

### **ADULT & PEDIATRIC**

**The following conditions should be assessed and managed as soon as they are discovered:**

- **M-Massive hemorrhage**-managed through the use of tourniquets, hemostatic dressings, junctional devices, and pressure dressings.
- **A-Airway**-managed by rapid and aggressive opening of the airway to include cricothyroidotomy for difficult airways.
- **R-Respiratory**-managed by assessment for tension pneumothorax use of chest seals and needle decompression.
- **C-Circulation**-impairment is assessed, and managed through intravenous or I.O. access, followed by the administration of Tranexamic acid (TXA) if indicated, fluid resuscitation using the principles of hypotensive resuscitation.
- **H-Hypothermia**-prevention is an early and critical intervention to keep a traumatized casualty warm regardless of the operational environment.

**EXPOSE:** As a general rule, only remove as much of the clothing as necessary to determine the presence or absence of an injury. Cover the patient as soon as possible to keep the patient warm.

**SPINAL MOTION RESTRICTION:** See Spinal Injury 10.186