

SAVE A LIFE

STOP THE BLEED® Course American College of Surgeons

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Version 2

STOPTHEBLEED.ORG













The American
College of Surgeons
Committee on Trauma

The American
College of Emergency
Physicians

The National
Association of
Emergency Medical
Technicians

The Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care

Some of the images shown during this presentation may be disturbing to some people.

Why Do I Need This Training?

The #1 cause of preventable death after injury is bleeding.

Where Can I Use This Training?



Goals

1. Identify

Recognize
life-threatening
bleeding

2. Stop the Bleed

Take steps to STOP THE BLEEDING

- **√** Pressure
- √ Packing
- **√** Tourniquets

Personal Safety

YOUR safety is YOUR first priority

- If you are injured, you cannot help others
- Help others only when it's safe to do so
- If the situation changes or becomes unsafe:
 - √ Stop
 - √ Move to safety
 - √ If you can, take the victim with you

Personal Safety

YOUR safety is YOUR first priority

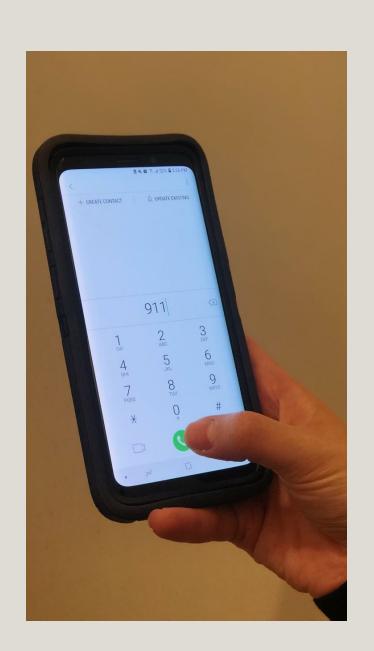
- Wear gloves if you can
- If you get blood on you, be sure to clean any part of your body that the blood has touched
- Tell a health care provider that you got blood on you, and follow his or her direction

A Alert 911

B Bleeding

C Compress

- A Alert 911
- Bleeding
- Compress



A Alert 911

- Call 911
- Know your location
- Follow instructions provided by 911 operator

A Alert 911

B Bleeding

Compress



B Bleeding

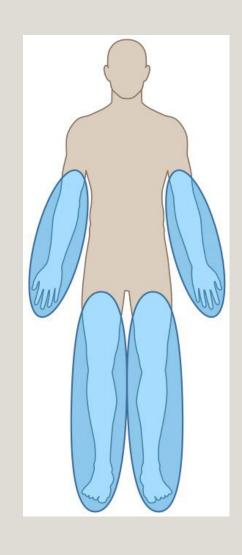
- Find source of bleeding
- Look for:
 - √ Continuous bleeding
 - √ Large-volume bleeding
 - √ Pooling of blood

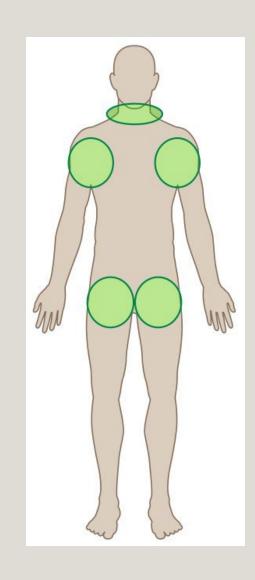
B Bleeding

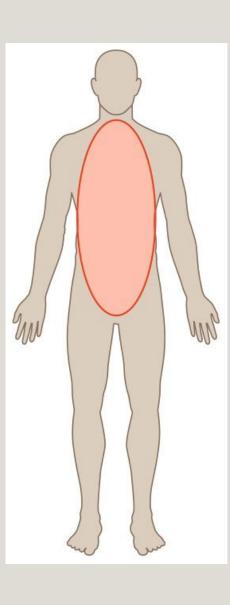
- There may be multiple places the victim is bleeding
- Clothing may also hide life-threatening bleeding

B Bleeding

- Arms and legs
- Neck, armpits, and groin
- Body



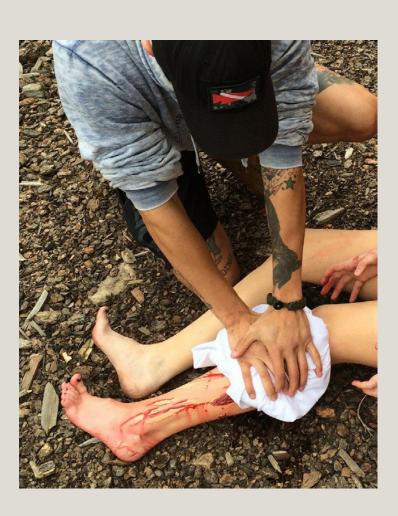




A Alert 911

Bleeding

C Compress - Pressure



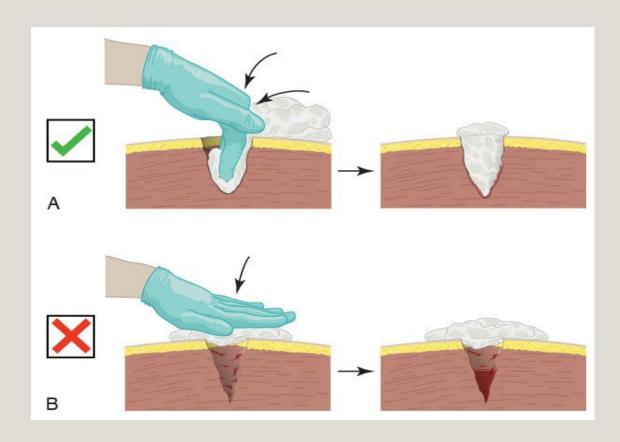
C Compress - Pressure

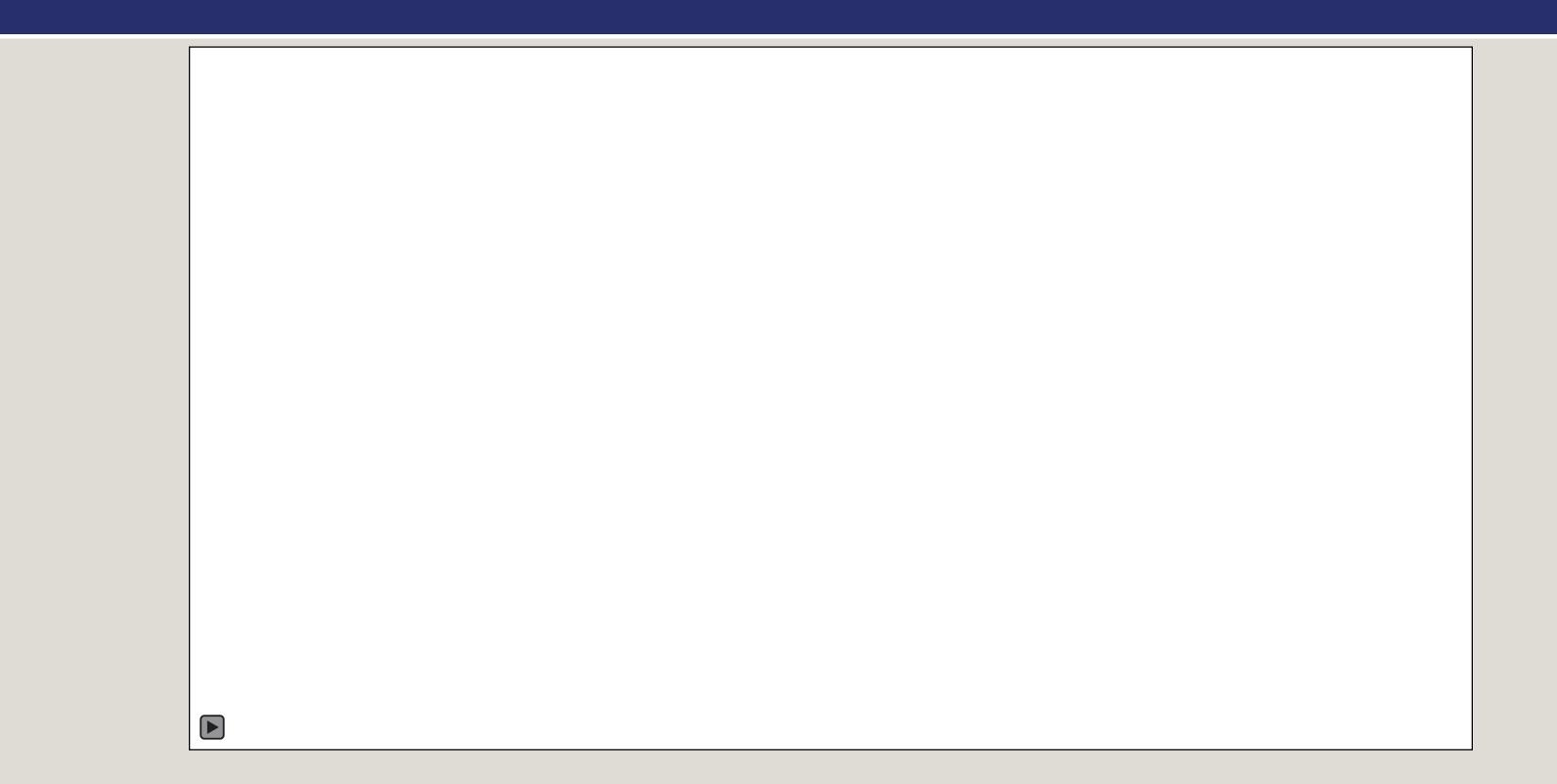
- Apply direct pressure to wound
- Focus on the location of the bleeding
- Use just enough gauze or cloth to cover injury
- If pressure stops the bleeding, keep pressure on wound until help arrives



C Compress - Packing

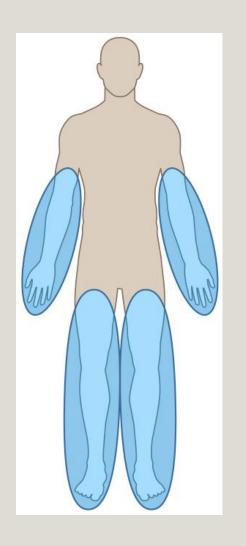
- For large wounds, superficial pressure is not effective
- If bleeding is from a deep wound, pack gauze tightly into the wound until it stops the bleeding; hold pressure until help arrives

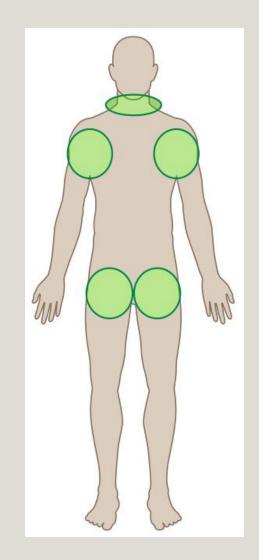


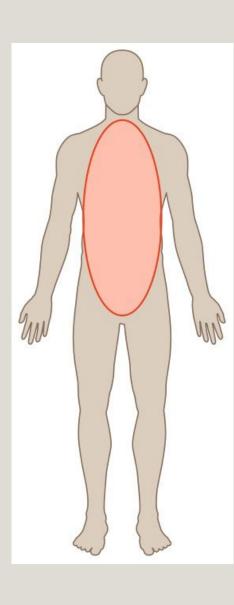


C Compress - Packing

- Arms and legs
- Neck, armpits, and groin
- Body







C Compress - Tourniquet

- Apply 2 to 3 inches above wound
- Do not place over the elbow or knee
- Tighten tourniquet until bleeding stops
- Do NOT remove the tourniquet

C Compress - Tourniquet

- Can apply to others or on yourself
- Can be applied over clothes
- Tourniquets HURT
- A second tourniquet may be required to stop the bleeding





ACS endorsed CoTCCC recommended tourniquets for STB

- Combat Application Tourniquet (C-A-T)
- SOF Tactical Tourniquet–Wide (SOFTT-Wide)

Bleeding control in children

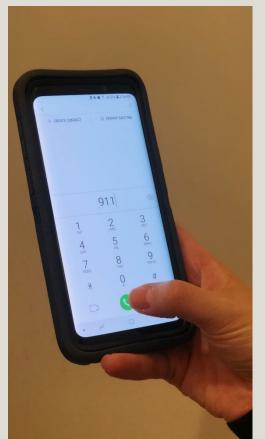
- In all but the extremely young child, the same tourniquet used for adults can be used in children.
- For the infant or very small child (tourniquet too big), direct pressure on the wound as described previously will work in virtually all cases.
- For large, deep wounds, wound packing can be performed in children just as in adults using the same technique as described previously.

FAQs

- Impaled objects?
- Improvised tourniquets?
- Loss of arm or leg?
- Pain?
- Other questions?

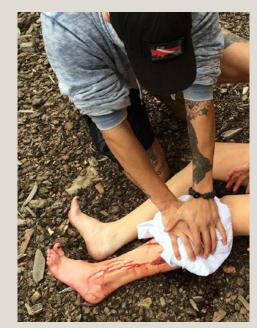
Summary

- **√Personal safety**
- A Alert 911
- **B** Find bleeding
- C Compress with pressure and/or packing
- C Compress with a tourniquet
- √ Wait for help to arrive









For more information: STOPTHEBLEED.ORG



The only thing more tragic than a death... is a death that could have been prevented.