Bleeding and Shock
Scans

- Controlling External Bleeding
- Managing Shock
- Applying the Pneumatic Anti-Shock Garment (PASG)
Controlling External Bleeding
(1) Perform a scene size-up, look for hazards, and determine the necessity of Standard Precautions.
(2) Take Standard Precautions.
(3) Apply direct pressure. If another EMT is available, administer oxygen.
(4) Hemostatic dressings may be used to stop bleeding if pressure alone doesn't work. Use your gloved hand to push the dressing into the wound.
(5) If pressure and hemostatic dressings do not stop the bleeding, apply and tighten a tourniquet until the bleeding stops.
(6) Assess and treat the patient for shock.
Managing Shock
(1) Perform manual stabilization of the head and neck. Maintain an open airway.
(2) Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask.
(3) If the patient may have a spine injury, apply a cervical collar.
(4) Log roll the patient onto a spine board.
(5) Prepare the patient for prompt transport. Maintain warmth.
(6) Transport the patient.
Applying the Pneumatic Anti-Shock Garment (PASG)
(1) Place PASG on spine board, then patient on PASG. Position so the top of the garment is three finger-widths below the bottom of the rib cage.
(2) Apply the garment.
(3) Inflate the garment.
(4) Monitor and record vital signs every 5 minutes. If the garment loses pressure, add air as needed.