermia prevention and treatment measures on a trauma casualty.</p> <p><b>14.4</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the prevention and management of hypothermia in Tactical Field Care.</p>

## MODULE 13: HEAD INJURIES

TLO	ELO (6)
<p><b>15</b> Identify a head injury in accordance with DoDI 6490.11, Change 1, 1 June 2018.</p>	<p><b>15.1</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and external forces that cause head injuries in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>15.2</b> Identify the indications for performing a Military Acute Concussive Evaluation 2 for a casualty with a suspected head injury.</p> <p><b>15.3</b> Identify the progressive strategies and constraints for management of a suspected head injury in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>15.4</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of impending cerebral herniation in Tactical Field Care.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>15.5</b> Identify the TCCC indications, contraindications, and administration methods of 3%, 5%, or 23% hypertonic saline to a traumatic brain injury casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>15.6</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the management of traumatic brain injury in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>MODULE 14: EYE INJURIES</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (4)</b>
<p><b>16</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of penetrating eye trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>16.1</b> Identify basic care of an eye injury in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>16.2</b> Demonstrate a rapid field test of visual acuity on a casualty with an eye injury.</p> <p><b>16.3</b> Demonstrate the application of a rigid eye shield to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>16.4</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the management of penetrating eye trauma management techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>MODULE 15: PAIN MEDICATION (ANALGESIA)</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (16)</b>
<p><b>17</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform analgesia administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>17.1</b> Identify the indications and considerations of analgesia approaches in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.2</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of oral acetaminophen in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.3</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of oral meloxicam in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.4</b> Demonstrate the administration of a combat wound medication pack in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.5</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of ondansetron in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.6</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate lozenges in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.7</b> Demonstrate the preparation and administration of a transmucosal medication in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.8</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of fentanyl in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.9</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of ketamine in Tactical Field Care.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<p><b>17.10</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of fentanyl in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.11</b> Demonstrate the preparation and administration of an intranasal medication in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.12</b> Demonstrate the preparation and administration of an intramuscular medication injection in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.13</b> Demonstrate the preparation and administration of an intravenous/intraosseous medication injection in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.14</b> Identify the indications, considerations, and approaches to sedation in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.15</b> Describe the indications, considerations, administration, and management of procedural sedation in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>17.16</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of analgesia in Tactical Field Care.</p>
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## MODULE 16: ANTIBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION

TLO	ELO (6)
<p><b>18</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform antibiotic administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>18.1</b> Identify the evidence and considerations for early antibiotic administration in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>18.2</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of antibiotics in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>18.3</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of moxifloxacin in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>18.4</b> Describe the indications, contraindications, dosage, route, and administration methods of ertapenem in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>18.5</b> Demonstrate the preparation and administration of CoTCCC-recommended antibiotics in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>18.6</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of antibiotics in Tactical Field Care.</p>

## MODULE 17: WOUND MANAGEMENT

TLO	ELO (3)
<p><b>19</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial management of wounds during Tactical Field Care in</p>	<p><b>19.1</b> Identify wound management considerations in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>19.2</b> Demonstrate application of open abdominal, impalement, and amputation wound dressings in Tactical Field Care.</p>

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>19.3</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on wound management in Tactical Field Care.
<b>MODULE 18: BURNS</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (11)</b>
<b>20</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of burns during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<p><b>20.1</b> Identify the specific scene safety issues and actions required of a trauma casualty with burns before evaluation and care of the casualty.</p> <p><b>20.2</b> Identify types and severity of burns in accordance with the conventional burn classification.</p> <p><b>20.3</b> Identify how to estimate the body surface area burned using the Rule of Nines.</p> <p><b>20.4</b> Identify airway considerations and management techniques for burn casualties in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>20.5</b> Demonstrate the application of a dry dressing to a burn casualty in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>20.6</b> Describe hypothermia prevention techniques in a severely burned casualty IAW CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>20.7</b> Demonstrate hypothermia prevention techniques in a severely burned casualty IAW CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>20.8</b> Describe burn fluid resuscitation in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>20.9</b> Demonstrate burn fluid resuscitation calculations for a severely burned casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>20.10</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of Lactated Ringer's in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>20.11</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on burn management techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>MODULE 19: FRACTURES</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (4)</b>
<b>21</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of fractures during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<p><b>21.1</b> Identify signs of a suspected fracture.</p> <p><b>21.2</b> Describe the principles of basic care and fracture management IAW CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>21.3</b> Demonstrate proper splint application using a malleable, rigid, or improvised splint to a suspected fracture in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>21.4</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on fracture management techniques in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>MODULE 20: CASUALTY MONITORING</b>	

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

TLO	ELO (9)
<b>22</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform monitoring of a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care in combat in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>22.1</b> Identify the methods and limitations of assessing level of consciousness, pulses, and respiratory rate in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.2</b> Demonstrate assessment of end-tidal CO2 with colorimetric device on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.3</b> Describe the indications, limitations, and application of end-tidal CO2 with digital device on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.4</b> Demonstrate electronic vital signs monitoring in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.5</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and principles of foley catheterization and urinary output monitoring in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.6</b> Demonstrate urinary catheterization using a Foley catheter on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.7</b> Describe the indications and considerations of monitoring urinary documentation on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.8</b> Identify methods for monitoring vital sign trends in Tactical Field Care. <b>22.9</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on casualty monitoring techniques in Tactical Field Care.

## MODULE 21: COMMUNICATION

TLO	ELO (5)
<b>23</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform communication during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>23.1</b> Identify the importance of and techniques for the communication of casualty information with evacuation assets and/or receiving facilities. <b>23.2</b> Identify the information requirements and format of an evacuation request. <b>23.3</b> Identify the recommended evacuation prioritization for combat casualties. <b>23.4</b> Demonstrate the communication of evacuation request information and modified medical information report requirements. <b>23.5</b> Describe methods of casualty reporting in the tactical setting for command and control and medical management.

## MODULE 22: CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE

TLO	ELO (3)
<b>24</b> Describe cardiopulmonary resuscitation in Tactical Field Care.	<b>24.1</b> Identify the conditions of and considerations for cardiopulmonary resuscitation in Tactical Field Care. <b>24.2</b> Demonstrate bilateral needle decompression in Tactical Field Care.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	<b>24.3</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the indications of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in Tactical Field Care.
<b>MODULE 23: DOCUMENTATION</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (5)</b>
<b>25</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform documentation of care during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>25.1</b> Identify the proper placement and completion of casualty information on the DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Care Card, IAW DHA-PI 6040.01. <b>25.2</b> Demonstrate the proper documentation of care on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. <b>25.3</b> Describe the importance and information considerations of a casualty After Action Report submission. <b>25.4</b> Demonstrate completion of a Casualty After Action Report. <b>25.5</b> Identify any evidence-based medicine, best practices, casualty data, and Subject Matter Expert consensus on the strategies and limitations of casualty documentation and data management techniques in Tactical Field Care.
<b>MODULE 24: PREPARE FOR EVACUATION</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (12)</b>
<b>26</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, prepare casualties for evacuation during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>26.1</b> Identify considerations and fundamental procedures for staging casualties for evacuation. <b>26.2</b> Identify the importance of pre-mission evacuation equipment preparation and rehearsals. <b>26.3</b> Identify considerations and precautions required for evacuating casualties with suspected spinal injuries. <b>26.4</b> Identify critical actions and checks to prepare casualties for evacuation. <b>26.5</b> Identify methods of litter selection and evacuation equipment in Tactical Field Care. <b>26.6</b> Identify considerations for evacuation of ambulatory/walking wounded in Tactical Field Care. <b>26.7</b> Demonstrate the preparation for casualty evacuation in Tactical Field Care. <b>26.8</b> Identify considerations in the transition of care during Tactical Evacuation Care. <b>26.9</b> Identify the responsibilities of tactical force personnel in Tactical Evacuation Care. <b>26.10</b> Describe principles and considerations for management of evacuation delays or prolonged care situations. <b>26.11</b> Identify evacuation platform considerations. <b>26.12</b> Describe the principles and core functions of planning and management of tactical evacuation assets.



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**SUPPLEMENTAL MODULE LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LOs): (4 Terminal LOs, 29 Enabling LOs)**

MODULE 25: BASIC MANAGEMENT FOR TACTICAL EVACUATION CARE (TACEVAC)	
TLO	ELO (5)
<b>27</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, describe casualty treatment in Tactical Evacuation Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<b>27.1</b> Identify airway management capabilities and options available in TACEVAC.
	<b>27.2</b> Identify respiration and oxygen considerations and capabilities available in TACEVAC.
	<b>27.3</b> Identify hypothermia prevention considerations and capabilities available in TACEVAC.
	<b>27.4</b> Identify advanced electronic monitoring considerations and capabilities available in TACEVAC.
	<b>27.5</b> Identify considerations for cardiopulmonary resuscitation in TACEVAC.
MODULE 26: MEDICAL DIRECTION FOR ROLE 1 CASUALTY RESPONSE	
TLO	ELO (10)
<b>28</b> Describe the role and conduct of medical direction and oversight at Role I combat casualty care.	<b>28.1</b> Identify effective Role I casualty response system models.
	<b>28.2</b> Identify the duties and responsibilities of a Role I tactical medical director.
	<b>28.3</b> Identify the functions of Role I tactical medical direction.
	<b>28.4</b> Identify effective on-line and off-line medical direction models in the Role I tactical environment.
	<b>28.5</b> Identify effective performance improvement methods in the Role I casualty response systems.
	<b>28.6</b> Identify principles and methods for consolidation and submission of casualty response lessons learned through Service-based and joint systems.
	<b>28.7</b> Identify the methods of developing unit-level medication training and logistical requirements.
	<b>28.8</b> Demonstrate DD 1380 performance improvement review.
	<b>28.9</b> Demonstrate casualty AAR performance improvement review.
	<b>28.10</b> Demonstrate review of a combat medic/corpsman's performance.
MODULE 27: COMBAT TRAUMA SYSTEMS	
TLO	ELO (13)

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

<p><b>29</b> Describe the role and function of a combat trauma system in the continuum of combat casualty care.</p>	<p><b>29.1</b> Describe a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.2</b> Identify historical gaps in the military trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.3</b> Identify components of the combat trauma system chain of survival to improve trauma care from point-of-injury to rehabilitation.</p> <p><b>29.4</b> Identify the core functions of a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.5</b> Identify the elements of a functional combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.6</b> Identify the workforce and capabilities of a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.7</b> Identify the features and practices of communication and documentation in a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.8</b> Identify the features and practices of data collection and analysis in a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.9</b> Identify the components and functions of an effective combat trauma system performance improvement cycle.</p> <p><b>29.10</b> Identify the functions of the Joint Trauma System (JTS) supporting a combat trauma system.</p> <p><b>29.11</b> Identify the purpose, development, and publication process of the JTS Clinical Practice Guidelines.</p> <p><b>29.12</b> Identify methods of accessing battlefield healthcare resources.</p> <p><b>29.13</b> Identify the aspects and functions of a Role I in a combat trauma system.</p>
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## MODULE 28: COMPREHENSIVE MODULE PRACTICAL EXERCISE\*

TLO	ELO (1)
<p><b>30</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) in accordance with the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care (CoTCCC) Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>30.1</b> Demonstrate the application of TCCC skills in a combat or noncombat scenario. (Comprehensive Module Practical Exercise)</p>

**NOTE:** Learning objectives with a (ASM T#: E#), (CLS T#: E#), or a (CMC T#: E#) designation remain consistent with the Tactical Combat Casualty Care-All Service Members (TCCC-ASM), the Tactical Combat Casualty Care-Lifesaver (TCCC-CLS), or the Tactical Combat Casualty Care-Combat Medic/Corpsman (TCCC-CMC) course learning objectives.



Developed by the  
**JOINT TRAUMA SYSTEM**  
A Combat Support Division of the



DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY