



SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

INDIVIDUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT MODULE 9: Circulation/Hemorrhage Control in TFC

DATE: _____

STUDENT NAME: _____

RANK: _____

TRAINER NAME: _____

ROSTER#: _____

INSTRUCTION: This Skills Assessment Checklist should be used by a trainer to grade a student’s ability to perform the individual SKILLS for the TCCC Combat Lifesaver (TCCC-CLS) Course. A trainer 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 trainer 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.

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
WOUND PACKING AND PRESSURE BANDAGE					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Exposed the wound, if not previously exposed.	C				
3. Located the source of the most active bleeding and applied direct pressure.	C				
4. Removed the hemostatic dressing from its sterile package.					
5. Packed the hemostatic dressing tightly into the wound directly over the site of the most active bleeding. CAUTION: If a penetrating object was lodged into the casualty’s body, bandaged it in place. Did not remove the object.	C				
6. Ensured the gauze extended 1–2 inches above the skin. (Placed additional gauze as needed.)	C				
7. After packing, continued to apply firm, manual pressure until the bleeding stopped. Held continuous direct pressure for a minimum of 3 minutes.	C				
8. Reassessed to ensure bleeding had been controlled while maintaining pressure.	C				
9. If bleeding had NOT been controlled: (a) If packed with hemostatic dressing, removed prior packing material and repacked starting at step 4. (OR) (b) If packed with gauze or other materials, applied additional gauze/materials and pressure (for another 3 minutes) until bleeding stopped.					
10. Removed the pressure bandage from its package.					
11. Placed the pad (bandage) directly over the wound on previously applied hemostatic dressing; continued to apply direct pressure.	C				



SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

12. Wrapped the pressure/elastic bandage tightly around the extremity, focused pressure over the wound and ensured that the edges of the pad were covered.	C				
13. Secured the hooking ends of the hook and loop straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.	C				
14. Checked for circulation below the pressure bandage by feeling for distal pulse. NOTE: If distal pulse was present attempted additional tightening. If distal pulse was still present, proceeded immediately to step 5.					
15. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				

Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: **Yes** **No**

Notes:

STUDENT NAME: _____

RANK: _____

INSTRUCTOR NAME: _____

ROSTER#: _____

STUDENT NAME: _____

PERFORMANCE STEPS		1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
		P	F	P	F
TOURNIQUET REPLACEMENT					
1. Considered body substance isolation.					
2. Exposed the injury and assessed the bleeding source.	C				
3. Assessed previously applied tourniquet(s) for effectiveness at controlling bleeding and proximity to the bleeding site.	C				
4. Checked for distal pulse. NOTE: If distal pulse was present attempted additional tightening. If distal pulse was still present, proceeded immediately to step 5.	C				
Evaluator states, "pulse present" OR "pulse not present" when student palpates for the pulse.					
5. Applied a CoTCCC-recommended tourniquet directly on the skin 2-3 inches above bleeding site (if possible).	C				
6. Slowly released original tourniquet(s) over one minute.	C				
7. Watched the area where bleeding originally took place and ensured there was no recurrent bleeding. (a) If recurrent bleeding occurred, immediately retightened initial tourniquet(s), ensured bleeding was controlled, and further tightened the newly applied tourniquet. Repeated steps 6 and 7 until a new tourniquet controlled bleeding. (OR) (b) If repeated attempts to establish a new tourniquet failed, retightened the original tourniquet(s) and left in place, removed the new tourniquet, and proceeded with the remainder of their assessment.	C				
Evaluator states, "bleeding is controlled" OR "bleeding is not controlled" as the student observes the area for bleeding.					
8. Assessed to ensure distal pulse was absent, and bleeding was controlled.	C				
9. Slid originally placed tourniquet(s) down, but left them in place proximal to the newly placed tourniquet. NOTE: Relocated original tourniquets were not fully tightened, but excess slack was removed to avoid interfering with future treatments and casualty movement.					
10. Annotated the time of the new tourniquet placement on the tourniquet.	C				
11. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C				
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No					
Notes:					

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STUDENT NAME: _____

PERFORMANCE STEPS	1 st Attempt		2 nd Attempt	
	P	F	P	F
TOURNIQUET CONVERSION				
1. Considered body substance isolation.				
2. Exposed the wound, if it was not previously exposed.	C			
3. Removed the hemostatic dressing or gauze from its sterile package. <i>NOTE:</i> If hemostatic dressing or gauze was not available, used clean, dry cloth material.				
4. Packed the dressing tightly into the wound. <i>NOTE:</i> Filled and packed the whole wound cavity tightly and kept firm pressure on the wound.	C			
5. Ensured the hemostatic dressing or gauze extended 1–2 inches above the skin. <i>NOTE:</i> If the hemostatic dressing or gauze did not extend 1–2 inches above the skin, placed additional hemostatic dressing or gauze. <i>NOTE:</i> If a penetrating object was lodged in the casualty’s body, bandaged it in place. Did not remove the object.	C			
6. Continued to apply firm, manual pressure for a minimum of 3 minutes, after the wound was packed.	C			
7. Removed the pressure bandage from its package.				
8. Placed the pad of the pressure bandage directly over the wound or previously applied hemostatic dressing; continued to apply direct pressure.	C			
9. Wrapped the pressure/elastic bandage tightly around the extremity with focused pressure over the wound and ensured that the edges of the pad were covered.	C			
10. Secured the hooking ends of the hook and looped straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.	C			
11. Slowly released the tourniquet (over one minute); observed the bandage for bleeding. <i>NOTE:</i> If bleeding reoccurred, retightened the original tourniquet and ensured bleeding was controlled and the distal pulse was absent.	C			
Evaluator states, “bleeding is controlled” OR “bleeding is not controlled” after the tourniquet is released.				
12. Documented all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attached it to the casualty.	C			
Demonstrated TCCC Proficiency: Yes No				
Notes:				