

RIGID EYE SHIELD



CONSIDER body substance isolation.

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



01 PLACE the casualty in a comfortable position, one that allows you access to their eyes (head).

NOTE: Remove their headgear, if necessary.

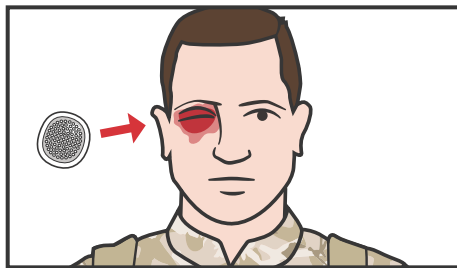


02 EXAMINE the eyes for any deformities, contusions, abrasions, penetrating objects, bruising (black eye(s)), lacerations, or swelling.

NOTE: Even if a penetrating wound is not obvious, treat any swelling or abrasions as this type of eye injury.



03 PERFORM a rapid field test of visual acuity (see Eye Trauma Visual Acuity Test Instruction).



04 COVER the casualty's injured eye with a rigid eye shield (**not** a pressure patch).

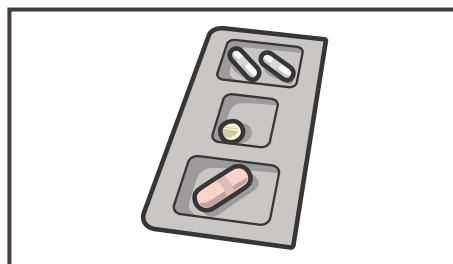
NOTE: Do **not** cover the unaffected eye (unless it is also injured).



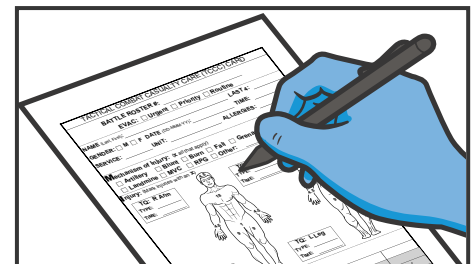
STEP 4 CAUTION: Ensure the rigid eye shield is not in contact with the contents of the eye socket, any impaled objects, or exerting pressure on the eye. If the eye shield exerts pressure, use an improvised eye shield (Styrofoam cup, etc.).



05 SECURE the rigid eye shield with tape at a 45-degree angle across the forehead and cheek.



06 ENSURE that the antibiotic tablet in the Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP) is taken. If unconscious and unable to take the oral antibiotic in the CWMP, then administer intravenous or intramuscular antibiotics as outlined (see Antibiotic Administration Instruction).



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