

Biology

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Which TCCS Do I Need?

Wound Configurations

Additional Wound Configurations of Tactical Casualty Care Simulators				
TCCS 1:	TCCS 2:	TCCS 3:	TCCS 4:	TCCS 5:
<u>Gunshot Wound Management</u>	<u>Major Vascular Injury</u>	<u>Traumatic Amputation Injuries</u>	<u>Multiple Traumatic Gunshot Wound and Amputation Injuries</u>	<u>Abdominal Wounds with Evisceration</u>
<u>470311-780</u>	<u>470311-782</u>	<u>470311-784</u>	<u>470311-786</u>	<u>470311-788</u>
Gunshot wound to the face causing hemic drowning	Shrapnel injury to neck causing major vascular injury	Traumatic amputations above left elbow, above left knee, and at upper right thigh above tourniquet line	Traumatic amputation above the left elbow and the left knee	Open abdominal wound with evisceration
Gunshot wound to left upper arm	Oblique through-and-through gunshot wound to right groin above tourniquet line	Burn, blast and fragment wounds on left side of body	Fragmentation wounds to left side of the body	Traumatic amputation above right wrist
Fragment wounds to the left chest	Gunshot wound to left thigh	—	Sucking chest wound (i.e. open pneumothorax)	Deep avulsion of the posterior proximal right thigh
—	Open tibia/fibula fracture	—	Burns to the left side of the face	—

Training Scenarios TCCS1- Gunshot Wound Management

<u>Tactical Combat Casualty Care Simulation</u>			
	Included Standard TCCC Simulation Features		
Gunshot Wound Management	Hemorrhage Management	Airway Management	Breathing and Circulation
Gunshot wound to the face causing hemic drowning	Bleeding control via elevation, pressure points and kneedropping method	Insertion of nasal & oral pharyngeal airways	Bilateral and independent chest excursion
Gunshot wound to left upper arm	Apply tourniquets to control massive hemorrhage (CAT, junctional)	Advanced foreign body removal	Midclavicular and midaxillary needle decompression for tension pneumothorax
Fragment wounds to the left chest	Effective drop knee technique	Suction of the airway	Humeral and sternal intraosseous infusion
	Multiple and independent bleeding sites	Perform intubation (King LT and I-Gel)	Respiratory distress
	Through and through wounds	External ventilation (Bag Valve Mask)	Carotid and radial pulses
	Wound packing for severely bleeding wounds	Cricotherotomy	

Training Scenarios TCCS2 – Major Vascular Injuries

<u>Tactical Combat Casualty Care Simulation</u>			
	Included Standard TCCC Simulation Features		
Major Vascular Injury	Hemorrhage Management	Airway Management	Breathing and Circulation
Shrapnel injury to neck causing major vascular injury	Bleeding control via elevation, pressure points and kneedropping method	Insertion of nasal & oral pharyngeal airways	Bilateral and independent chest excursion
Oblique through-and-through gunshot wound to right groin above tourniquet line	Apply tourniquets to control massive hemorrhage (CAT, junctional)	Advanced foreign body removal	Midclavicular and midaxillary needle decompression for tension pneumothorax
Gunshot wound to left thigh	Effective drop knee technique	Suction of the airway	Humeral and sternal intraosseous infusion
Open tibia/fibula fracture	Multiple and independent bleeding sites	Perform intubation (King LT and I-Gel)	Respiratory distress
	Through and through wounds	External ventilation (Bag Valve Mask)	Carotid and radial pulses
	Wound packing for severely bleeding wounds	Cricothyrotomy	

Training Scenarios TCCS3- Traumatic Amputations

Tactical Combat Casualty Care Simulation			
	Included Standard TCCC Simulation Features		
Major Vascular Injury	Hemorrhage Management	Airway Management	Breathing and Circulation
Traumatic Amputation Injuries	Bleeding control via elevation, pressure points and kneedropping method	Insertion of nasal & oral pharyngeal airways	Bilateral and independent chest excursion
Traumatic amputations above left elbow and above left knee	Apply tourniquets to control mas-sive hemorrhage (CAT, junctional)	Advanced foreign body removal	Midclavicular and midaxillary needle decompression for tension pneumothorax
Traumatic amputation at upper right thigh above tourniquet line	Effective drop knee technique	Suction of the airway	Humeral and sternal intraosseous infusion
Burn, blast and fragment wounds on left side of body	Multiple and independent bleeding sites	Perform intubation (King LT and I-Gel)	Respiratory distress
	Through and through wounds	External ventilation (Bag Valve Mask)	Carotid and radial pulses
	Wound packing for severely bleeding wounds	Cricotherotomy	

Training Scenarios TCCS 4 – Amputations and Gunshot Wounds

Tactical Combat Casualty Care Simulation			
	Included Standard TCCC Simulation Features		
Multiple Traumatic Gunshot Wound and Amputation Injuries	Hemorrhage Management	Airway Management	Breathing and Circulation
Traumatic amputation above the left elbow and the left knee	Bleeding control via elevation, pressure points and kneedropping method	Insertion of nasal & oral pharyngeal airways	Bilateral and independent chest excursion
Fragmentation wounds to left side of the body	Apply tourniquets to control mas-sive hemorrhage (CAT, junctional)	Advanced foreign body removal	Midclavicular and midaxillary needle decompression for tension pneumothorax
Sucking chest wound (i.e. open pneumothorax)	Effective drop knee technique	Suction of the airway	Humeral and sternal intraosseous infusion
Burns to the left side of the face	Multiple and independent bleeding sites	Perform intubation (King LT and I-Gel)	Respiratory distress
	Through and through wounds	External ventilation (Bag Valve Mask)	Carotid and radial pulses
	Wound packing for severely bleeding wounds	Cricotherotomy	

Training Scenarios TCCS 5- Abdominal Evisceration

Tactical Combat Casualty Care Simulation			
	Included Standard TCCC Simulation Features		
Abdominal Wounds with Evisceration	Hemorrhage Management	Airway Management	Breathing and Circulation
Open abdominal wound with evisceration (bowel evisceration treatment)	Bleeding control via elevation, pressure points and kneedropping method	Insertion of nasal & oral pharyngeal airways	Bilateral and independent chest excursion
Oblique through-and-through gunshot wound to right groin above tourniquet line	Apply tourniquets to control mas-sive hemorrhage (CAT, junctional)	Advanced foreign body removal	Midclavicular and midaxillary needle decompression for tension pneumothorax
Traumatic amputation above right wrist	Effective drop knee technique	Suction of the airway	Humeral and sternal intraosseous infusion
Deep avulsion of the posterior proximal right thigh	Multiple and independent bleeding sites	Perform intubation (King LT and I-Gel)	Respiratory distress
	Through and through wounds	External ventilation (Bag Valve Mask)	Carotid and radial pulses
	Wound packing for severely bleeding wounds	Cricotherotomy	