

Massive external bleeding

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Learning outcomes

- Student knows how to secure his safety during the massive bleeding management.
- Student knows direct pressure as the first step in the massive bleeding management.
- Student knows the pressure bandage indication.

Bleeding

- Divided by:
- Localization
 - Internal
 - External
- Type of vessel
 - Arterial
 - Venous
 - Capillary
- Intensity
 - Massive
 - Minor
- Adult blood volume: 4.5 – 6 L

S-S-S

– Safety

– Stimulate

– Shout

– Shake

- The patient is responsive
 - Continue with communication
 - Apply direct pressure
 - Apply tourniquet
- The patient is not responsive
 - Apply tourniquet
 - Open the airway
 - Check for breathing
 - Call the ambulance
 - Start CPR if needed

– Shout for help

Massive bleeding management

Direct pressure

Hemostatic
dressing
+
direct pressure

Tourniquet

Direct pressure



Hemostatic dressing

- Apply directly into the wound
- Apply direct pressure on the dressing
- Fixate



Obr.: <https://www.amesa.cz/amesa/CELOX-G-gaza-7-6x-3m-d321.htm>

Turniquet

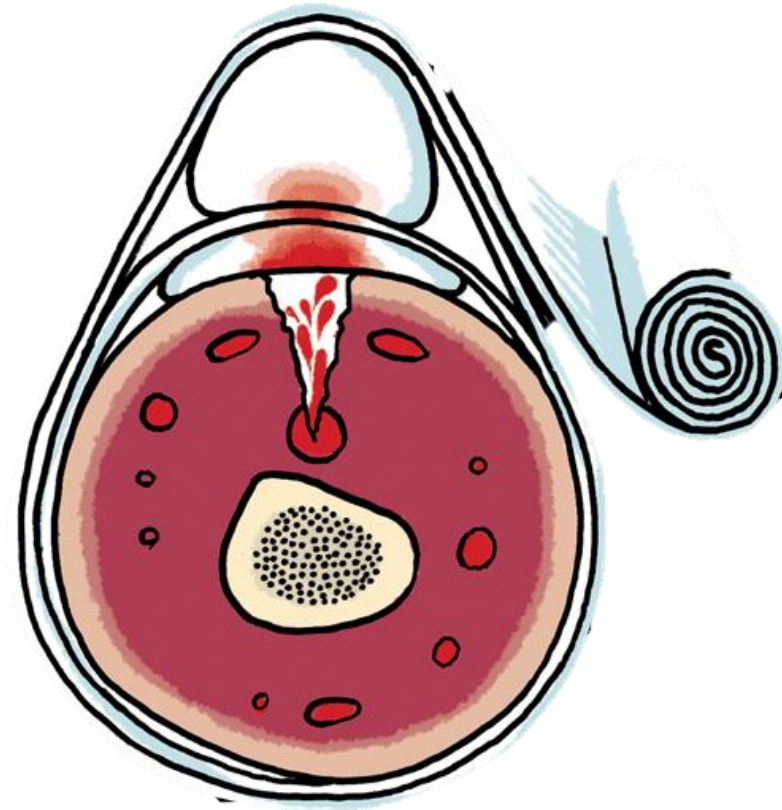
- At least 5 cm width
- Apply proximally to the wound
- Apply over a thin layer of clothes
- Use on thigh and arm
- Do not apply over the joints
- !CAVE: never apply on neck!



Obr.: <https://www.bexamed.cz/p/skrtidlo-pryzove-martinovo>

Pressure bandage

- Sterile wound dressing
- Pressure layer
- Fixation layer



Pressure bandage

- Use for not massive bleeding
- Additional in massive bleeding algorithm
 - Over hemostatic dressing
 - Cover still leaking wound distally to tourniquet

Take home message

- Firstly secure your and the victim's safety.
- Direct pressure is the first step in the massive bleeding algorithm.
- Turniquet should not be eased at the scene.

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