

WOUND PACKING AND PRESSURE BANDAGE



CONSIDER body substance isolation.

NOTE: If a Combat Lifesaver is available, direct them to assist.



01 EXPOSE the wound, if not previously exposed.

NOTE: Remove clothing and equipment as required.

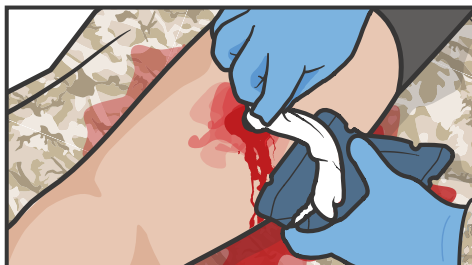


02 LOCATE the source of the most active bleeding and apply direct pressure.

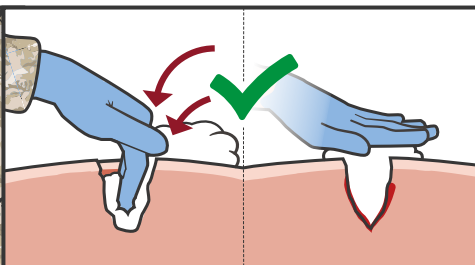


03 REMOVE the hemostatic dressing from its sterile package.

NOTE: If a hemostatic dressing is not available, use gauze or clean, dry cloth material.

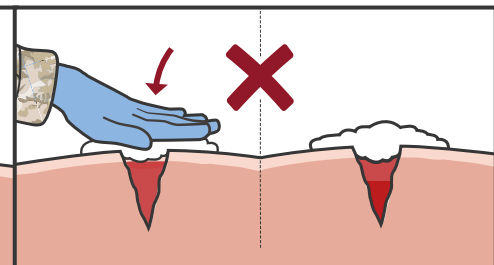


04 PACK the hemostatic dressing tightly into the wound directly over the site of the most active bleeding.



NOTE: Fill and pack the whole wound cavity tightly while keeping firm pressure on the wound.

NOTE: More than one hemostatic dressing or gauze may be required to stop the blood flow.



CAUTION: If a penetrating object is lodged in the casualty's body, bandage it in place. **Do not** remove the object.



05 ENSURE the hemostatic dressing or gauze extends 1-2" above the skin.

NOTE: If the hemostatic dressing or gauze does not extend 1-2" above the skin, place additional hemostatic dressing or gauze.



06 After packing, continue to apply firm, manual pressure until the bleeding stops. **HOLD** continuous direct pressure for a minimum of 3 minutes.



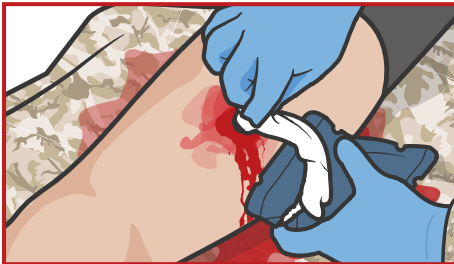
07 REASSESS to ensure bleeding has been controlled while maintaining pressure.

NOTE: Ensure blood is not seeping through or around the hemostatic dressing. If bleeding has stopped, leave the hemostatic dressing in place while still maintaining pressure.

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08 If bleeding has **not** been controlled:

(a) If packed with hemostatic dressing, remove prior packing material and repack starting at Step 3.

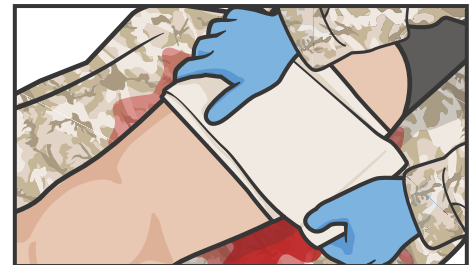
(b) If packed with gauze or other materials, apply additional gauze/materials and pressure (for another 3 minutes) until bleeding has stopped.



09 **REMOVE** the pressure bandage from its package.

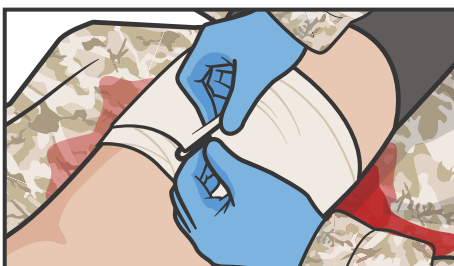


10 **PLACE** the pad (bandage) directly over the wound on previously applied hemostatic dressing while continuing to apply direct pressure.

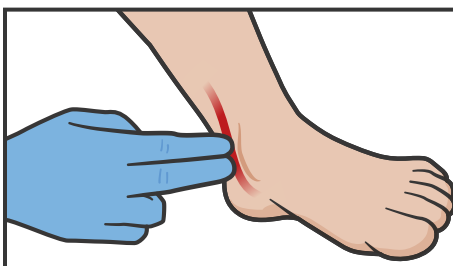


11 **WRAP** the pressure/elastic bandage tightly around the extremity, focusing pressure over the wound and ensuring that the edges of the pad are covered.

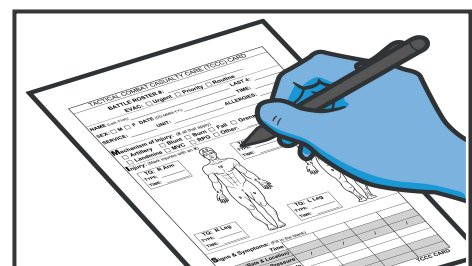
STEP 11 NOTE: If the bandage has a pressure bar, insert the elastic wrap completely into the pressure bar, pull the bandage tight, and reverse it back over the top of the pressure bar forcing it down onto the pad.



12 **SECURE** the hooking ends of the hook and loop straps or closure bar onto the last wrap of the bandage.



13 **CHECK** for circulation below the pressure bandage by feeling for distal pulse.



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

STEP 13 NOTE: If the skin below the pressure bandage becomes cool to the touch, bluish, or numb, or if the distal pulse is no longer present, the pressure bandage may be too tight and should be loosened and reapplied; if bleeding reoccurs you may need to apply a limb or junctional tourniquet.