



COMBAT MEDIC/CORPSMAN TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE
SKILLS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST



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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. NOTE: If hemostatic dressing or gauze was not available, used clean, dry cloth material.				
4. Packed the dressing tightly into the wound. NOTE: 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. NOTE: If the hemostatic dressing or gauze did not extend 1–2 inches above the skin, placed additional hemostatic dressing or gauze. NOTE: 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. NOTE: 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: