

INDIVIDUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT
MODULE 8: Respiration Assessment and Management

DATE: _____

STUDENT NAME: _____

RANK: _____

INSTRUCTOR NAME: _____

ROSTER#: _____

INSTRUCTION: This Skills Assessment Checklist should be used by an instructor to grade a student's ability to perform the individual SKILLS for the TCCC Combat Lifesaver (TCCC-CLS) Course. An instructor should use this form when performing the optional individual skills assessment associated with completing a skills station. To successfully demonstrate proficiency, the student should "PASS (P)" all the critical tasks (marked as "C") on the checklist.

This checklist may also be used as a teaching tool at the skills station if the instructor chooses to grade students only during the culminating exercise tactical trauma assessment. Grading during the culminating exercise is mandatory for successful course completion, while grading individual skills during the skill stations is optional. Please note: There is also a Skills Assessment Checklist designed for performing a skills assessment as part of a culminating event, so the instructor can test all the required skills at once as part of a scenario-driven culminating exercise.

PERFORMANCE STEPS	1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
	P	F	P	F
CHEST SEAL				
1. Exposed and uncovered any chest wounds.				
2. If multiple wounds were found, treated them in the order in which you found them.				
3. Placed hand or back of hand over open chest wound to create a temporary seal.				
4. Fully opened the outer wrapper of the commercial chest seal or other airtight material.	C			
5. Removed and used the 4x4 gauze from the chest seal package or other airtight material to wipe away any dirt, blood, or other fluid.	C			
6. Peeled off the protective liner, exposing the adhesive portion of the seal.	C			
7. Placed the adhesive side directly over the hole as the casualty exhaled, pressing firmly to create a seal.	C			
8. Ensured that the adhesive (sticky) surface of the chest seal adhered to the skin, 2 inches beyond the edges of the wound.	C			
9. Assessed the effectiveness of the vented chest seal when the casualty took a breath.	C			
10. Checked/felt for additional open chest wounds by using a raking motion (anterior/front, axillary/armpit, and posterior/back) and treated them the same way with additional chest seals, if needed.				
11. Placed a conscious casualty in a sitting position or in a position of comfort that best allowed the casualty to breathe; placed an unconscious casualty				



COMBAT LIFESAVER (CLS) TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE
SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST



with their injured side down in the recovery position.					
12. Monitored for signs of a tension pneumothorax, significant torso trauma followed by severe/progressive respiratory distress.					
13. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.					
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					

STUDENT NAME: _____

PERFORMANCE STEPS	1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
	P	F	P	F
NEEDLE DECOMPRESSION OF THE CHEST (NDC)				
1. Assessed the casualty for signs of suspected tension pneumothorax.				
2. Verbalized burping or removing (if improperly applied, replacing the seal) a previously applied chest seal, and reassessed the casualty.	C			
3. Identified the site for needle insertion on the side of injury: NOTE: Used either of two sites (whichever one was most accessible): (a) The fifth intercostal space in the anterior axillary line on the side of the injury or decreased breath sounds. (b) The second intercostal space at the midclavicular line on the side of the injury or decreased breath sounds.	C			
4. Used the appropriate needle catheter (either 10 or 14 gauge, 3¼ inches).	C			
5. If available, used antiseptic solution or a pad to clean the site.				
6. Removed the Leuer lock cap from the needle catheter (if applicable).	C			
7. Inserted the needle just over the top of the lower rib at the insertion site, at a 90-degree angle (perpendicular) to the chest wall, advancing it to the hub.	C			
8. Left the needle in place for 5–10 seconds to allow decompression to occur; then removed the needle, leaving the catheter in place.	C			
9. Assessed for successful NDC by: (a) Noting improved respiratory distress. (b) Hearing an obvious hissing sound as air escaped from the chest when NDC was performed.	C			
<p>Evaluator states “Initial NDC was successful” – proceed to step 13, positioning casualty (OR) Evaluator states “Initial NDC was NOT successful” – proceed to step 10, perform a second NDC.</p>				
10. Performed a second NDC on the same side of the chest at whichever of the two recommended sites was not previously used if the first NDC failed to improve the casualty’s signs/symptoms.	C			
11. Continued reassessing the casualty for reoccurrence of progressive respiratory distress.	C			
12. If the second NDC was also not successful, continued onto the Circulation section of the MARCH (Massive bleeding, Airway, Respiration, Circulation, Hypothermia/Head) sequence.	C			
13. Placed the casualty in a position of comfort or recovery position with injured side down.	C			
14. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No				



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Notes: