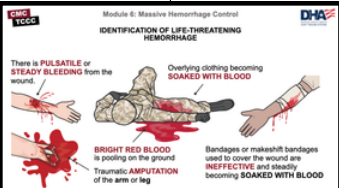



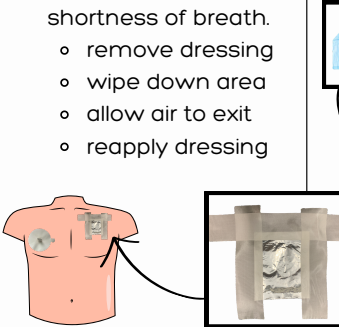
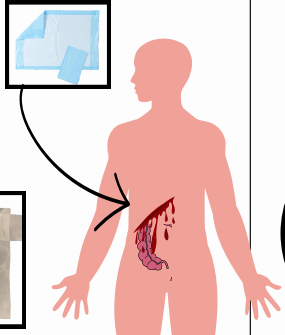



Essentials in Wound Management in the Disaster Setting

Superficial and Penetrating Injuries



IDENTIFY HEMORRHAGE	Direct Pressure	Torniquet (TQ)	Wound Packing	STABILIZE IMPALED OBJECTS	Sucking Chest Wound	Evisceration	Burns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulsatile steady bleeding Bright red blood pooling Clothing soaked in blood Amputation Bandages soaked With blood  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expose Apply direct pressure with both hands Apply Dressing and press extremity down onto hard surface Use any clean cloth or bandage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a commercially manufactured and approved TQ To be used for uncontrolled hemorrhage of extremities Expose extremity if possible Place TQ 2-3 inches proximal to wound otherwise place "HIGH AND TIGHT" NEVER PLACE TQ OVER JOINT Pull the strap through the buckle until it is very tight Wind the rod until bleeding has stopped Place second tourniquet proximal to first if bleeding not controlled TIME STAMP THE TQ WHEN SUCCESSFUL Commercial TQs can be used on persons 2 and up if needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be used for large deep wounds on neck, groin, armpit, or extremity Pack gauze tightly Hold pressure Do not remove Hemostatic dressing takes about 3 minutes Regular gauze takes about 10 minutes Use cotton Athletic fiber wicks moisture and will not absorb blood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEVER REMOVE IMPALED OBJECTS Stabilize object with gauze rolls or tightly wound pieces of fabric 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified by air bubbles forming as person breathes or crackling next to injury Place vented occlusive dressing on top of injury Improvised occlusive dressing can be made by taping three sides of plastic, foil, or glove down. This will prevent air from entering but allow air to escape "Burp" dressing if unequal chest size, distended neck veins, worsening shortness of breath. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> remove dressing wipe down area allow air to exit reapply dressing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lay patient down with knees flexed If warm clean water available, irrigate organs to remove debris Gather organs and place damp dressing over them Keep moist Cover damp cloth with impermeable plastic and tape all sides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend to trauma first Stop the burning process IF EXPOSED WITH DRY CHEMICALS BRUSH OFF BEFORE APPLYING WATER Apply copious amounts of water in a safe zone REMOVE ALL JEWELRY Cover with sterile sheet Avoid hypothermia. Keep the person warm. 



- TQ PLACEMENT WILL CAUSE DISTAL PULSES TO BE ABSENT
- IT IS VERY PAINFUL
- DO NOT REMOVE TQ
- TQs SAVES LIVES

