

M2: Provide Care under Fire and Move a Casualty

Based on:

081-COM-1001-Evaluate a Casualty

081-COM-1048-Apply a Tourniquet to Control Extremity Bleeding

081-COM-1046-Perfrom Casualty Movement

081-COM-0013-Record Treatment on a Tactical Combat Casualty Card (DD 1380)

Task: Perform care under fire. Transport and transfer a casualty.

Condition: You are a member of a team on a combat patrol that has come under sporadic small arms fire. You witness a teammate in the open receive a gunshot wound to the (Grader will state left or right) leg. Your teammate is struggling to reach his/her Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT) and you see bright red arterial bleeding. No spinal injury is suspected, and you are not in a CBRNE environment.

Standard: Perform Care under Fire, in sequence, within three minutes. Transport and Transfer, in sequence, within nine minutes. You must not cause further injury, have no safety violations, and not lose any equipment.

Station Requirements: A simulated casualty; either an actual soldier or mannequin (with all extremities) weighing 160- 200 lbs. with a clearly visible simulated extremity wound. The casualty will be in a full combat uniform per Unit SOP, including weapon, a fully packed Improved First Aid Kit (IFAK), and CAT. The casualty's TCCC Card will have the administrative data already filled out. Casualty should be positioned on the ground, 10 meters away from a covered position, where the Candidate will apply aid. An additional covered position 50 meters away where the Candidate will fill out the TCCC Card. A functional Sked litter, packaged per Unit SOP. Candidate will start the task in full EIB uniform, carrying the Sked litter, with a magazine of blank rounds loaded. Grader may provide verbal cues as to the enemy rate of fire, use a pneumatic gun, or have Opposing Force (OPFOR) Soldiers returning fire with blanks. Provide the Candidate with, or ensure the Candidate has a watch with the correct date and time. Candidate will start from an open position 10 meters away from the first covered position. Hearing protection (part of the EIB uniform) must be worn when firing.

Weighted objects between 160 and 200 lbs. may be used to ensure litters are not damaged during the drag portion.

Care under Fire:

Time starts when the Grader says that fire suppression has been achieved.

1. Return fire and take cover until fire suppression is achieved.
 - a. Candidate will return fire, move to cover, and yell distance, direction, and description.
 - b. Direct the casualty to return fire, move to cover, and administer self-aid to stop the bleeding.

When the Candidate has demonstrated the proper techniques, the Grader will state "Fire suppression has been achieved", or the enemy fire will stop.

- c. Candidate states, **"Cover me." Grader will reply, "Got you covered."**
2. Move the casualty, his/her weapon, and mission-essential equipment to cover using the Cradle-drop drag (below), or any appropriate technique, without causing further injuries or losing any equipment.
 - a. Position the casualty on their back and kneel down by the head of the casualty.
 - b. Slide the rescuers hands under the casualty's shoulders with the palms facing upward to ensure a firm grip under the casualty's armpit.
 - c. Stand-up halfway while supporting the casualty's head on one forearm. Note: the elbows may also be brought together to allow the casualty's head to rest on both forearms.
 - d. Lift the casualty while simultaneously dragging them backwards.
3. Administer life-saving bleeding control by applying the CAT to the wounded extremity.
 - a. Place tourniquet over the clothing of bleeding extremity as high as possible (without capturing the shoulder or buttocks)
 - b. Route the band around the limb above the wound on the injured extremity.
 - c. Pass the red tip through the inside slit in the buckle then pull the band as tight as possible and secure the Velcro back on itself all the way around the limb, but not over the rod clips.
 - d. Twist the windlass until the bleeding stops. **Candidate will verbalize** this and will ensure to not overtighten if using an actual Soldier as a casualty.
 - e. Secure the windlass rod inside the windlass clip and lock it into place then continue to route the self-adhering band between the windlass clips and over the windlass rod. Secure the rod and band with the windlass strap, if possible.

- f. Assess for absence of a distal pulse. Candidate should perform and verbalize with proper technique. Pulse must be taken with skin-to-skin contact and not using their thumb.
- g. Place a "T" and the time of the application on the casualty with a marker (provided in casualty's IFAK). This can be simulated and verbalized, or a piece of lamination can be applied to the casualty's forehead so each Candidate can perform the task.
- h. Secure the CAT in place with tape (provided in casualty's IFAK) using one full wrap.

Transport and Transfer a Casualty:

1. Move the casualty using a Sked litter.
 - a. Prepare the Sked litter for transport.
 1. Place the litter on the ground while removing the retainer strap.
 2. Place a foot on one end of the litter to prevent it from moving.
 3. Unroll the remaining portion of the litter while bending it in half. *Note: Perform this step to each side of the litter while ensuring it lays flat.*
 4. Position the handles, straps, and dragline in an outward direction at the head of the litter.
 - b. Place and secure a casualty to a Sked litter.
 1. Position the front end of the litter beside the casualty's head.
 2. Roll the casualty onto their non-CAT side ensuring their body is aligned and moves as one unit.
 3. Slide the litter under the casualty's body as much as possible.
 4. Roll the casualty's body onto the litter in one gentle motion while positioning them on their back.
 5. Ensure the casualty's body is positioned in the middle of the litter and their spinal column remains aligned.
 6. Position the strap from the litter across the body of the casualty.
 7. Secure the straps across the body with the buckles affixed to the litter.
 8. Ensure the casualty is securely fastened into the litter.
 9. Reassess CAT (per step 1f above).
 - c. Suppress the enemy.
 1. Candidate will return fire. **When the Candidate has demonstrated the proper techniques, the Grader will state "Fire superiority has been achieved", or the enemy fire will stop.**
 2. Candidate states, **"Cover me." Grader will reply, "Got you covered."**
 - d. Drag the casualty 50 meters to the casualty collection point (CCP) and reassess CAT (per step 1f above).
2. Remove DD Form 1380 from IFAK and record all treatments. Administrative data will already be filled out.
 - a. Front of card.
 1. Evacuation (EVAC) - Mark an "X" on the casualty's evacuation priority/precedence (Urgent; Priority; or Routine).
 2. Date - Write date of injury in DD-MMM-YY format. For example, "29-JUN-13."
 3. Time - Write 24-hour time of injury and indicate whether local (L) or Zulu (Z) time. For example, "1300Z."
 4. Mechanism of Injury - Mark "X" on mechanism or cause of injury (artillery, blunt, burn, fall, grenade, gunshot wound (GSW), improvised explosive device (IED), landmine, motor vehicle crash/collision (MVC), rocket propelled grenade (RPG), other (specify)). Mark all that apply.
 5. Injury - Mark an "X" at the site of the injury(s) on the body picture.
 6. TQ: R Arm (tourniquet, right arm) or TQ: L Arm (tourniquet, left arm) – If a tourniquet is applied to the right or left arm, write type of tourniquet used and time of tourniquet application.
 7. TQ: R Leg (tourniquet, right leg) or TQ: L Leg (tourniquet, left leg) - If a tourniquet is applied to the right or left leg, write type of tourniquet used and the time of tourniquet application.
 - b. Back of card.
 1. Evacuation (EVAC) - Mark "X" on casualty's priority/precedence (Urgent; Priority; Routine).
 2. C - Mark an "X" for all Circulation hemorrhage control interventions. For tourniquets (TQ), mark category (Extremity, Junctional and/or Truncal) and write name of TQ(s) used.
 3. First Responder Name - Print the first responder's name (Last, First).
 4. First Responder Last 4 - Write last four numbers of first responder's Social Security number.
 - c. Secure the DD Form 1380 to the casualty per Unit SOP. *Note: Do not attach the Card to casualty's body armor as this equipment may be separated from the casualty once they arrive at the medical treatment facility (MTF).*