

RIGID EYE SHIELD



CONSIDER body substance isolation.

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



01 **PLACE** the casualty in a comfortable position, one that allows you access to their eyes (head).

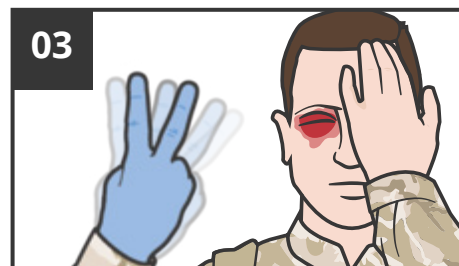
NOTE: Remove their headgear, if necessary.



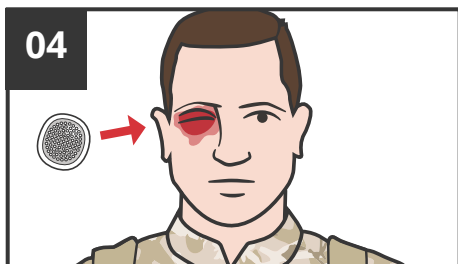
02 **EXAMINE** the eyes for any deformities, contusions, abrasions, penetrating objects, bruising (black eye(s)), lacerations, or swelling.

NOTE: Even if a penetrating wound is not obvious, treat any swelling or abrasions as this type of eye injury.

NOTE: Do not manipulate or apply pressure that might cause additional damage.



03 **PERFORM** a rapid field test of visual acuity (see Eye Trauma Visual Acuity Test Instruction).



04 **COVER** the casualty's injured eye with a rigid eye shield (**not** a pressure patch).

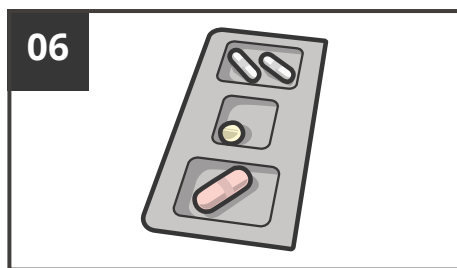


CAUTION: Ensure the rigid eye shield is not in contact with the contents of the eye socket, any impaled objects, or exerting pressure on the eye. If the eye shield exerts pressure, use an improvised eye shield (Styrofoam cup, etc.).

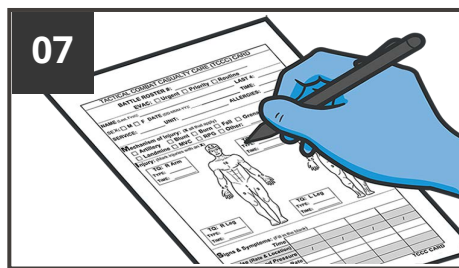


05 **SECURE** the rigid eye shield with tape at a 45-degree angle across the forehead and cheek.

NOTE: Do not cover the unaffected eye (unless it is also injured).



06 **ENSURE** that the antibiotic tablet in the Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP) is taken. If unconscious and unable to take the oral antibiotic in the CWMP, then administer intravenous or intramuscular antibiotics as outlined (see Antibiotic Administration Instruction).



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

NOTE: Ensure visual acuity and antibiotic administration are documented.