

Tactical Medical Care – Syllabus and timeline

March CPT 2020

What will be accomplished by the end of the class:

- Know how to protect yourself from bloodborne pathogens
- Know the meaning of care under fire, tactical field care, and tactical evacuation care
- Learn the symptomology and physiology of traumatic injuries
- Become familiar with MARCH (mass bleeding, airway, respirations, circulation, and head injury)
- Become familiar with medical interventions for traumatic injuries
- Know what equipment should be in a basic first aid kit
- Demonstrate the ability to perform basic field medical care under duress

Some of the topics to be covered and lessons taught to accomplish these goals:

- Methods to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens
- Skills to provide lifesaving measures to officers and members of the public during critical incidents
- Care Under Fire
- Tactical Field Care
- Tactical Evacuation Care
- MARCH
- Post care tasks
- Important equipment for IFAKs
- Helicopter safety
- Vehicle Extrications/Officer Safety Considerations

Timeline

0000-0050:

Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)

- Body Substance Isolation (BSI)/PPE
- Types of BBPs
- Methods to prevent exposure to BBPs
- What to do if exposed to BBPs
- BBP video
- BBP test

10-minute break

0100-0150:

Introduction to TCCC/Tac Med

- Why this training is so important
- History of TCCC/TECC (different war theaters)
- Integration of fire personnel with law enforcement teams during active shooter incidents
- Priority of life
- The stages/appropriateness of care under fire (citizen/officer/suspect down)
- The stages/appropriateness of tactical field care
- The stages/appropriateness/methods of tactical evacuation care

10-minute break

0200-0250:

Major Hemorrhage

- Describe what causes major hemorrhage
- Learn what phase of care major hemorrhage is treated in
- Describe symptoms of major hemorrhage
- Learn how to treat symptoms of major hemorrhage
- Become familiar with what medical interventions/care are used in its related phases
- Reassessment of injuries and medical interventions

10-minute break

0300-0350:

Airway Stabilization

- Describe what injuries cause airway issues
- Learn what phase of care airway issues are treated in
- Describe symptoms of different airway issues
- Learn how to treat symptoms of airway issues
- Become familiar with what medical interventions/care are used in the phase
- Reassessment of injuries and medical interventions

Respiratory Issues

- Describe what injuries cause respiratory issues
- Learn what phase of care respiratory issues are treated in
- Describe symptoms of respiratory issues
- Learn how to treat symptoms of respiratory issues
- Become familiar with what medical interventions/care are used in the phase
- Reassessment of injuries and medical interventions

10-minute Break

0400-0450:

Respiratory Issues

- Describe what injuries cause circulatory issues
- Learn what phase of care circulatory issues are treated in
- Describe symptoms of circulatory issues
- Learn how to treat symptoms of circulatory issues
- Become familiar with what medical interventions/care are used in the phase
- Reassessment of injuries and medical interventions

Head Injury/Hypothermia/Shock

- Describe what injuries cause head injury, hypothermia, and shock
- Learn what phase of care head injury, hypothermia, and shock are treated in
- Describe symptoms of head injury, hypothermia, and shock
- Learn how to treat symptoms
- Become familiar with what medical interventions/care are used in the phase
- Reassessment of injuries and medical interventions

Lunch Break

0600-0650:

Vehicle Accidents

- Describe what injuries may be caused by traffic collisions
- Determine what phase(s) of care traffic collisions may be presented to the officer
- Learn methods of how to extricate an officer/citizen from a vehicle involved in a collision
- Become familiar with equipment used to extricate a victim from a vehicle
- The important aspects of scene management (i.e., haz-mat, traffic, multiple vehicles, etc.)
- Emphasize the importance of assessing the victim's injuries

Helicopter Safety

- Describe when tactical (medical) evacuation may dictate the use of helicopter in remote locations
- Learn the types of helicopter evacuations
- Learn about what hazards in the area need to be known to helicopter pilot
- Learn how to secure landing zone for helicopter
- Become familiar with what local agencies may provide medical helicopter capabilities

Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) Setup

- Describe what equipment is recommended in an IFAK
- Describe different ways to carry IFAK while on duty

10-minute break

0700-0945:

Scenarios



Scenario structure:

- Officers will be dispatched either solo or with partner(s) to the following incidents:
 - In the first scenario, the initial officer will be required to provide self-care. The scenario will end after the officer reassesses his/her applied medical intervention(s) and does a sweep of themselves to locate any additional injuries. The purpose of this scenario is for the officer to sustain an injury to him or herself, determine which phase they are in, find cover if necessary, locate any and all injuries, and apply the appropriate medical intervention, while continuing to manage the scene. It is important to constantly evaluate the priority of life, and in the absence of imminent danger to the safety of any victim(s) or innocent bystanders, to provide for officer safety. This scenario will be related to a subject with a weapon who inflicts an injury upon the officer, with the weapon.
 - In the second scenario, the officer(s) will be required to provide care to a suspect sustaining a gunshot wound incident to an officer-involved shooting. The scenario will end after the officer provides the appropriate care to the suspect. The purpose of this scenario is for the officer to encounter a stressful situation, use the reasonable force necessary to subdue the suspect, and provide for public and officer safety. Once the scene is deemed safe or once there are additional officers present to provide security for officers(s), officer(s) will then provide the appropriate medical care and interventions to the suspect. It is imperative that the officers understand what phase of care they are in as the incident unfolds and when it is appropriate to transition their roles to provide medical treatment when presented with a deadly threat. It is important to constantly evaluate the priority of life, and in the absence of imminent danger to the safety of any victim(s) or innocent bystanders, to provide for officer safety. This scenario will be related to a suspicious subject looking through vehicles. Once officer(s) arrive, the suspect will discharge a firearm at the arriving officers.
 - In the third scenario, the officer(s) will be required to (legitimately or simulate) extricate an officer from a patrol vehicle after a vehicle collision. The scenario will end after the officer extricates the officer involved in a collision from a patrol vehicle and states what injuries they would look for and what interventions they may apply. The purpose of this scenario is for the officer to encounter a person involved in a vehicle collision, to provide for scene safety, and to assess when it is appropriate to extricate the subject from the vehicle. If it is required for the subject to be extricated, the officer will demonstrate the appropriate extrication technique for the given situation. The officer will then advise instructors what injuries they may expect the person to sustain and what medical interventions they may apply. This scenario will be related to officers responding, "Code 3," and during the response, an officer is involved in a traffic collision.
 - In the fourth scenario, the officer(s) will be required to provide care to a victim sustaining a stab wound during a domestic violence incident. The scenario will end after the officer provides the appropriate care to the victim. The purpose of this scenario is for the officer to encounter a stressful situation, detain the cooperative suspect, then provide the appropriate medical care/interventions to the victim. It is imperative that the officers to be aware of the priority of ensuring the scene is safe, prior to providing care to the victim. It is also important the officers recognize when it is appropriate to transition their roles to provide medical treatment until medical

personnel arrive at the scene. This scenario will be related to a male subject stabbing his spouse. Once officer(s) arrive, the suspect will be cooperative, and subsequently detained.

***** It is noted that the number of scenarios the officers will be exposed to may be amended due to number of training staff and/or time constraints.**