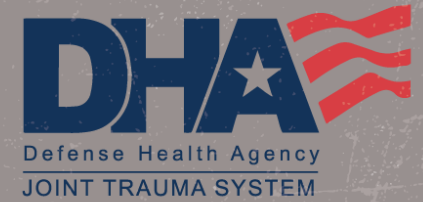




**COMBAT MEDIC/
CORPSMAN**



TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE COURSE

MODULE 14: EYE INJURIES



**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

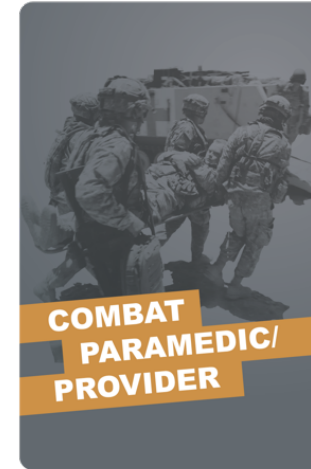
TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) ROLE-BASED TRAINING SPECTRUM

ROLE 1 CARE

**NONMEDICAL
PERSONNEL**



**MEDICAL
PERSONNEL**



◀ **YOU ARE HERE**

STANDARDIZED JOINT CURRICULUM

1 x **TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

17 Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of penetrating eye trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.

- 17.1 **IDENTIFY** basic care of an eye injury in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.
- ⊙ 17.2 **DEMONSTRATE** the application of a rigid eye shield to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care. (CLS T14:E52)
- ⊙ 17.3 **DEMONSTRATE** a rapid field test of visual acuity on a casualty with an eye injury.

03 x **ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

MARCH PAWS

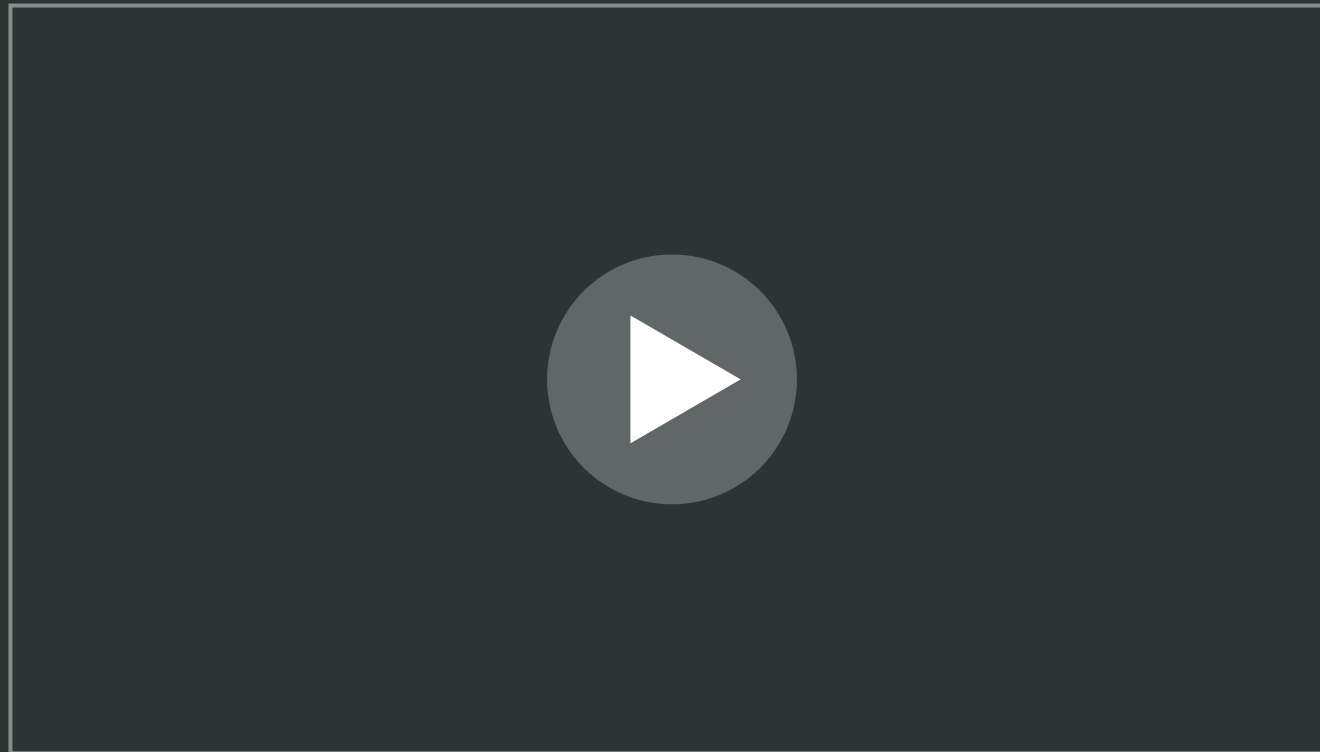
LIFE-THREATENING

- M** MASSIVE BLEEDING
#1 Priority
- A** AIRWAY
- R** RESPIRATION (*Breathing*)
- C** CIRCULATION
- H** HYPOTHERMIA / HEAD INJURIES

AFTER LIFE-THREATENING

- P** PAIN
- A** ANTIBIOTICS
- W** WOUNDS
- S** SPLINTING

EYE INJURIES OVERVIEW



Video can be found on deployedmedicine.com

PREVENTION

PENETRATING EYE INJURY

Using tactical eyewear in the field will generally prevent the eye injury from happening in the first place!

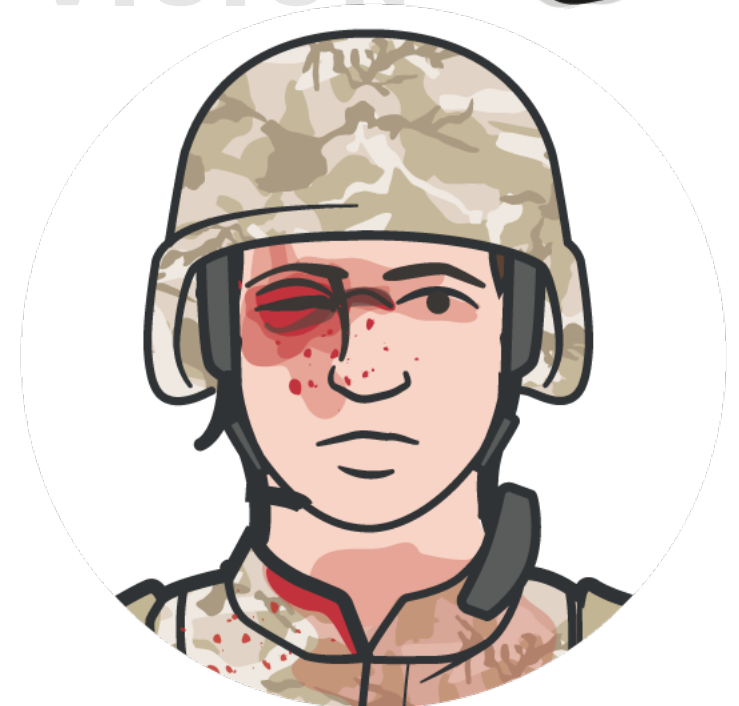


M A R C H

WHEN TO SUSPECT A PENETRATING EYE INJURY

- 1 **Bleeding** surrounding the eye, **inside** the globe of the eye, or **coming from** the globe of the eye
- 2 **Obvious penetration** of **shrapnel** or **foreign bodies** into the globe of the eye or eye socket
- 3 **Objects protruding** from the globe of the eye
- 4 **Swelling or lacerations** of the globe of the eye
- 5 **Protrusion** of the **globe of the eye** from the eye socket
- 6 **Reduced vision and swelling** of the eye area
- 7 **Misshapen or distorted** parts of the eye from normal

VISION 



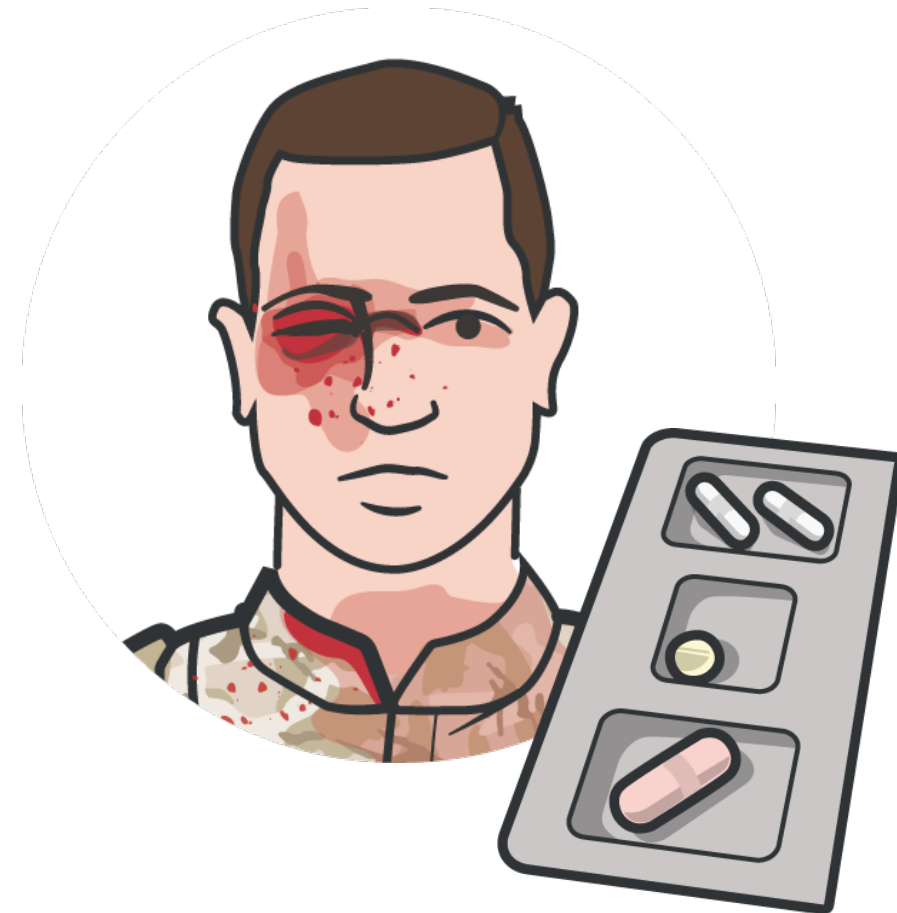
M A R C H

WHEN A **PENETRATING EYE INJURY** IS NOTED OR SUSPECTED

- 1 Perform a **RAPID FIELD TEST OF VISUAL ACUITY** and document findings
- 2 **COVER THE AFFECTED EYE** with a rigid eye shield (**NOT** a pressure patch)
- 3 **ADMINISTER** the casualty's complete **Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP)** or **IV/IO/IM antibiotics** if unable to swallow



REMEMBER Document all findings (including visual acuity) and treatments on the casualty's DD Form 1380



M A R C H

RAPID VISUAL ACUITY TESTING

RAPID VISUAL ACUITY TESTING includes testing the casualty's ability to read print, count fingers, identify hand motion, and differentiate light from dark



Rapid visual acuity testing is **NOT** a formal vision screening with a Snellen Eye Chart

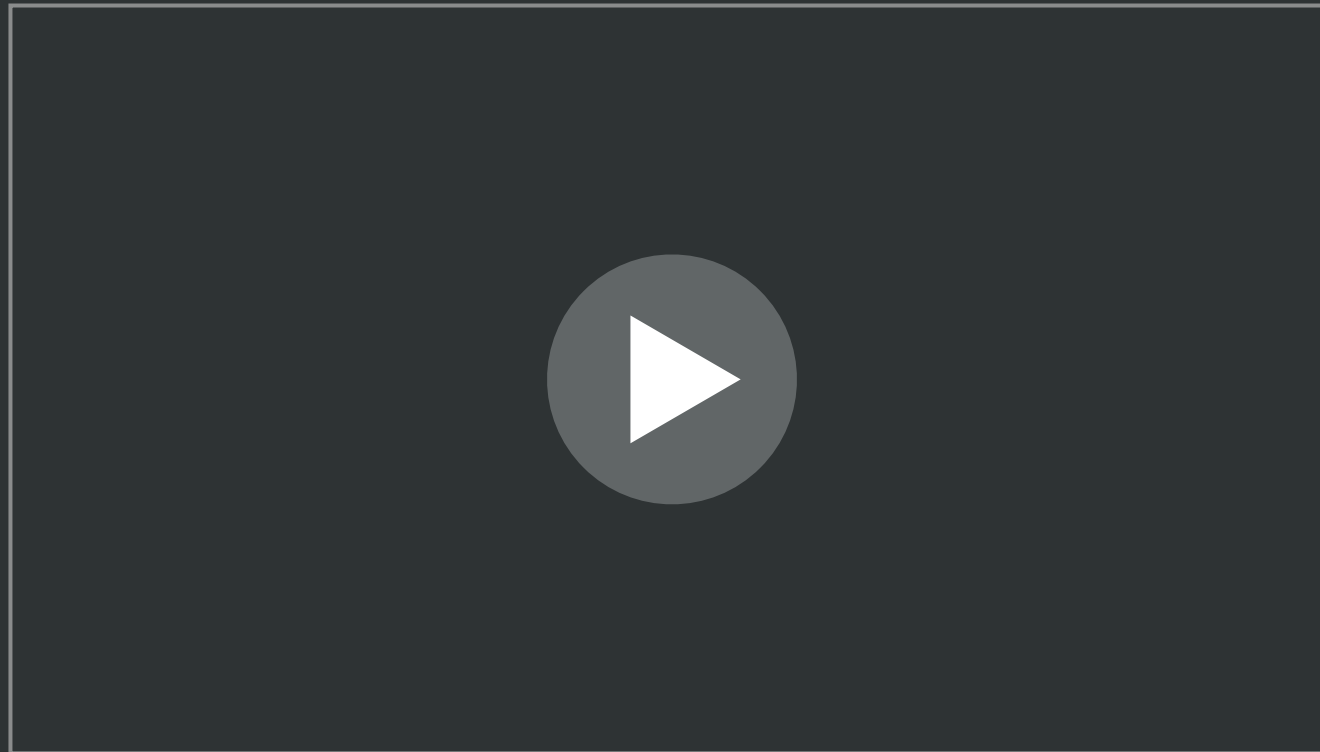


DO NOT force open a swollen eye to conduct a field visual acuity test



REMEMBER to document all findings (including visual acuity for both eyes) on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card

PERFORMING A RAPID FIELD VISUAL ACUITY TEST

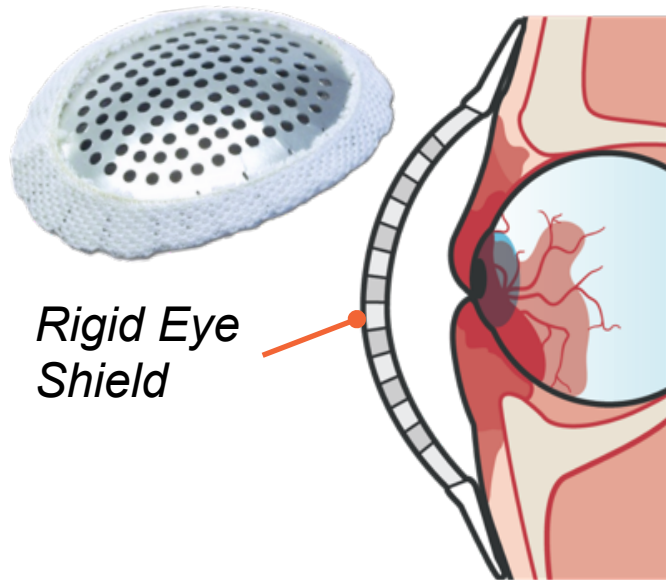


Video can be found on deployedmedicine.com

PROTECTING THE EYE

APPLY A RIGID EYE SHIELD

Improvised eye shield can be a styrofoam/ plastic cup, to protect an injured eye



! IMPORTANT!

DO **NOT** APPLY PRESSURE

- Avoid/prevent manipulation, pressure, or additional trauma to the eye that might cause further damage
- Pressure on the eye could force the interior contents of the eye out of the eyeball through a cut or laceration
- Alternatively, an improvised eye shield or unit-issued protective eyewear can be used to protect an injured eye

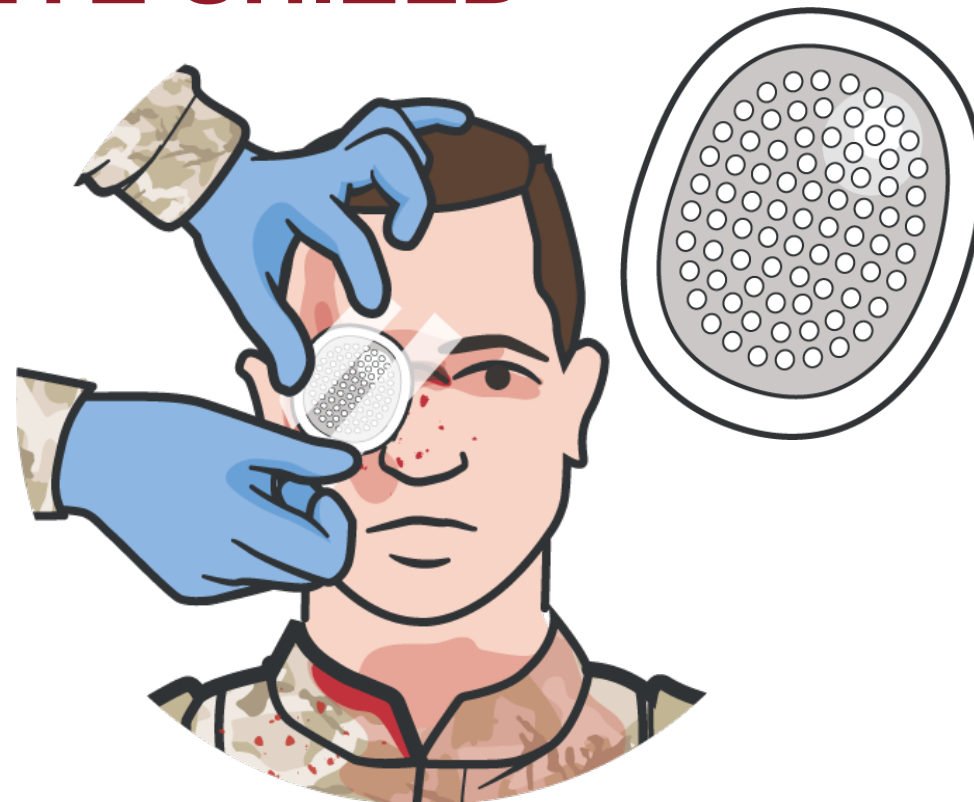
M A R C H

APPLYING A RIGID EYE SHIELD

RIGID EYE SHIELD is found in the casualty's JFAK

Secure the rigid eye shield with tape at **45-degree angles** across the forehead and cheek

If rigid eye shield is not available, use an improvised eye shield or tactical protective eyewear to cover and protect the injured eye

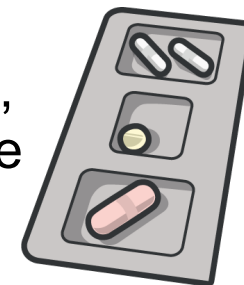


Do **NOT** cover both eyes unless both eyes are injured



Do **NOT** apply any pressure or manipulate the injured eye

If the casualty is conscious, ensure administration of the complete **CWMP**

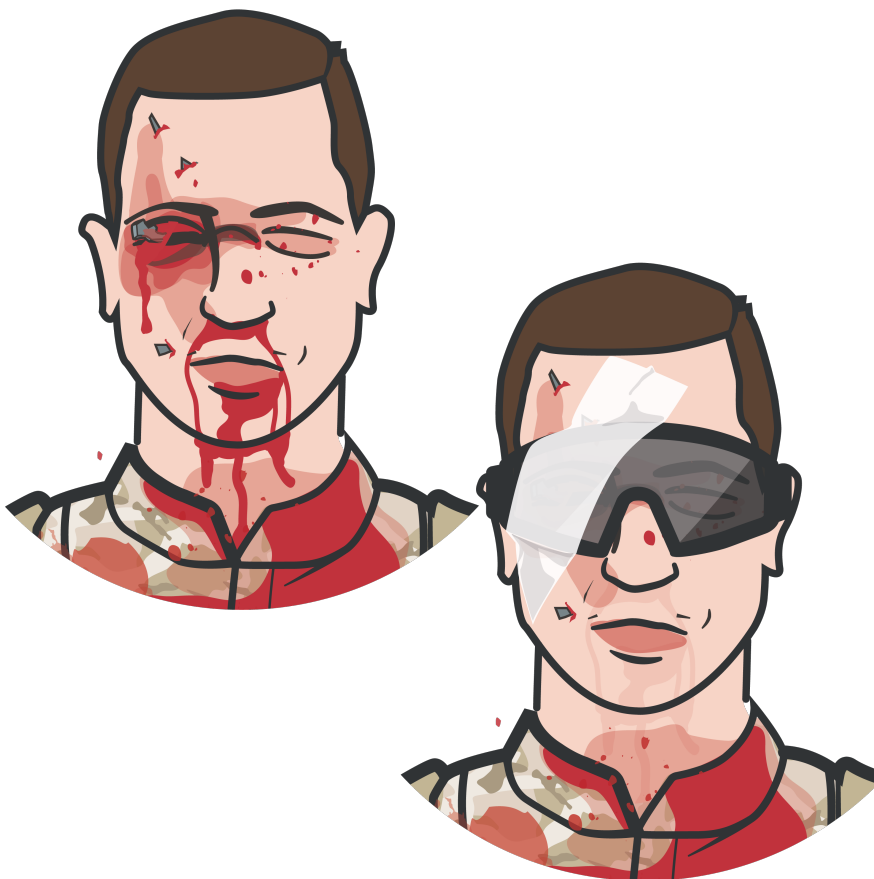
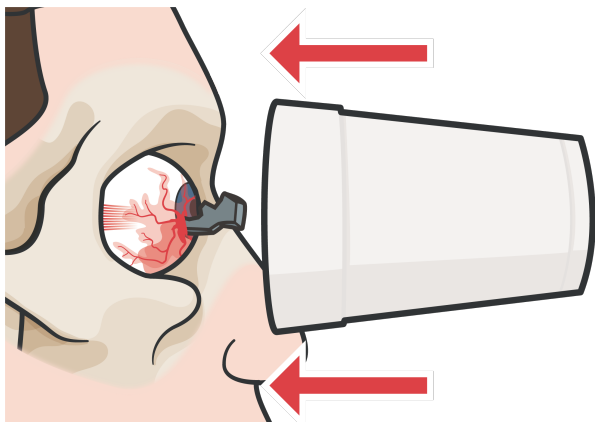


M A R C H

PROTECTING THE EYE

APPLY AN IMPROVISED EYE SHIELD

Improvised eye shield can be a styrofoam/plastic cup, to protect an injured eye



! IMPORTANT!

DO **NOT** APPLY PRESSURE

Avoid/prevent manipulation, pressure, or additional trauma to the eye that might cause further damage

Pressure on the eye could force the interior contents of the eye out of the eyeball through a cut or laceration

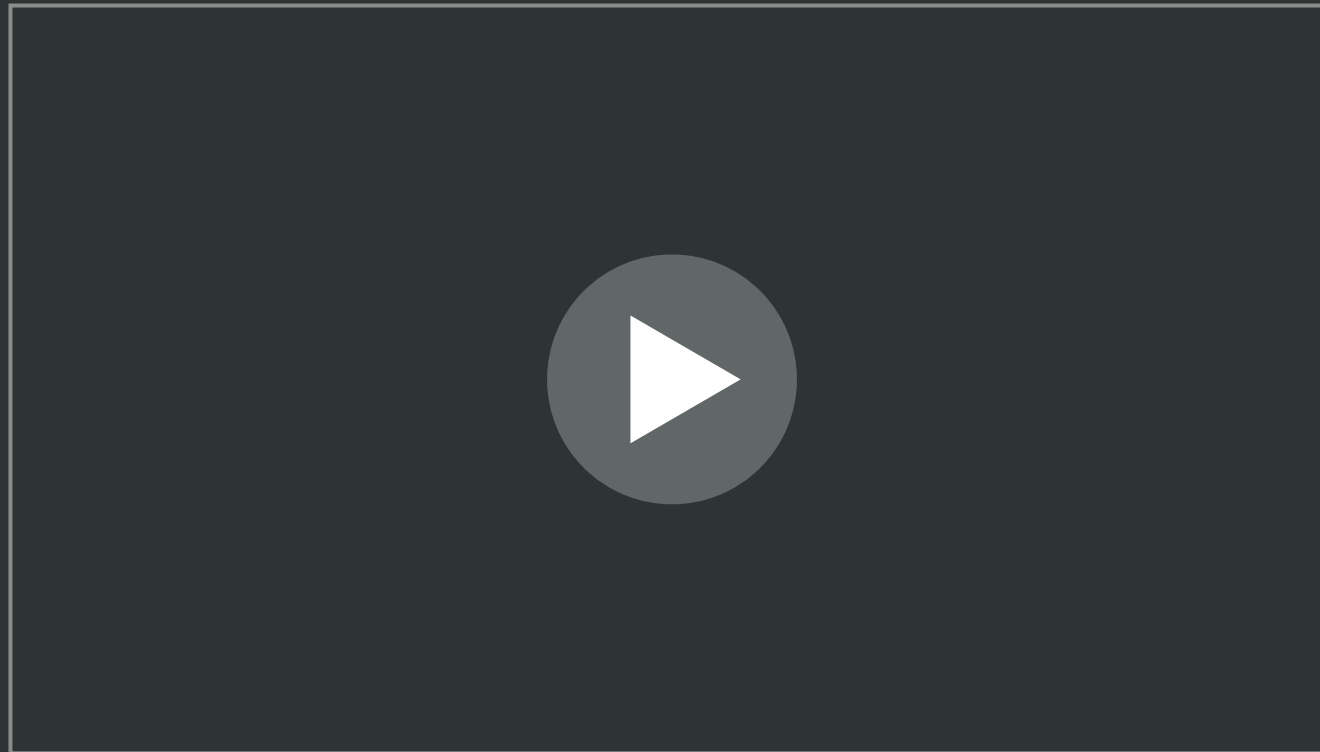
M A R C H

DOCUMENT TREATMENT



- **Document** all assessments and treatments on the DD Form 1380 and attach it to the casualty
- *Include* results of rapid visual acuity test
- *Include* any medications administered and the time administered

APPLYING THE RIGID EYE SHIELD



Video can be found on deployedmedicine.com

SKILL STATION

Eye Injuries (skills)



Rapid Field Visual Acuity Testing







Application of a Rigid Eye Shield

SUMMARY

- **PERFORM** a rapid field test of visual acuity
- **COVER** the affected eye with a rigid eye shield (**NOT a pressure patch**)
- **ADMINISTER** the casualty's Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP)
- **DOCUMENT** all assessments (including visual acuity) and treatments on a DD Form 1380

M A R C H

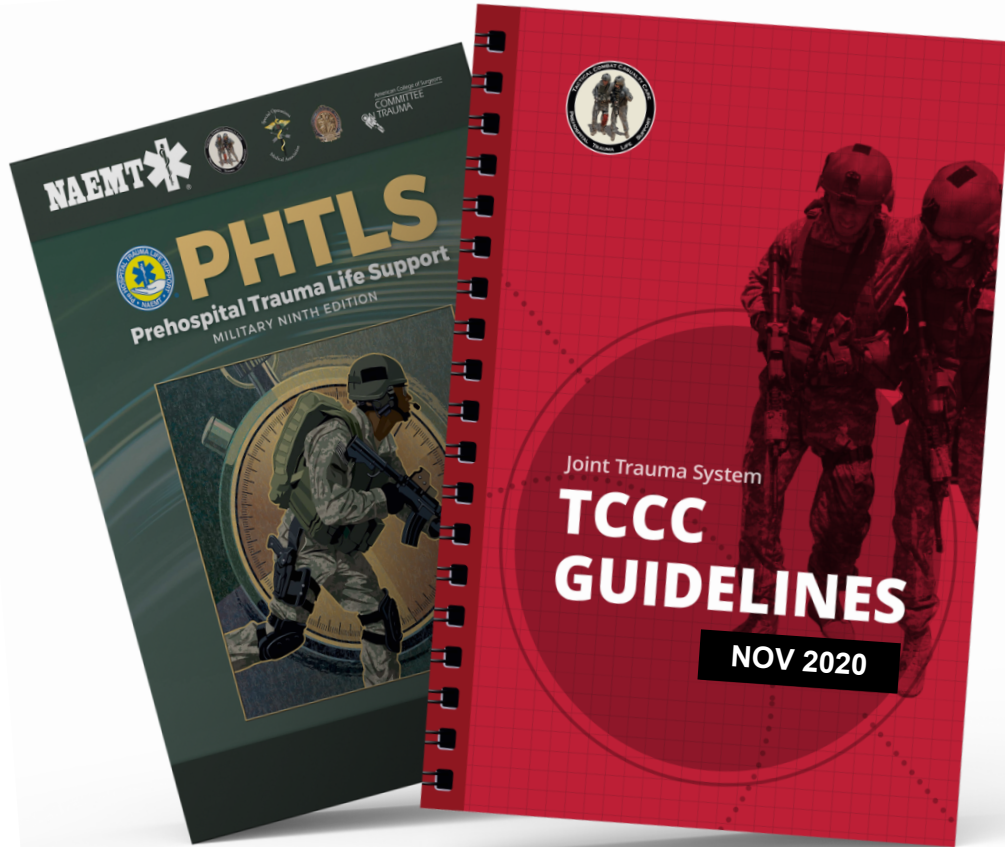
CHECK ON LEARNING

-  **How** should you treat a penetrating eye trauma with an impaled object?
-  **When should a pressure dressing be used** in treating traumatic eye injuries?
-  **True or False:** The Snellen Eye Chart is used for performing a rapid field visual acuity test?
-  **True or False:** Only the injured eye should be covered with an eye shield?



ANY QUESTIONS?

REFERENCES



TCCC: Guidelines

by JTS/CoTCCC

Updated regularly – latest edition dated
5 November 2020

These guidelines are the result of decisions made by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care as they explore evidence-based research regarding best practices

PHTLS: Military Edition, Chapter 25

by NAEMT

**Prehospital Trauma Life Support,
Military Ninth Edition**