

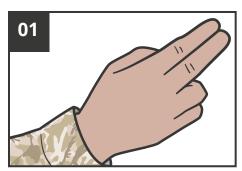








RADIAL PULSE ASSESSMENT



ALIGN the middle and index fingers of your dominant hand.



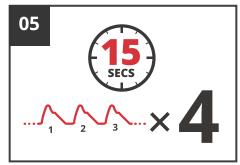
PLACE your fingers next to this ligament on the same side as the casualty's thumb.



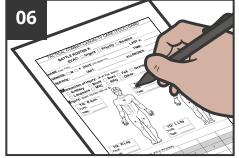
PRESS your fingers into the hollow space to feel the radial artery beneath the skin.



With a timing device, **COUNT** the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds.



MULTIPLY that number by four and you will have the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).



DOCUMENT all findings and treatments on the DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card.

STEP 02 NOTE: If your fingers are on the hard surface of the wrist bones, move them down and along the ligament until they reach a softer area.

STEP 04 NOTES

NOTE: If you cannot feel the pulse, press a little harder, being careful not to hurt the casualty.

NOTE: If you are still having trouble locating the radial artery, slide your fingers up and along the ligament until you reach the bottom of the wrist bones.

NOTE: At the point where the hollow space meets the wrist bones, the pulse is easier to feel.



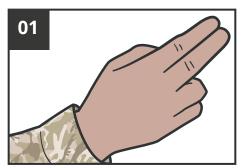








CAROTID PULSE ASSESSMENT



ALIGN the middle and index fingers of your dominant hand.



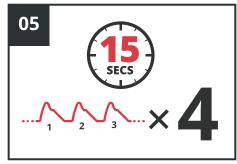
PUT your middle and index finger on side of the casualty's neck, to the side of the windpipe, to find the carotid artery.



PRESS your fingers into the hollow space to feel the carotid artery beneath the skin.



When you succeed in finding the pulse, **COUNT** the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds with a timing device.



MULTIPLY that number by four, and you will have the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).



DOCUMENT all findings and treatments on the DD1380 TCCC Casualty Card.

STEP 03 NOTE: If you cannot feel the pulse, press a little harder, being careful not to hurt the casualty.

CAUTION: Be careful not to press too hard over the carotid artery, as this can cause your patient to become lightheaded.