CLS COMBAT TCCC LIFESAVER TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE COURSE **MODULE 13: EYE INJURIES**



▎D)<mark>╴</mark>/,

DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY

Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care (CoTCCC)

TCCC TIER 1 All Service Members **TCCC** TIER 2 Combat Lifesaver **TCCC** TIER 3 Medic/Corpsman **TCCC** TIER 4 Combat Paramedic/Provider



TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) ROLE-BASED TRAINING SPECTRUM





STANDARDIZED JOINT CURRICULUM







TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- ¹⁴Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform assessment and initial treatment of penetrating eye trauma during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines
 - **75** Identify basic care of an eye injury in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines
 - **76** Demonstrate the application of a rigid eye shield to a trauma casualty in Tactical Field Care





TACTICAL FIELD CARE



Three PHASES of TCCC

1 CARE UNDER FIRE

RETURN FIRE AND TAKE COVER

Quick decision-making:

- Consider scene safety
- Identify and control lifethreatening bleeding
- Move casualty to safety

TACTICAL FIELD CARE

2

COVER AND CONCEALMENT

Basic management plan:

- Maintain tactical situational awareness
- Triage casualties as required
- Conduct MARCH PAWS assessment



TACTICAL EVACUATION CARE

More deliberate assessment and treatment of unrecognized lifethreatening injuries

Pre-evacuation procedures

Continuation of documentation

NOTE: This is covered in more advanced TCCC training!

4



TACTICAL FIELD CARE MARCH PAWS



DURING LIFE-THREATENING



MASSIVE BLEEDING #1 Priority

AIRWAY

RESPIRATION (breathing)

CIRCULATION

HYPOTHERMIA / HEAD INJURIES

AFTER LIFE-THREATENING

PAIN
ANTIBIOTICS
WOUNDS
SPLINTING







EYE INJURIES OVERVIEW



Video can be found on DeployedMedicine.com



EYE INJURIES



WHEN TO SUSPECT A PENETRATING EYE INJURY

- Bleeding surrounding the eye, inside the eyeball; or coming from the eyeball
- 2
- **Obvious penetration** of **shrapnel** or **debris** into the eyeball or eye socket
- 3
- Protruding objects from the globe of the eyeball
- 4
- Swelling or lacerations of the globe of the eyeball



- Protrusion of the globe of the eyeball from the eye socket
- 6
- Reduced vision and swelling of the eye area



Misshapen or distorted parts of the eye









IF A PENETRATING EYE INJURY IS NOTED OR SUSPECTED



Perform a rapid field test of visual acuity and document findings



Cover the affected eye with a rigid eye shield (**NOT a pressure patch**)



Administer the casualty's complete Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP), all the medications contained



Remember:

All treatments performed must be documented in the casualty's DD Form 1380









PROTECTING THE EYE



Apply a rigid eye shield

When penetrating eye trauma due to shrapnel is suspected, it is critically important to prevent manipulation or additional trauma to the eye that might cause further damage to the eye

Rigid Eye

Shield



Avoid/prevent manipulation or additional trauma to the eye that might cause further damage

Pressure on the eye could force the interior contents of the eye out of the eyeball through a cut or laceration







APPLYING RIGID EYE SHIELD



Rigid eye shield is found in JFAK; if eye shield is not available, use casualty's tactical eyewear to protect the injured eye

Secure the rigid eye shield with tape at 45-degree angles across the forehead and cheek

Do **NOT** cover both eyes unless both eyes are injured



REMEMBER:

Rigid eye shields should be placed over both eyes only when you are sure or at least strongly suspect that both eyes have been injured

If the casualty is conscious, ensure administration of the complete CWMP







DOCUMENT TREATMENT



Document all assessments and treatment on the **DD Form 1380**

Be sure to include any medications administered and the time administered







APPLYING THE RIGID EYE SHIELD



Video can be found on DeployedMedicine.com



EYE INJURIES



SKILL STATION

Rigid Eye Shield (Skill) Rigid Eye Shield





SUMMARY

EYE INJURIES









CHECK ON LEARNING

What kind of dressing should be used on penetrating eye trauma with an impaled object?

True or False: Protecting the injured eye with an eye shield is just as safe as using a patch or a pressure dressing?

True or False: Only the injured eye should be covered with an eye shield.







ANY QUESTIONS?