















**CONSIDER** body substance isolation. **NOTE:** If a Combat Lifesaver (CLS) is available, direct them to assist.

NOTE: Use of a PCD does not preclude use of a junctional tourniquet if indicated.



**EMPTY** the casualty's pockets and remove items from around the hip area.



**PLACE** the casualty in the supine position.

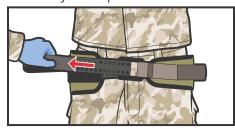


**LOOK** for signs of deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures, burns, lacerations or swelling; and palpate for tenderness, instability or crepitus.

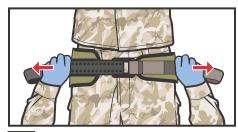
**NOTE:** Direct the CLS to manually stabilize the area (if possible).



PASS the PCD behind the thighs and slide it upward to the level of the greater trochanters.



**PLACE** the strap through the buckle and pull completely through.



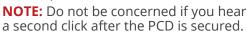
**PULL** opposing straps firmly in the opposite direction until you hear and feel the buckle click.

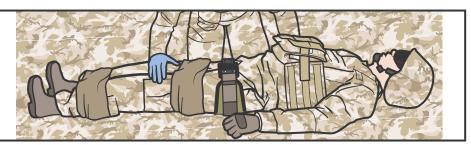
**MAINTAIN** tension and immediately press free end of the strap onto the surface of the PCD.



**SECURE** the legs together to 80 minimize external rotation of the thighs.

NOTE: Binder may not always click when appropriately applied.





**MONITOR** the casualty for effective hemorrhage control by assessing for shock (altered mental status in the absence of brain injury and/or weak or absent radial pulse), as these are signs of internal bleeding that may not be visible.

**NOTE:** Reapply the PCD if signs and symptoms of shock appear or worsen, tactical situation permitting.



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