



PFLUGERVILLE ISD TRAUMATIC INJURY RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Introduction:

TX HB496 Sec. 38.030. TRAUMATIC INJURY RESPONSE PROTOCOL. (a) Each school district and open-enrollment charter school shall develop and annually make available a protocol for school employees and volunteers to follow in the event of a traumatic injury.

The safety and well-being of our students and staff are of the utmost importance to Pflugerville ISD. Uncontrolled bleeding is the number one cause of preventable death from trauma. The goal of this Protocol is to provide a simple response guideline for trained persons to follow in the event of traumatic injury where controlled bleeding measures are indicated. The Protocol is intended to assist lay persons to become trained, equipped, and empowered to help in a bleeding emergency until professional help arrives

Traumatic Injury Training:

The Texas Education Code (TEC), §38.030 requires school districts to train on the use of bleeding control stations. The following personnel will complete the state-approved training in the use of a bleeding control station: each school district peace officer commissioned under TEC, §37.081; each school security personnel employed under TEC, §37.081, who provides security services at a campus; each school resource officer who provides law enforcement at a campus; and all other district or school personnel who may **reasonably** be expected to use a bleeding control station.

Control The Bleed is the approved Traumatic Injury Response training that will be used to train our staff and students. Designated staff members will receive training and students between 7th-12th grades will be offered the training on a yearly basis. The instruction must be provided by a school resource officer or other appropriate district or school personnel who have received the state-approved training. The training may also be provided by appropriate outside agencies following the same district guidelines. The Control The Bleed training includes both a didactic and a hands on portion of training for all participants.

A district employee or volunteer acting in good faith to control the bleeding of an injured person is immune from civil liability for damages or injuries resulting from that good faith use of a bleeding control station kit TEC §22.0511 and §22.053.

Bleeding Control Stations:

The required bleeding control stations will be located near AEDs at the main office area of each campus/facility. The bleeding control stations will include CAT tourniquets, chest seals, compression bandages, bleeding control bandages, space emergency blankets, latex-free gloves, markers, scissors, and instructional documents.

TRAUMATIC INJURY RESPONSE PROCEDURE:

Ensure your own safety

- Provide care if the scene is safe to do so
- If at any time your safety is threatened attempt to remove yourself (and the victim if possible) from danger and find a safe location
- Wear gloves to prevent blood-borne pathogen infections

The ABCs of Bleeding

- **A – Alert** – Call 911
- **B – Bleeding** –

FIRST DETERMINE WHERE THE BLEEDING IS COMING FROM: WHERE IS THE WOUND? If needed open or cut clothing away from the victim using the shears provided in the first aid or stop the bleed kit to visualize the injury

Look for **LIFE THREATENING BLEEDING:**

- Blood that is spurting from the wound
- Blood that won't stop coming out of the wound
- Blood that is pooling on the ground
- Blood that has soaked through clothing or bandages
- Loss of part or all of an arm or leg
- Bleeding in a victim who is now confused or unconscious
- **C – Compress** – apply pressure to a bleeding wound to stop the bleeding

For life-threatening bleeding from an arm or leg and a tourniquet is available, apply the tourniquet.

For life-threatening bleeding from the arm or leg and a tourniquet is NOT available, OR bleeding from the neck, groin, or shoulder:

Pack the wound with bleeding control gauze, plain gauze, or clean cloth and then apply pressure with both hands. Push down as hard as you can and hold pressure until relieved by medical responders.

HOW TO APPLY A TOURNIQUET:

1. Wrap the tourniquet around the bleeding arm or leg as high as possible on the limb. (DO NOT apply the tourniquet on a joint. Go above the joint if necessary.)
2. Pull the tail end of the tourniquet to make it as tight as possible and secure the free end.
3. Twist or wind the windlass until the bleeding stops.
4. Secure the windlass to keep the tourniquet tight.
5. Note the time the tourniquet was applied and write it on the tourniquet.

HOW TO PACK THE WOUND:

1. Open or cut away clothing.
2. Wipe away pooled blood.
3. Pack the wound with bleeding control (hemostatic) gauze (preferred), plain gauze, or clean cloth.
4. Apply steady pressure with both hands directly on top of the bleeding wound.
5. Push down as hard as you can.
6. Hold pressure to stop bleeding. Continue pressure until relieved by medical responders.

DO NOT PACK ABDOMINAL OR CHEST WOUNDS.

Apply gauze or a clean cloth and hold pressure until medical help arrives.

OPEN CHEST WOUNDS:

For open chest wounds, identify the entry and exit of trauma to the chest, wipe the area with gauze, and apply the chest seal firmly with the wound in the center of the adhesive chest seal.

Save a life

What everyone should know
to stop bleeding after an injury

