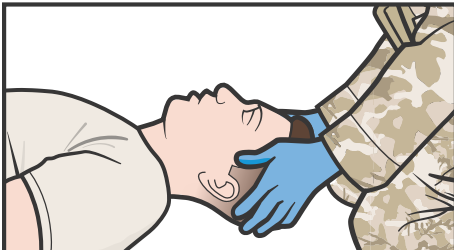


ONE-PERSON BAG VALVE MASK (BVM)



CONSIDER body substance isolation.

NOTE: If a Combat Lifesaver is available, direct them to assist.



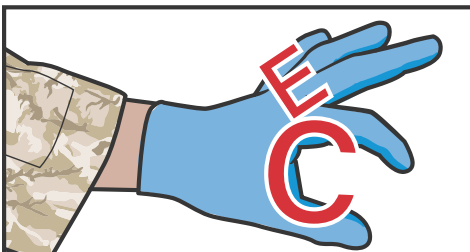
01 POSITION yourself at the top of the patient's head.



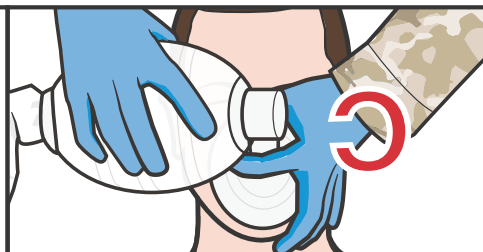
02 INSERT a nasopharyngeal airway.



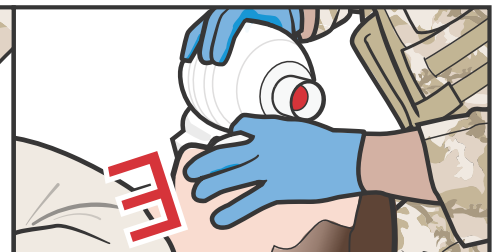
03 ASSEMBLE the BVM (connect the mask to port on the bag).



04 PERFORM an "EC" technique to hold the mask in place over the patient's mouth by using this procedure:
NOTE: The EC hand position technique is performed using one hand.



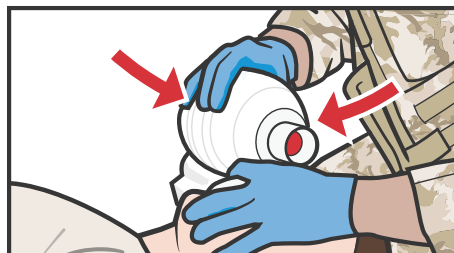
FORMING the "C" by placing your thumb over the part of the mask covering the bridge of the nose and your index finger over the part covering the cleft of the chin.



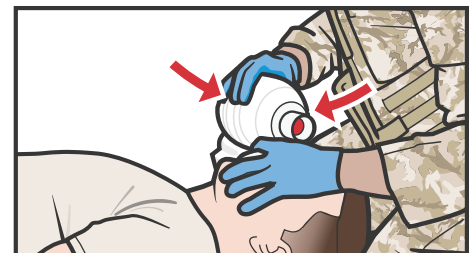
SEALING mask firmly on the face by pushing down with thumb and index finger, while pulling up on the mandible, **FORM** the "E", opening the airway by performing head-tilt/chin-lift maneuver.



05 MAINTAIN a leakproof mask seal with one hand using firm pressure to hold the mask in position and seal over the patient's mouth.



06 SQUEEZE the bag with your other hand for 1-2 seconds while observing the chest rise to make certain lungs are inflating effectively.

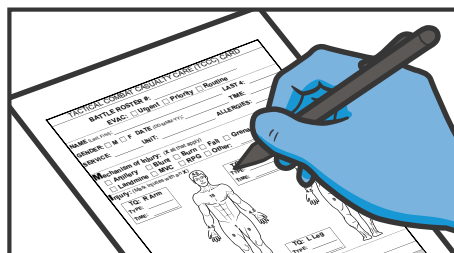


07 CONTINUE SQUEEZING the bag once every 5-6 seconds (10-12 breaths/minute).

NOTE: Alternatively, the bag may be compressed against your leg or forearm to deliver a greater tidal volume to the patient or help with hand fatigue.



08 CONTINUE ventilation, observe for spontaneous respirations, and periodically check the pulse.



09 DOCUMENT all findings and treatments on the DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attach it to the casualty.