

EYE WOUND

1. Apply rigid eye shield over wounded eye only and secure with tape or bandage
2. Apply dressing around impaled object and secure in place.
 - a. Do not remove object
3. If eye is out of socket, place eye in a cup and secure cup around eye socket
 - a. Do not place eye back in head
4. Allow casualty to assume a position of comfort

ABDOMINAL WOUND

1. Check for entry and exit wounds.
 - a. Expose wound by removing, tearing, cutting away clothing
2. Immediately place casualty on back with knees bent upward
3. Pick intestines/organs up with a clean, dry cloth and place on abdomen of casualty
4. Cover exposed intestines/organs with a clean, moist dressing/cloth
5. Allow casualty to assume a position of comfort (usually on back with knees bent up)



Teachers to the Rescue

Bleeding Control Quick Reference Guide

BLEEDING CONTROL

1. Evaluate the casualty
 - a. Check for blood soaked clothing, pools of blood, etc...
 - b. Check for entry and exit wounds
2. Expose area around the wound by removing, tearing, or cutting away clothing
3. If more than one wound, treat the most serious wound first

EXTERNAL BLEEDING TREATMENT

1. Direct Pressure
2. Elevation of Extremities (above the heart)
3. Pressure Points (Brachial, Femoral, Femoral Arteries)
4. Tourniquet (2-4 inches above bleed on injured extremity)
5. Combat Gauze (Apply entire contents into wound, use direct pressure for 3 minutes)

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT

1. Look (See if chest is moving up and down)
2. Listen (For the sound of air moving in and out of mouth or nose)
3. Feel (For air against your cheek/hand coming from mouth or nose)
 - a. Head-tilt/Chin-lift technique
 - b. Jaw Thrust technique

TREATING SHOCK

1. Treat life threatening conditions first (ex. Excessive bleeding)
2. Maintain airway (ability to breathe)
3. Loosen binding clothing, boots, shoes, etc...
4. Keep casualty warm and dry
5. Do not give casualty any food, only small sips of water
6. Keep casualty calm
7. Request medical assistance

OPEN CHEST WOUND

1. Check for entry and exit wound
2. Wipe off excess blood/sweat around wound
3. Place emergency bandage wrapper over wound (hold it firmly in place)
4. Tape down all four sides of wrapper (if unable keep apply pressure)
5. Use emergency bandage to hold wrapper in place
6. Allow casualty to assume position of comfort (usually on injured side)