Disclaimer

This is a different way to do things please check with your local protocols
I am not paid by any manufacturer nor do I promote the use of any one particular
device over the other
Why Me

Paramedic for over 20 years
Worked within NYC EMS system for 14 yrs
Now work in NJ since 2006
Teach EMT’s and Paramedics
New Jersey MICP
Tactical Paramedic
Educator
Published articles and research
Goals:

For the student to be able to use critical thinking skills when a patient presents with an injury out of the normal range of injury
Objectives

Review the need to bandage and/or splint an injury
Review the Bandaging and splinting basics
Demonstrations
Hands on
You show others some tricks
Get down and dirty
Life Over Limb

http://i61.fastpic.ru/big/2014/0603/6e/c7f5dd5b288ed846dbcede6e35169c56e.jpg
Why

Bandage
- Stop the bleeding
- Cover for sterility

Splint
- Prevent further Damage
- Ease pain
- Less rehabilitation
Dressing

Used to cover the wound

- Stop bleeding
- Cover for sterility

Different types
  gauze pad
    4x4, 5x9, Trauma burn sheets
Other Dressings

Anything which will cover the wound
What is Bandaging

Support of a device to help either cover a wound or to assist with splinting of a fracture.
Bandaging Material

Roller Gauze

Cravat
Other bandaging material

Anything that will hold the dressing in place
Bandaging made easy

Arms and legs are easy

Secure the dressing the best way you can
Tourniquets

Major Bleeding to extremity
Applies quickly
Works
Different brands
Can be improvised
Bandaging the Head

Figure 3-10. Triangular bandage applied to head (Illustrated A thru C).
Bandaging of the Neck

DO NOT WRAP AROUND THE NECK
Hemostatic agents

Works

Comes in gauze

Must put on the bleeder
Splinting of Extremity

splint

[splint] 1. a rigid or flexible appliance for fixation of displaced or movable parts; see also ORTHOSIS.

2. to supply support for the purpose of immobilizing an injured or displaced body part.

http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/splint
Always Remember

*Stabilize the Joint above and below the Fracture*

Stabilize the Hand in position of Function when at all possible
Don’t Forget

P-Pulse
M-Motor
S- Sensory
Dislocation

Move only if you can
Once resistance is felt stop
Stabilize the best you can
Use what you have
Open Fractures

Bandage

Splints
Sling and Swath

Regular

Wrist sling
Hand and foot fractures

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO SPLINT PROPERLY
Hand

Position of Function
- Cuts
- Burns
- Breaks
Foot Injuries
Movement of Patients

Many devices to move a patient
All work most of the time
Some work none of the time
Again start thinking out of the Box
Think

Inside

Outside
Break
Demo
Let’s Play
Get Dirty
Questions
Thank you

DANIEL FRAZIER, AA, NREMT-P
df2867@gmail.com
347-992-2201