

A Hemorrhage Control Kit

A Hemorrhage Control Kit provides supplies that first responders use to stop life-threatening bleeding.

Here is a sample of contents of a hemorrhage control kit.

Tourniquets: Tourniquets are used to stop bleeding from large extremity wounds. They work by cutting off blood flow to the affected limb, which can save a life in the event of a major bleed.

Hemostatic dressings: Hemostatic dressings are used to stop bleeding from wounds that are not responding to direct pressure. They contain a substance that helps to clot blood, which can help to stop the bleeding more quickly.

Gauze: Gauze can be used to apply pressure to wounds and to help stop bleeding. It can also be used to cover wounds and to protect them from infection.

Gloves: Gloves should be worn when providing first aid to prevent the spread of infection.

Shears: Shears can be used to cut clothing away from wounds and to open packaging.

Instruction card: An instruction card should be included in every hemorrhage control kit. This card should provide step-by-step instructions on how to use the contents of the kit.

Sample of Instructions for Hemorrhage Control

1. Assess the scene.

- Make sure the scene is safe before approaching the victim.
- If the victim is in a dangerous location, move them to a safe place.
- If the victim is unconscious, check for breathing and a pulse.

2. Call 911 or for medical assistance using any means possible.

- Call for medical help as soon as possible.

3. Control the bleeding.

- Apply direct pressure to the wound with a clean cloth or bandage.
- If the wound is on an extremity, elevate the limb above the heart.
- If the bleeding is severe, use a tourniquet.

4. Keep the victim warm.

- Cover the victim with a blanket or coat.
- Keep the victim calm and reassure them that help is on the way.

5. Do not remove a tourniquet.

- A tourniquet should only be removed by a medical professional.

6. Monitor the victim.

- Continue to check the victim's breathing and pulse.
- If the bleeding starts again, apply more pressure or tighten the tourniquet.

7. Stay with the victim until help arrives.

- Do not leave the victim until help arrives.
- Reassure the victim and keep them calm.

It is important to remember that these are just general instructions.