

**CLS**

**TCCC**

**COMBAT LIFESAVER**  
**TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE**

# COMBAT LIFESAVER LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**25 JAN 2020**



**Committee on  
Tactical Combat  
Casualty Care  
(CoTCCC)**

## TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) FOR COMBAT LIFESAVERS

### Core Modules/Lesson Plans

#	LESSON NUMBER	LESSON TITLE
01	TCCC – CLS: 1	Principles and Application of TCCC
02	TCCC – CLS: 2	Medical Equipment
03	TCCC – CLS: 3	Care Under Fire
04	TCCC – CLS: 4	Principles and Application of Tactical Field Care (TFC)
05	TCCC – CLS: 5	Tactical Trauma Assessment
06	TCCC – CLS: 6	Massive Hemorrhage Control in TFC
07	TCCC – CLS: 7	Airway Management in TFC
08	TCCC – CLS: 8	Respiration Assessment and Management in TFC
09	TCCC – CLS: 9	Circulation/Hemorrhage Control in TFC
10	TCCC – CLS: 10	Shock Recognition
11	TCCC – CLS: 11	Hypothermia Prevention
12	TCCC – CLS: 12	Head Injuries
13	TCCC – CLS: 13	Eye Injuries
14	TCCC – CLS: 14	Pain Medications and Antibiotic Administration
15	TCCC – CLS: 15	Wound Management
16	TCCC – CLS: 16	Burns
17	TCCC – CLS: 17	Fractures
18	TCCC – CLS: 18	Casualty Monitoring
19	TCCC – CLS: 19	Pre-evacuation Procedures, Communication, and Documentation
20	TCCC – CLS: 20	Evacuation Procedures

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES: (23 TLOs, 103 ELOs)**

**MODULE 1: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE**

TLO	ELO (1)
<b>01</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) in accordance with the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care (CoTCCC) Guidelines.	<b>01</b> Demonstrate the application of Tactical Combat Casualty Care skills in a combat or noncombat scenario. (Comprehensive Module Practical Exercise)
TLO	ELO (7)
<b>02</b> Describe the practice of TCCC in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<p><b>02</b> Identify the leading causes of preventable death due to traumatic injuries, and the corresponding interventions to help increase chances of survival. (ASM T1:E1)</p> <p><b>03</b> Describe the TCCC Phases of Care, and how intervention priorities differ in each phase, in accordance with CoTCCC guidelines.</p> <p><b>04</b> Describe the application of TCCC in combat and noncombat settings across different environments. (ASM T1:E4)</p> <p><b>05</b> Describe the role and responsibilities of a nonmedical service member in rendering TCCC care in accordance with Joint Publication (JP) 4-02, Health Services Support, p. 27 (II-1). (ASM T1:E5)</p> <p><b>06</b> Identify the key factors influencing TCCC.</p> <p><b>07</b> Identify the importance of TCCC training.</p> <p><b>08</b> Identify three objectives (or goals) of TCCC.</p>

**MODULE 2: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT**

TLO	ELO (5)
<b>03</b> Describe the use of individual medical equipment components in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.	<p><b>09</b> Describe the use of a first aid kit in accordance with Service policy. (ASM T2)</p> <p><b>10</b> Identify the contents of an individual Joint First Aid Kit (JFAK), and/or other Service-specific first aid kits. (ASM T2:E6)</p> <p><b>11</b> Describe the general maintenance and resupply procedures for trauma materials in a first aid kit in accordance with Service guidelines. (ASM T2:E7)</p> <p><b>12</b> Identify the contents of a combat lifesaver kit, and/or other Service-specific first aid kits.</p> <p><b>13</b> Describe the use of the components of a combat lifesaver kit in accordance with Service policy.</p>

**MODULE 3: CARE UNDER FIRE**

TLO	ELO (9)
<p><b>04</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Care Under Fire in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>14</b> Describe the role of fire superiority and threat containment and the impact of tactical environment on the Tactical Combat Casualty Care.</p> <p><b>15</b> Describe the actions required before engaging with a casualty to prevent harm or additional casualties in accordance with CoTCCC guidelines. (ASM T3:E8)</p> <p><b>16</b> Identify appropriate actions and priorities to treat and move casualties in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>17</b> Identify the importance of early application of limb tourniquets to control life-threatening bleeding in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>18</b> Demonstrate one-handed tourniquet application to self in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>19</b> Demonstrate two-handed tourniquet application to a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>20</b> Describe the principles, advantages, and disadvantages of one-person drag/carry or two-person drag/carry in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>21</b> Demonstrate the one-person drags and carries of a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p> <p><b>22</b> Demonstrate two-person drags and carries of a casualty in Care Under Fire.</p>

**MODULE 4: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF TACTICAL FIELD CARE (TFC)**

TLO	ELO (6)
<p><b>05</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>23</b> Identify the importance of security and safety in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>24</b> Identify basic principles of removal/extraction of casualties from a unit-specific platform.</p> <p><b>25</b> Identify the importance and techniques of communicating casualty information with unit tactical leadership and/or medical personnel.</p> <p><b>26</b> Identify the relevant tactical and casualty data involved in communicating casualty information.</p> <p><b>27</b> Demonstrate communication of casualty information to tactical leadership and/or medical personnel (in accordance with Service and/or unit standard operating procedures in Tactical Field Care).</p> <p><b>28</b> Identify triage considerations in Tactical Field Care.</p>

**MODULE 5: TACTICAL TRAUMA ASSESSMENT**

TLO	ELO (8)
<p><b>06</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform a Tactical Trauma Assessment in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>29</b> Demonstrate the techniques used to assess a casualty for responsiveness. (ASM T3:E9)</p> <p><b>30</b> Identify the common causes of altered mental status in combat or noncombat environments.</p> <p><b>31</b> Identify the importance of disarming and securing communications equipment of a casualty with altered mental status.</p> <p><b>32</b> Identify the importance and techniques of communicating with a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>33</b> Demonstrate communicating with a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>34</b> Demonstrate application of body substance isolation (BSI) in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>35</b> Demonstrate a Tactical Trauma Assessment in the proper order using the MARCH PAWS sequence in accordance with CoTCCC guidelines.</p> <p><b>36</b> Demonstrate the appropriate actions and interventions used during a casualty assessment to render aid to the casualty in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>

**MODULE 6: MASSIVE HEMORRHAGE CONTROL IN TFC**

TLO	ELO (8)
<p><b>07</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform massive hemorrhage control during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>37</b> Identify life-threatening hemorrhage (bleed).</p> <p><b>38</b> Identify the importance of early application of limb tourniquets to control life-threatening bleed.</p> <p><b>39</b> Identify anatomical sites for applying direct and indirect pressure to control bleeding.</p> <p><b>40</b> Demonstrate the appropriate application of a CoTCCC-recommended limb tourniquet.</p> <p><b>41</b> Identify risks associated with applying an improvised limb tourniquet.</p> <p><b>42</b> Demonstrate the application of a CoTCCC-recommended hemostatic dressing.</p> <p><b>43</b> Demonstrate an evaluation of previously applied tourniquets for hemorrhage control effectiveness.</p> <p><b>44</b> Demonstrate improvised junctional hemorrhage control with hemostatic dressing and direct pressure.</p>

**MODULE 7: AIRWAY MANAGEMENT IN TFC**

TLO	ELO (5)
<p><b>08</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform airway management during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>45</b> Identify signs of an airway obstruction. (ASM T5:E20)</p> <p><b>46</b> Demonstrate opening the airway with the head-tilt chin-lift or jaw-thrust maneuver.</p> <p><b>47</b> Demonstrate the placement of a casualty in the recovery position in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>48</b> Demonstrate the insertion of a nasopharyngeal airway (NPA) to a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>49</b> Describe the technique for ventilating with a bag valve mask (BVM) to a casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p>

**MODULE 8: RESPIRATION ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN TFC**

TLO	ELO (9)
<p><b>09</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and management of respiration and chest trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>50</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress. (ASM T5:E23)</p> <p><b>51</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of a life-threatening chest injury. (ASM T5:E24)</p> <p><b>52</b> Identify the signs and symptoms of open pneumothorax (sucking chest wound) in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>53</b> Identify the importance and implications of vented and nonvented chest seals.</p> <p><b>54</b> Demonstrate the application of a chest seal to an open chest wound.</p> <p><b>55</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and initial treatment of tension pneumothorax in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>56</b> Demonstrate a needle decompression of the chest at the second intercostal space in midclavicular line.</p> <p><b>57</b> Demonstrate a needle decompression of the chest at the fifth intercostal space in the anterior axillary line.</p> <p><b>58</b> Identify the signs of recurring or unsuccessful treatment of tension pneumothorax.</p>

**MODULE 9: CIRCULATION/HEMORRHAGE CONTROL IN TFC**

TLO	ELO (4)
<p><b>10</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform hemorrhage control during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC</p>	<p><b>59</b> Identify the principles of wound packing and applying pressure bandages.</p> <p><b>60</b> Demonstrate wound packing and applying a pressure bandage.</p>

Guidelines.	<p><b>61</b> Identify progressive strategies, indications, and limitations of controlling external hemorrhage in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>62</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and considerations of a pelvic fracture.</p>
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**MODULE 10: SHOCK RECOGNITION**

TLO	ELO (2)
<p><b>11</b> Describe shock assessment in Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>63</b> Identify the signs, symptoms, and management steps of shock in a trauma casualty with life-threatening bleeding. (ASM T4:E18)</p> <p><b>64</b> Identify the importance of level of consciousness and radial pulse as indicators of shock in Tactical Field Care.</p>

**MODULE 11: HYPOTHERMIA PREVENTION**

TLO	ELO (3)
<p><b>12</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform hypothermia prevention measures on a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care and Tactical Evacuation Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>65</b> Identify the progressive strategies, indications, and limitations of hypothermia prevention of a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>66</b> Demonstrate active external warming hypothermia prevention measures on a trauma casualty.</p> <p><b>67</b> Identify passive hypothermia prevention measures on a trauma casualty.</p>

**MODULE 12: HEAD INJURIES**

TLO	ELO (2)
<p><b>13</b> Identify a head injury in accordance with DoDI 6490.11, Change 1. 1 June 2018.</p>	<p><b>68</b> Identify external forces that can cause a head injury in accordance with DODI 6490.11 enclosure 3 Section 1. (ASM T9:E33)</p> <p><b>69</b> Identify signs and symptoms of a head injury in accordance with 6490.11, enclosure 3 Figure IED checklist. (ASM T9:E34)</p> <p><b>70</b> Identify the critical observations that should be reported to medical personnel for trauma casualties with a suspected head injury, in accordance with the Military Acute Concussive Evaluation 2 (MACE 2). (ASM T9:E35)</p>

<b>MODULE 13: EYE INJURIES</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (2)</b>
<p><b>14</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of penetrating eye trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>71</b> Identify basic care of an eye injury in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p> <p><b>72</b> Demonstrate the application of a rigid eye shield to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p>

<b>MODULE 14: PAIN MEDICATION AND ANTIBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (4)</b>
<p><b>15</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform analgesia administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>73</b> Identify the indications and considerations of the analgesia approaches in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>74</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of analgesics (pain medications) in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>75</b> Demonstrate the administration of a combat wound medication pack in Tactical Field Care.</p>
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (2)</b>
<p><b>16</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform antibiotic administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>76</b> Identify the evidence and considerations for early antibiotic administration in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>77</b> Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of antibiotics in Tactical Field Care.</p>

<b>MODULE 15: WOUND MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (2)</b>
<p><b>17</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial management of wounds during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>78</b> Identify wound management considerations in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>79</b> Demonstrate application of wound dressings on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p>



<b>MODULE 16: BURNS</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (5)</b>
<p><b>18</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of burns during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>80</b> Identify the specific scene safety issues and actions required of a trauma casualty with burns, before evaluation and care of the casualty.</p> <p><b>81</b> Identify the severity of burn in accordance with the conventional burn classification.</p> <p><b>82</b> Identify how to estimate the body surface area burned using the Rule of Nines.</p> <p><b>83</b> Demonstrate the application of a dry dressing to a burn casualty in accordance with CoTCCC guidelines.</p> <p><b>84</b> Demonstrate techniques used to prevent heat loss in a severe burn casualty in accordance with CoTCCC guidelines.</p>

<b>MODULE 17: FRACTURES</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (3)</b>
<p><b>19</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of fractures during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>85</b> Identify signs of a suspected fracture. (ASM T7:E29)</p> <p><b>86</b> Demonstrate the basic care of fractures in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines. (ASM T7)</p> <p><b>87</b> Demonstrate proper splint application using a malleable rigid or improvised splint to a suspected fracture in Tactical Field Care.</p>

<b>MODULE 18: CASUALTY MONITORING</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (2)</b>
<p><b>20</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform monitoring of a trauma casualty during Tactical Field Care in combat in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>88</b> Identify the methods to assess level of consciousness, pulses, and respiratory rate on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>89</b> Demonstrate assessment of radial/carotid pulse and respirations in a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p>

<b>MODULE 19: PRE-EVACUATION PROCEDURES, COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (4)</b>
<p><b>21</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform pre-evacuation procedures during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>90</b> Identify the importance of and techniques for communicating casualty information with evacuation assets and/or receiving facilities.</p> <p><b>91</b> Identify the information requirements and format of an evacuation request.</p> <p><b>92</b> Identify the recommended evacuation prioritization for combat casualties.</p> <p><b>93</b> Demonstrate the communication of evacuation request information and modified medical information report requirements.</p>
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (2)</b>
<p><b>22</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform documentation of care during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>94</b> Identify how to document casualty information on the DD Form 1380 TCCC card and the proper placement of that card on the casualty, in accordance with DHA-PI 6040.01. (ASM T10:E37)</p> <p><b>95</b> Demonstrate the proper documentation of care on a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care.</p>

<b>MODULE 20: EVACUATION PROCEDURES</b>	
<b>TLO</b>	<b>ELO (8)</b>
<p><b>23</b> Given a combat or noncombat scenario, prepare casualties for evacuation during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>96</b> Identify considerations and fundamental procedures for staging casualties for evacuation.</p> <p><b>97</b> Identify the importance of pre-mission evacuation equipment preparation and rehearsals.</p> <p><b>98</b> Identify considerations and precautions required for evacuating casualties with suspected spinal injuries.</p> <p><b>99</b> Identify critical actions and checks to prepare casualties for evacuation.</p> <p><b>100</b> Identify methods of litter selection and evacuation equipment in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>101</b> Identify considerations for evacuating ambulatory/walking wounded casualties in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>102</b> Demonstrate the preparation of a casualty for evacuating in Tactical Field Care.</p> <p><b>103</b> Identify the importance and information considerations of a casualty After Action Review (AAR) submission.</p>

**NOTE:** Learning objectives with a (ASM T#: E#) designation remain consistent with the Tactical Combat Casualty Care-All Service Members (TCCC-ASM) course learning objectives.



Developed by the

# **JOINT TRAUMA SYSTEM**

A Combat Support Division of



DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY