

WOUND PACKING AND PRESSURE BANDAGE



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

01 EXPOSE the injury and assess the bleeding source.
NOTE: Remove clothing and equipment as required.



02 LOCATE the source of the most active bleeding and apply direct pressure.

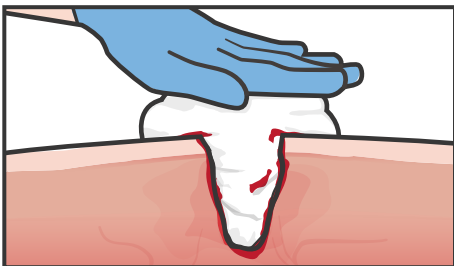


03 REMOVE the hemostatic dressing from its sterile package.

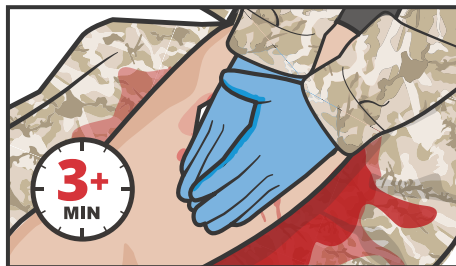


04 PACK it tightly into the wound directly over the site of the most active bleeding.

STEP 4 NOTE: Fill and pack the whole wound cavity tightly while keeping firm pressure on the wound.
STEP 4 NOTE: More than one hemostatic dressing or gauze may be required to stop the blood flow.
STEP 4 CAUTION: If a penetrating object is lodged in the casualty's body, bandage it in place. Do not remove the object.



05 Ensure the hemostatic dressing or gauze fills the entire wound cavity and extends 1-2" above the skin.



06 After packing HOLD firm pressure for a minimum of 3 min until bleeding stops.



07 REASSESS to ensure bleeding has been controlled and if bleeding has stopped, leave the gauze in place while still maintaining pressure.

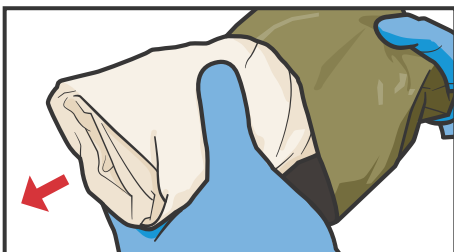
STEP 5 NOTE: If the hemostatic dressing or gauze does not extend 1-2 inches above the skin, place additional hemostatic dressing or gauze.

IF BLEEDING HAS NOT BEEN CONTROLLED:

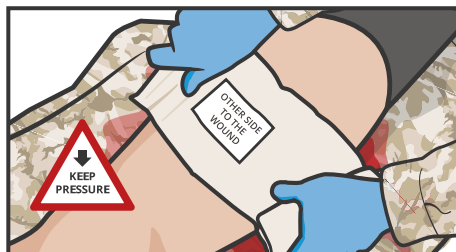
08a If packed with hemostatic dressing, remove and repack starting at **STEP 3**.



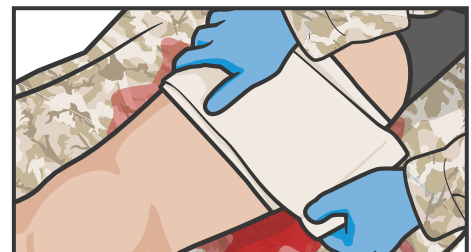
08b If packed with gauze, apply additional gauze and pressure (for 3 min) until bleeding stops.



09 REMOVE the pressure bandage from the pouch and packaging.



10 PLACE the bandage pad over the wound, or dressing applied, continuing to apply direct pressure.



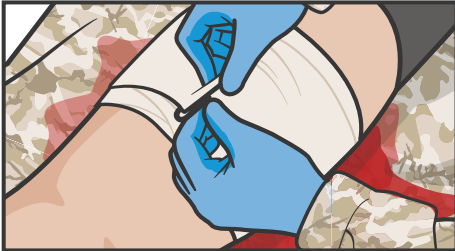
11 WRAP tightly around the extremity ensuring that the edges of the pad are covered (see note below).

STEP 11 NOTE: If the bandage has a pressure bar, reverse wrap back over the pressure bar, forcing it down onto the pad.

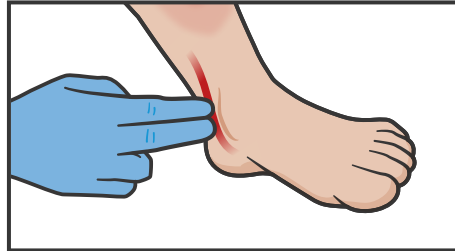
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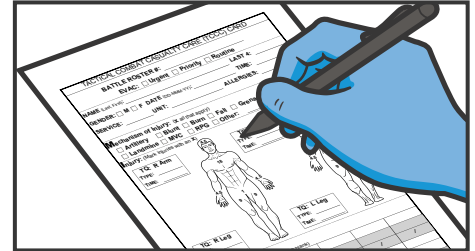


12 SECURE the hooking ends of the hook and loop straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.



13 CHECK for circulation by feeling for a distal pulse. If absent loosen and retie the bandage.

NOTE: If the skin below the pressure bandage becomes cool to the touch, bluish, or numb, or if the distal pulse is no longer present, the pressure bandage may be too tight and should be loosened and reapplied; if bleeding occurs you may need to apply a limb or junctional tourniquet.



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