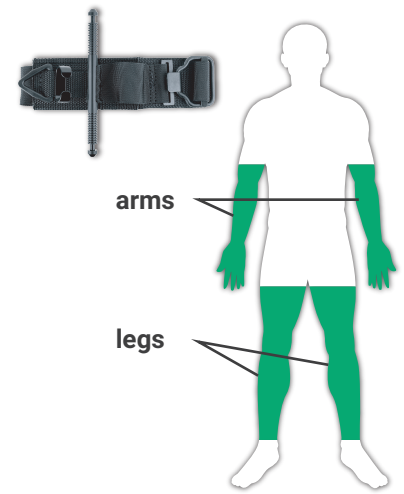


TOURNIQUET

WHEN:	WHERE:	HOW:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For life threatening bleeding only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extremities only Go "high or die"- apply as high on the limb as possible, but NOT over joint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as quickly as possible Every drop of blood is precious Turn windlass until bleeding stops then secure windlass as device calls for



WOUND PACKING

WHEN:	WHERE:	HOW:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Casualty has severe bleeding and care giver can not place tourniquet to stop bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High in shoulders (front and rear), pelvic region and buttocks Do NOT pack wounds in the abdomen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pack gauze into wound Continue to pack wound with gauze (you should be surprised at how much gauze you fit into the wound cavity) Hold pressure on packed wound for at least 5 minutes



CHEST SEALS

WHEN:	WHERE:	HOW:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an open wound or penetrating trauma (front or rear) that will allow air to enter the chest cavity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From collar bone to top of pelvic bones/umbilicus Examine casualty for an entrance AND exit wound and place chest seal on BOTH if applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover hole in chest cavity adhesive side down Remember to check front and rear of patient Do NOT remove any objects protruding from casualty If no commercial chest seal is available, use another means to seal off hole (gloved hand, piece of plastic, potato chips bag etc-anything that will not allow air to pass through the improvised seal.)

