













## PELVIC COMPRESSION DEVICE (PCD)



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

**NOTE:** Use of a PCD does not preclude use of a junctional tourniquet if indicated.



**EMPTY** the casualty's pockets and remove items from around the hip area.

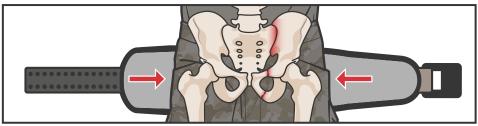


**PLACE** the casualty in the supine position.

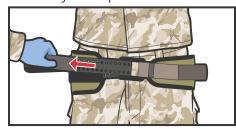


**LOOK** for signs of deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures, burns, lacerations or swelling; and palpate for tenderness, instability or crepitus.

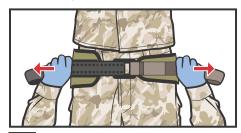
**NOTE:** Direct the CLS to manually stabilize the area (if possible).



**PASS** the PCD behind the thighs and slide it upward to the level of the greater trochanters.

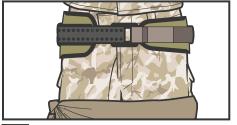


**PLACE** the strap through the buckle and pull completely through.



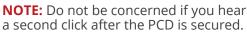
PULL opposing straps firmly in the opposite direction until you hear and feel the buckle click.

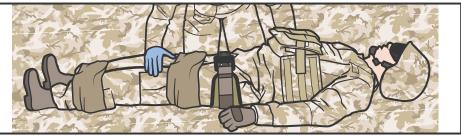
o7 MAINTAIN tension and immediately press free end of the strap onto the surface of the PCD.



**SECURE** the legs together to minimize external rotation of the thighs.

**NOTE:** Binder may not always click when appropriately applied.





MONITOR the casualty for effective hemorrhage control by assessing for shock (altered mental status in the absence of brain injury and/or weak or absent radial pulse), as these are signs of internal bleeding that may not be visible.

**NOTE:** Reapply the PCD if signs and symptoms of shock appear or worsen, tactical situation permitting.



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