



CLS

TCCC

**COMBAT
LIFESAVER**

TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE COURSE

MODULE 04: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF TACTICAL FIELD CARE



Committee on
Tactical Combat
Casualty Care
(CoTCCC)

TCCC TIER 1
All Service Members

TCCC TIER 2
Combat Lifesaver

TCCC TIER 3
Combat Medic/Corpsman

TCCC TIER 4
Combat Paramedic/Provider

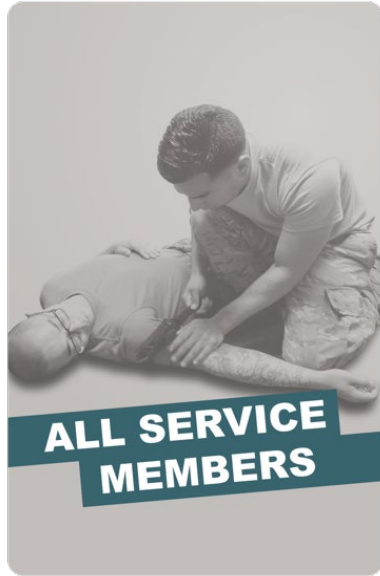
CHANGE LOG - Curriculum Update History

CHANGE DATE	PRODUCT UPDATE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
29 April 2025	Module 04 - Didactic PPT Slides 12-13	Updated TCCC 1380 Card image to reflect changing “gender” to “sex”

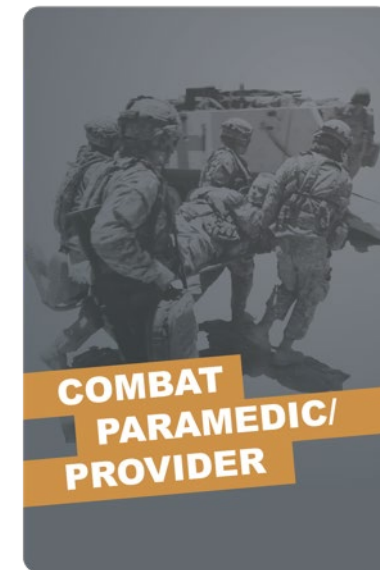
TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) ROLE-BASED TRAINING SPECTRUM

ROLE 1 CARE

NONMEDICAL PERSONNEL



MEDICAL PERSONNEL



◀ **YOU ARE HERE**

STANDARDIZED JOINT CURRICULUM

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

05 Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines

- 23 Identify the importance of security and safety in Tactical Field Care (TFC)
- 24 Identify basic principles of removal/extraction of casualties from a unit-specific platform
- 25 Identify the importance and techniques of communicating casualty information with unit tactical leadership and/or medical personnel
- 26 Identify the relevant tactical and casualty data involved in communicating casualty information
- 27 Demonstrate communication of casualty information to tactical leadership and/or medical personnel (in accordance with Service and/or unit standard operating procedures in TFC)
- 28 Identify triage considerations in TFC

01 TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES (TLOs)

06 ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ELOs)

- = Performance ELOs
- = Cognitive ELOs

Three PHASES of TCCC

1 CARE UNDER FIRE

RETURN FIRE
AND TAKE COVER

Quick decision-making:

- Consider scene safety
- Identify and control life-threatening bleeding
- Move casualty to safety

2 TACTICAL FIELD CARE

COVER AND
CONCEALMENT

Basic Management Plan:

- Maintain tactical situational awareness
- Triage casualties as required
- Conduct a MARCH-PAWS assessment



YOU ARE HERE

3 TACTICAL EVACUATION CARE

More deliberate assessment and treatment of unrecognized life-threatening injuries


- Pre-evacuation procedures
- Continuation of documentation

NOTE: This is covered in more advanced TCCC training!

**CASUALTY AND RESPONDER NO
LONGER UNDER EFFECTIVE ENEMY
FIRE OR THREAT
ENTER INTO THE
TACTICAL FIELD CARE
(TFC) PHASE**

PHASE 2: TACTICAL FIELD CARE

**TFC IS CARE RENDERED WHEN NO
LONGER UNDER EFFECTIVE ENEMY FIRE
OR THREAT**



Having transitioned from **Care Under Fire (CUF)**, further **assessment** and **care** can be more **deliberate** following the **MARCH PAWS SEQUENCE**

This does **NOT** mean that the danger is over – the tactical situation could **change** back to CUF **AT ANY TIME**



Tactical Field Care also encompasses combat/tactical environment not involving enemy fire (e.g., parachute injury in combat zone)

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:

Mission personnel should **constantly maintain** their situational awareness of the **potential threat** from hostile forces

SECURITY AND SAFETY IN TACTICAL FIELD CARE

Establish a security perimeter in accordance with unit tactical standard operating procedures and/or battle drills

Maintain tactical situational awareness



CASUALTIES WITH ALTERED MENTAL STATUS SHOULD HAVE

- Weapons **cleared** and **secured**
- Communications secured
- Sensitive items redistributed
- Weapons and radios **DO NOT** mix well with shock or narcotics



TACTICAL FIELD CARE

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS



LIMITED SUPPLIES

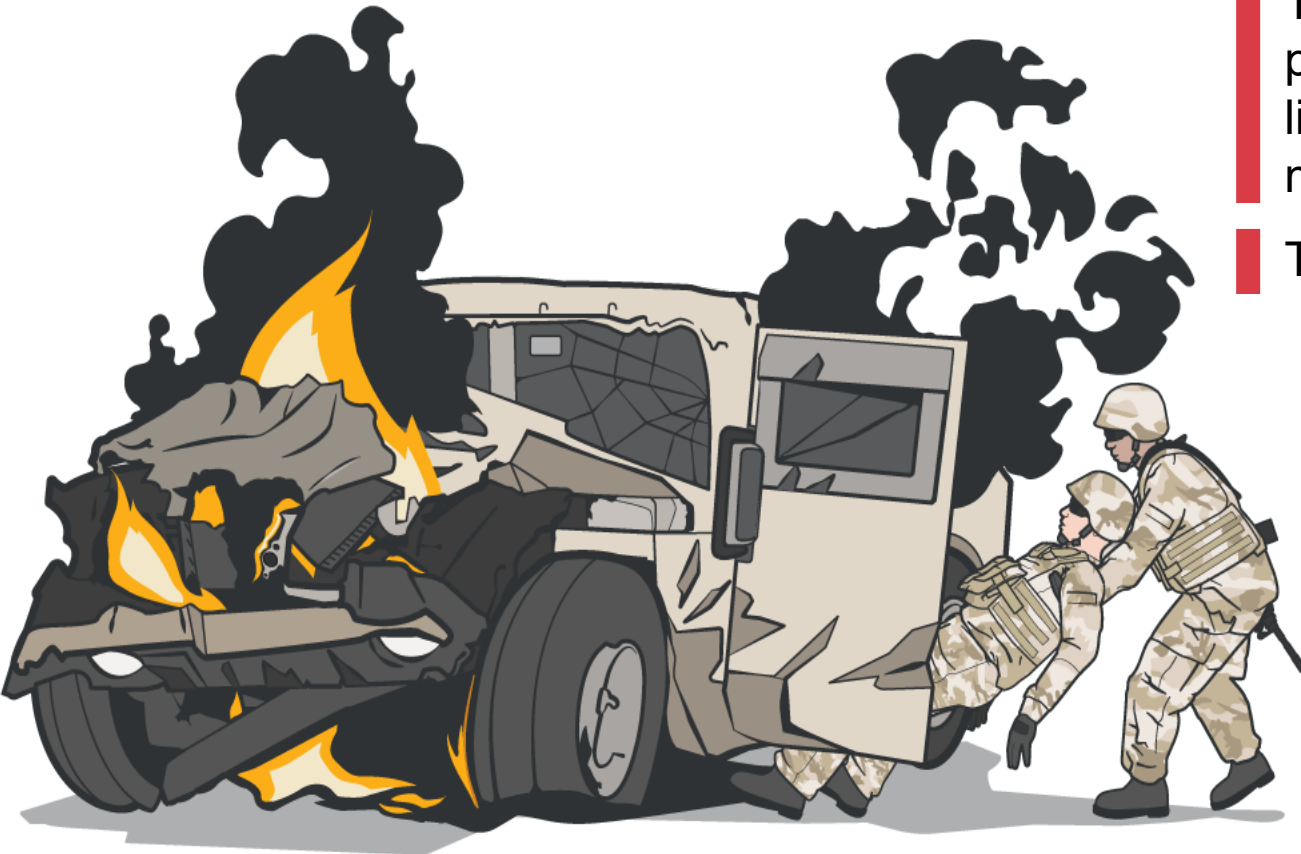
Medical equipment and supplies are **LIMITED** to what is **carried** into the field by the combat lifesaver and the individual service member

REMEMBER:

- Always use the **casualty's JFAK FIRST**
- TFC can turn into a CUF situation **unexpectedly**
- Personnel should **maintain** their situational awareness

TFC is when the casualty and the person rendering care are **NOT under direct fire**

CASUALTY REMOVAL/EXTRACTION PRINCIPLES



The ***first principle*** is **safety**. Safety is critical.

The ***second principle*** of **MARCH** still applies. If possible, you may want to initiate lifesaving measures like applying a tourniquet before the extraction and monitor them throughout the process.

The ***third principle*** is **training**.

Extractions will vary based on the mission and vehicles located in your Area of Responsibility (AOR)

TACTICAL FIELD CARE

MARCH PAWS

DURING LIFE-THREATENING

- M** MASSIVE BLEEDING #1 Priority
- A** AIRWAY
- R** RESPIRATION (*breathing*)
- C** CIRCULATION
- H** HYPOTHERMIA / HEAD INJURIES

AFTER LIFE-THREATENING

- P** PAIN
- A** ANTIBIOTICS
- W** WOUNDS
- S** SPLINTING

TACTICAL FIELD CARE COMMUNICATION



Communicate with the casualty if possible

- **Encourage**
- **Reassure**
- **Explain care** each step of the way



■ **Communicate** with tactical leadership **IMMEDIATELY** on evacuation requirements

■ **Continue** to communicate to leadership on casualty treatment as needed

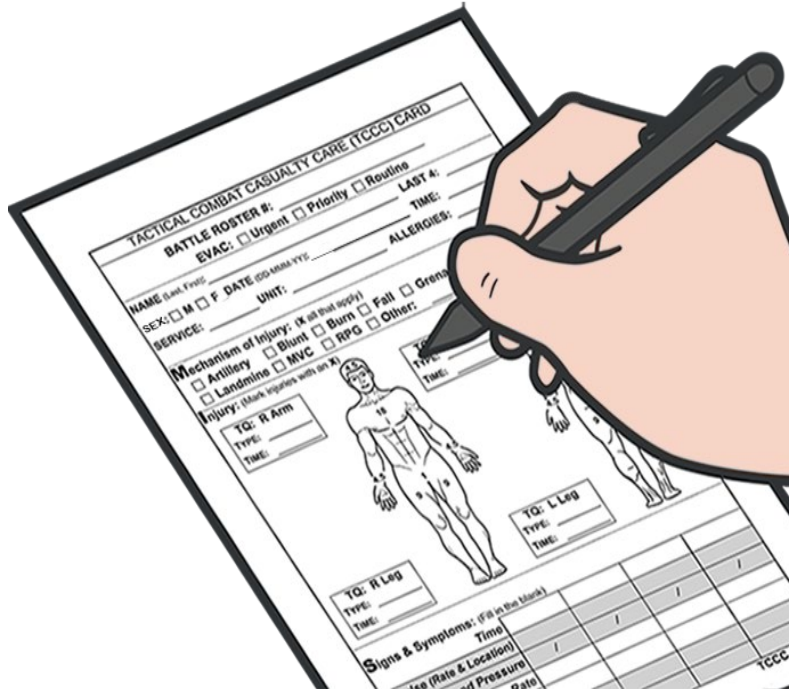
COMMUNICATE WITH EVACUATION AND MEDICAL ASSETS

■ **Communicate** with the evacuation system to coordinate TACEVAC/MEDEVAC using the **MEDEVAC Request**

■ Keep each casualty's DD Form 1380 TCCC Card up to date

TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) CARD			
BATTLE ROSTER #: _____			
EVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Priority <input type="checkbox"/> Routine			
NAME (Last, First): _____		LAST 4: _____	
SEX: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F		DATE (DD-MMM-YY): _____	
TIME: _____		SERVICE: _____	
UNIT: _____		ALLERGIES: _____	

COMMUNICATE RELEVANT CASUALTY DATA



Document ALL assessment and medical care (including interventions and medications) on the DD Form 1380



Communicate with MEDEVAC using the:

- **MEDEVAC** request form
- **MIST** Report
 - M**echanism of injury
 - I**njuries
 - S**ymptoms
 - T**reatment

Relay the information following your standard operating procedures

COMMUNICATE CASUALTY DATA IN HAND-OFF WITH MEDIC OR MEDEVAC

When handing casualty off to **medic** or **MEDEVAC**, read off the **DD Form 1380**, including any additional information as needed

MIST report may **change** as the **casualty status** and **interventions** performed change

TRIAGE - PRIORITIZING MULTIPLE CASUALTIES

Casualties with these injuries must be treated first:



#1 **Massive bleeding**

#2 **Penetrating** trauma into the box (torso)

#3 **Airway** compromise

#4 **Respiratory** distress

#5 Altered mental status

TACTICAL FIELD CARE

TRIAGE CONSIDERATIONS



Casualties may need to be **SORTED** into prioritized treatment groups

The CLS may be required to assist medical personnel with **urgent casualties**, **monitor casualties** after emergency interventions, and may be tasked with **preparing casualties for evacuation**




TACTICAL FIELD CARE

SUMMARY



- Ensure you are aware of all security and safety procedures for TFC
- Tactical Field Care is when the casualty and the responder are both no longer under effective enemy fire or threat
- Security and safety in TFC is a priority; clear and secure weapons and communications
- Understand the principles of casualty extractions in accordance with unit standard operating procedures
- Always follow the MARCH PAWS procedure for all life-threatening and after life-threatening injuries

CHECK ON LEARNING

-  What is the difference between the TFC and CUF phases?
-  True or False: During TFC, the tactical situation could change back to CUF again at any time.
-  What is MARCH PAWS?



ANY QUESTIONS?