## Index

### A
- Abbreviations, xxiii
- Abdominal closure, 273
- Abdominal compartment syndrome burns and, 388
- Abdominal hysterectomy, 292–293
- Abdominal injuries
  - abdominal closure, 273
  - antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 116
  - biliary tract, 269
  - Clinical Practice Guidelines, 273
  - colon, 270
  - CT scans, 262–263
  - damage control surgery, 169–170
  - diagnosis of, 256
  - diagnostic adjuncts, 257
  - diagnostic peritoneal aspiration, 259–262
  - duodenal, 265–266
  - exposure techniques, 263–264
  - focused abdominal sonography for trauma, 257–259
  - gastric injuries, 264–265
  - indications for laparotomy, 256–257
  - liver, 267–268
  - operative planning, 263–264
  - pancreatic, 266–267
  - penetrating, 255
  - rectal, 270–271
  - retroperitoneal, 272–273
  - small bowel, 269
  - splenic, 269
  - wound exploration, 263
- ABO incompatibility, 486–487
- ABO typing, 476, 486
- Abrasions, corneal, 203–205
- AC. See Hydrogen cyanide
- Acalculous cholecystitis, 153–154
- Acceleration stress
  - aeromedical evacuation and, 44
- Acclimatization, 404–405
- Acidosis
  - blood transfusions and, 482–483
  - mechanical ventilation and, 140
- Acronyms, xxiii
- ACS monitoring, 170–171
- Acute coronary syndrome, 147–148
- Acute glaucoma, 199
- Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction, 486–487
- Acute lung injury, 488–489
- Acute mountain sickness, 416–418
- Acute respiratory distress syndrome, 138–139, 141–142
- Acute tubular necrosis, 154–155, 157
- Acute vaginal hemorrhage, 295–296
- Adnexal injuries, 294–295
- Adrenal insufficiency, 161
- Advanced Trauma Life Support, 199, 456
- AE. See Aeromedical evacuation
- AELT. See Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team
- Aeromedical evacuation. See also Patient evacuation
  - Air Force system, 48–49
  - clearance, 48
  - Clinical Practice Guidelines, 53
  - Critical Care Air Transport Teams, 49–51
  - description of, 41–42
  - humanitarian transport requests, 51, 53
  - implications of the aviation environment, 43–45
  - intertheater transport checklist, 51, 52
  - local flight surgeon responsibilities, 48
  - medical considerations, 42–43
  - patient movement requirements, 45, 47
  - patient requests, 48
  - patient selection, 49–50
  - patient stability, 47–48
  - precedences, 45–46
  - process, 48
  - reporting a patient, 47
  - tactical combat casualty care guidelines, 531–543
  - validation, 48
- Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team, 47
- Aeromedical Staging Facilities, 46–47
- Afghanistan War
  - vascular injuries during, 355
- Air Force
  - aeromedical evacuation system, 45–49
  - Air splints
  - aeromedical evacuation and, 44
- Airway management
  - Backward Upward Rightward Pressure maneuver, 59–60
Emergency War Surgery

Clinical Practice Guidelines, 63
difficult airway, 61, 90
direct laryngoscopy, 58
evacuation care, 532–534
facial injuries and, 175–176
heatstroke and, 408
indications for a definitive airway, 85–86
initial, 55–56
King laryngeal tube insertion, 63
laryngeal mask airway, 62–63
orotracheal intubation, 57–60
rapid sequence intubation, 57–58, 86–89
secondary airway compromise, 86
surgical cricothyrotomy, 61–62
tactical field care, 520–522
two-person mask ventilation, 56–57
ventilation, 56–57
AK-47 rifles, 12
AK-74 rifles, 12
Albumin, 130
Albumin volume
burn care, 383–384
ALI. See Acute lung injury
Alkalosis
mechanical ventilation and, 140
Allied contractors
triage considerations, 27
Altitude illness
acute mountain sickness, 416–418
altitude basics, 414–415
descent basics, 415–416
high-altitude bronchitis, 419
high-altitude cerebral edema, 423–425
high-altitude peripheral edema, 419
high-altitude pharyngitis, 419
high-altitude pulmonary edema, 421–423, 425
high-altitude retinal hemorrhage, 419–420
subacute mountain sickness, 420–421
thromboembolic events, 420
American Academy of Pediatrics Algorithm, 309
Amnestic, 89
Amputations
battlefield amputations, 342
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 346
dressings, 345
indications for, 341
length preserving amputations, 342–343
postoperative management, 346
skin retraction prevention, 345
skin traction, 345
special considerations, 344–345
surgical technique, 343–344
vascular injury and, 356
AMS. See Acute mountain sickness
Anal lacerations, 290
Analgesia
evacuation care, 539–541
tactical field care, 525–527
Anaphylactoid transfusion reactions, 490
Anemia, pediatric, 455
Anesthesia
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 96
conclusion of general anesthesia, 92
difficult airway, 90
endotracheal intubation, 89–90
field anesthesia equipment, 94–96
indications for a definitive airway, 85–86
induction agents, 88
induction of general anesthesia, 86
local, 93
maintenance of general anesthesia, 90–91
neuraxial, 93
rapid sequence intubation, 86–89
regional, 92–93
secondary airway compromise, 86
sedatives, 88
Angina, unstable, 149
Angiography
vascular injuries, 358–359
Anhidrotic heat exhaustion, 412–413
Ankle injuries
ankle disarticulation, 344
technique to span ankle, 339
Anthrax, 436, 437, 440–441
Antibiotics
antibiotic beads, 102–103
dosage for infection treatment, 124
duration of use, 116–119
evacuation care, 541
field care, 528
selection of, 116–119
treatment spectrum, 124
Anticoagulation
vascular injuries and, 374
Antidote Treatment Nerve Agent Autoinjectors, 445
Antimicrobial agents
burn care, 385
duration of use, 116–119
selection of, 116–119
Antipersonnel landmines, 10–11
Antitank landmines, 15–16
Anxiolytics, 89
AOF. See Areas of focus
AOR. See Areas of responsibility
Aorta injuries, 366–367
Arch bars, 179
ARDS. See Acute respiratory distress syndrome
Areas of focus, 499
Areas of responsibility, 499
Arm injuries
  burns, 386–388
  compartment syndrome, 492
  vascular, 359–361
Armored vehicle crew casualties, 14–16
Army
  medical evacuation precedences, 46
ASFs. See Aeromedical Staging Facilities
Aspiration pneumonitis, 145–146
Assist-control ventilation, 137–138
Ataxia, 424
Atelectotrauma, 137
ATLS. See Advanced Trauma Life Support
ATN. See Acute tubular necrosis
ATNAAs. See Antidote Treatment Nerve Agent Autoinjectors
Auricular injury, 186
Autologous vein harvest, 373–374
Axillary artery injuries, 360

B
B-Lynch sutures, 303–304
*Bacillus anthracis*, 440–441
Backward Upward Rightward Pressure maneuver, 59–60
Bacteremia
  blood transfusions and, 487–488
Bacterial agents, 440–441
Bacterial keratitis, 205
Ballistic injuries, 6, 11–13
Bandages, 69–70
Barometric pressure
  aeromedical evacuation and, 44
Barotrauma, 137
Battlefield transfusions. See Transfusions
Battlefield trauma system model, 499–501.
  See also Joint Theater Trauma System
Biliary tract injuries, 269
Biological agents, 440
Biological contamination. See also Nuclear, biological, and chemical casualties
  aeromedical evacuation and, 45
  bacterial agents, 440–441
  biological agents, 440
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 442
  decontamination, 437–438
  detection of biological warfare agents, 435–436
diagnosis of, 436
hemorrhagic fevers, 438, 439, 441
infection control, 438
medical evacuation, 438–439
prevention of, 437
protection from, 437
symptoms of, 440–442
treatment of, 440–442
triage considerations, 26
viral agents, 441–442
Biotrauma, 137
Bladder
  dysfunction associated with spinal injuries, 319
  injuries of, 283–284
Blast injuries, 4–5, 7–9, 430–431
Blast overpressure, 16
Blast waves, 4–5
Bleeding. See Hemorrhage
Blindness, flash, 431
Blood, fresh whole
  ABO matching, 473, 476, 486
  emergency collection in the field, 505–514
  onsite specimen processing, 513–514
  posttransfusion verification, 513
  rapid testing of, 512–513
  role of care, 473, 474–475
  specimen processing, 513
Blood agents, 447
Blood donors
  appropriate criteria, 513
  frequency of donations, 514
  medication use, 514
  performing phlebotomy, 508–511
  postdonor care, 511–512
  screening of, 507–508
Blood products
  ABO matching, 473, 476, 486
  contaminated, 487–488
  Rh matching, 477
  role of care, 473, 474–475
  types of, 473
Blood Support Detachment, 513
Blood transfusions. See Transfusions
Blood volume, pediatric, 455
Blowout fractures, 210
Blunt injuries
  cardiac, 147
  pelvic, 322–323
  renal, 275, 276
Body surface area, pediatric, 454
Bone fractures
  amputation considerations, 344
  burns and, 388
  casts, 340
external fixation, 329, 331–340
eextremities, 329–340
facial, 178–183
hands, 350
LeFort fracture classification, 182–183
mandible, 178–180
maxillofacial, 181–183
nasal, 180–181
orbital floor, 210
patient evacuation, 340
pelvic, 290
skull, 216–217
skull base, 194–195
temporal bone, 194–197
temporary external fixation, 329
Botulinum toxins, 440
Bounding landmines, 11
Brachial artery injuries, 360–361
Brain injuries. See also Head injuries
antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 118
evacuation care, 538
high-altitude cerebral edema, 423–425
traumatic brain injury, 151, 538
Breathing support. See also Airway management
burn care, 379–380
tactical field care, 521–522
Bromochis, high-altitude, 419
Brucella, 440–441
Brucellosis, 440–441
Buddy aid, 20
Burkholderia mallei, 440
Burn Center, 49, 391
Burn Resuscitation Flowsheet, 384
Burns. See also Chemical contamination
abdominal compartment syndrome and, 388
airway interventions, 379
albumin volume, 383–384
antimicrobials, 118, 385
breathing interventions, 379–380
Burn Resuscitation Flowsheet, 384
cellulitis, 386
chemical, 389
circulation management, 380
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 392
complications, 388
corneal abrasions, 386
ears, 386
edema and, 387
electrical injuries, 388–389
electrolyte disturbances, 384
escharotomy, 387
evacuation care, 541–542
extremity care, 386–388
fasciotomy, 388
fluid resuscitation, 380–382
fractures and, 388
glycosuria, 383
hyperkalemia and, 389
hypothermia, 378
infection control, 386
inhalation injury, 378, 388
local national burn patients, 390–391
metabolic considerations, 388
patient evaluation, 391
patient monitoring, 382
pediatric, 381–382, 454
point-of-injury care, 377–378
primary survey, 378–380
radiological injuries, 430–431
respiratory care, 388
resuscitation, 383–384
Rule of Nines, 380, 381
Rule of Tens, 380, 391
secondary survey, 382–383
silver nylon dressings, 385
surgical debridement, 389
tactical field care, 528–529
total body surface area, 380–382, 390
triage considerations, 390
urine output target, 383
US Army Institute of Surgical Research Burn Center, 391
white phosphorus, 389–390
wound care, 384–386
BURP. See Backward Upward Rightward Pressure maneuver
BZ, 447–448
C
Cabin altitude restriction
aeromedical evacuation and, 44
Calcium, 135
Calf. See Lower extremities
Caloric requirements
pediatric, 452
Cantholysis, 208–210
CAR. See Cabin altitude restriction
Cardiac disease
acute coronary syndrome, 147–148
cardiac tamponade, 146–147, 237–238
congestive heart failure, 147, 148, 149–151
non-ST elevation myocardial infarction, 149
ST elevation myocardial infarction, 147–148
Cardiac injuries. See Heart injuries
Cardiac stroke volume, pediatric, 453
Cardiac tamponade, 146–147, 237–238
Cardiogenic shock, 74, 128
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation evacuation care, 543
hypothermia and, 402
tactical field care, 529
Cardiopulmonary technicians, 51
Cardiovascular system, pediatric, 453–454
Care under fire hemorrhage, 65, 518
tactical combat casualty care guidelines, 518
Carotid artery injuries, 190–191, 368–369
Case fatality rate, 554
CASEVAC. See Casualty evacuation
Casts extremity fractures and, 340
Casualty evacuation. See also Patient evacuation
description of, 41
tactical combat casualty care guidelines, 531–543
Casualty recorders, 34
CCATTs. See Critical Care Air Transport Teams
Cellulitis, 120, 386
Central nervous system wounds antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 117
Central venous pressure, 227
Cerebral edema, high-altitude, 423–425
Cerebral perfusion pressure, 217, 225–226
Cerebrovascular accidents, 151–153
Cervical collars, 315
Cervical injuries, 291
Cervical spine injuries anatomical considerations, 315
instability, 313–314
management of, 176
patient transport, 314
Cervical vascular injury, 368–375
Cesarean sections, emergency, 300–302
CFR. See Case fatality rate
CG. See Phosgene
Chemical contamination. See also Nuclear, biological, and chemical casualties aeromedical evacuation and, 45 burn injuries, 389
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 450 corneal injuries, 199, 202–203
cyanogens, 447
hypochlorite solution use, 449
incapacitation agents, 447–448
initial treatment priorities, 444
lung-damaging agents, 446–447
nerve agents, 444–445
off-gassing, 448–449
personal protection, 443–444
post-surgery procedures, 450
pretreatment of, 445
Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion use, 446, 449
surgical treatment, 448–450
symptoms of, 445–448
thickened agents, 448
treatment of, 445–448
triage, 26, 446–447
vesicants, 445–446
wound decontamination, 448
wound exploration and debridement, 449–450
Chest injuries. See Thoracic injuries
Chest tubes, 239–241
Chest wall injuries, 253
Chest well compliance, 136
CHF. See Congestive heart failure
Chilblains, 393–394
Childbirth, emergency acute vaginal hemorrhage, 296
emergency cesarean section, 300–302
neonatal resuscitation, 306–309
postpartum hemorrhage, 302–306
precipitous vaginal delivery, 297–299
uterine atony, 302–306
Children. See Pediatric trauma
Chlorine, 446–447
Chloropicrin, 446–447
Choking agents, 446–447
Cholecystitis, acalculous, 153–154
Cholera, 440–441
Cisatracurium, 88
Civilian internees. See Internees
CK. See Cyanogen chloride
Clamping vessels, 67
Clinical Practice Guidelines compliance with, 500
Clostridial myonecrosis, 120
Coagulopathy blood transfusions and, 484–485
dilutional, 484–485
heatstroke and, 406, 409–410
trauma-induced, 484–485
COCOM. See Combatant Command
Cold injuries cardiopulmonary resuscitation, 402
chilblains, 393–394
field treatment, 397, 400–401
Emergency War Surgery

frostbite, 396–397
frostnip, 396
hypothermia, 399–402
medical facility treatment, 397–399, 401–402
nonfreezing, 393–396
pernio, 394
rapid rewarming, 398–399
trench foot, 394–396
Colon injuries, 270
Combat-associated healthcare pneumonia, 146, 161–162
Combat lifesavers, 20
Combat stress
triage considerations, 27–28
Combatant Command, 499–500
Common femoral artery injuries, 361–362
Compartment syndrome
abdominal, 388
burns and, 388
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 498
description of, 106–108, 491
early clinical diagnosis of, 107, 491
fasciotomy technique, 107–108, 492–497
foot, 353, 496
hand, 348–349
late clinical diagnosis of, 107, 491
lower extremities, 494–496
measurement of compartment pressures, 491–492
mechanisms of injuries associated with, 107, 491
orbital, 199, 207–208
prophylactic fasciotomy, 491–492
upper extremities, 492–494
Compensated shock, 128–129
Compression sutures, 303–304
Computed tomographic angiography
vascular injuries, 359
Computed tomography imaging
abdominal injuries, 262–263
head injuries, 220–221
Congestive heart failure, 147, 148, 149–151
Conjunctival injuries
foreign bodies, 205–206
Consciousness
head injuries and, 218
Continental United States-based hospitals
military trauma systems, 499
Contractors
triage considerations, 27
Contrast dye-associated nephropathy, 156
Controlled hypotensive resuscitation, 70, 78–79
CONUS-based hospitals. See Continental United States-based hospitals
Corneal injuries
abrasions, 203–205, 386
burns, 386
chemical injuries of, 202–203
foreign bodies, 205–206
Corneal ulcers, 205
Corneal injuries, 270
Corneal ulcers, 205
Coronary syndrome, acute, 148–148
Coxiella burnetii, 440–442
CPP. See Cerebral perfusion pressure
CPR. See Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
Craniectomies, 228–233
Cricothyrotomy, 61–62
Critical care
acalculous cholecystitis, 153–154
acute coronary syndrome, 147–148
acute respiratory distress syndrome, 138–139, 141–142
acute tubular necrosis, 154–155, 157
adrenal insufficiency, 161
aspiration pneumonitis, 145–146
blunt cardiac injury, 147
cardiac disease, 146–151
cardiac tamponade, 146–147
cardiogenic shock, 128
cerebrovascular accidents, 151–153
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 163
combat-associated healthcare pneumonia, 146, 161–162
compensated shock, 128–129
congestive heart failure, 147, 148, 149–151
damage control surgery, 170–171
diabetic ketoacidosis, 159–161
disseminated intravascular coagulation, 157–158
distributive shock, 128
diabetes mellitus, 159–161
endpoints of resuscitation, 127–129
fluid management, 129–130
gastrointestinal disease, 153–154
hyperglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome, 158–159
hypoglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome, 159–161
hyperkalemia, 133–134
hypernatremia, 131
hypocalcemia, 136
hypokalemia, 132–133
hypomagnesemia, 134–135
hyponatremia, 130–131
hypovolemic shock, 127–128
iatrogenic complications of therapy, 157
ICU prophylaxis, 161–163
mechanical ventilation, 136–143
nephrolithiasis, 156–157
neurological disease, 151–153
nutrition, 162–163
obstructive shock, 128
prerenal azotemia, 154–155
pulmonary contusion, 143
pulmonary embolism, 143–145
pulmonary medicine, 136–146
renal disease, 154–157
rhabdomyolysis, 155–156
serum calcium levels and, 135
serum electrolyte management, 130
serum magnesium levels and, 134
serum potassium levels and, 132
shock, 127–129
stress gastritis, 153
strokes, 151–153
thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, 157–158
traumatic brain injury, 151
uncompensated shock, 127, 128
ventilator-associated pneumonia, 161–162
Critical Care Air Transport Teams
cardiopulmonary technicians, 51
critical care nurses, 51
definition of CCATT patient, 50
intensivist physicians, 51
patient selection, 49–50
use of, 50
Critical care nurses, 51
Crush injuries
rhabdomyolysis and, 155–156
Crush syndrome, 104–105
CT. See Computed tomography imaging
CTA. See Computed tomographic angiography
CVA. See Cerebrovascular accidents
CVP. See Central venous pressure
Cyanogen chloride, 447
Cyanogens, 447
Cyanosis, 418
Cyclohexyl sarin, 444
Cyclosarin, 444

D
Damage control surgery
ACS monitoring, 170–171
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 173
cranectomies, 230–231
critical care, 170–171
definition of, 165
eye resuscitation phase, 167
general principles of, 166
planned reoperation, 171–172
prehospital phase, 167
primary operation, 167–170
relaparotomy, 172
temporary abdominal closure, 169–170
thoracic injuries, 172–173
unplanned reexploration, 172
vacuum pack technique, 169–170
Debridement
burn care, 389
chemical contamination injuries, 449–450
renal injuries, 279
soft-tissue injuries, 99
Decontamination
biological contamination, 437–438
chemical injuries, 437, 448
mechanical, 437
physical, 437–438
radiological injuries, 432–433
Decubitus ulcers, 319
Deep venous thrombosis
diagnosis of, 144
pulmonary embolism and, 143–144
spinal injuries and, 319
treatment of, 144
Delayed evacuation
antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 118
Deliveries. See Childbirth, emergency
Department of Defense Trauma Registry
function of, 500, 553
methods, 555–557
minimum essential data, 555
resuscitation records, 556–560
situational awareness, 554–555
technology, 555–557
uses of, 555
Detainees. See also Internees
triage considerations, 27
Diabetic ketoacidosis, 159–161
Diagnostic peritoneal aspiration, 259–262
Diaphragm injuries, 252–253
Died of wounds, 500
Dilaudid, 87
Dilutional coagulopathy, 484–485
Diphosgene, 446–447
Dirty bombs. See Radiological dispersal devices
Disseminated intravascular coagulation, 157–158, 486
Distal femoral artery, 363–364
Distributive shock, 74, 128  
Dizziness, 197  
DKA. See Diabetic ketoacidosis  
DOW. See Died of wounds  
DPA. See Diagnostic peritoneal aspiration  
Drawover vaporizer, 94  
Dressings, 69–70  
Duodenal injuries, 265–266  
DVT. See Deep venous thrombosis  

E  
Ear injuries  
burns, 386  
otological injuries, 194–197  
temporal bone injuries, 194–196  
Ebola fever, 439  
ECFV. See Extracellular fluid volume  
Ectopic pregnancies, 294, 296  
Edema  
burns and, 387  
heat edema, 413–414  
high-altitude cerebral, 423–425  
high-altitude peripheral, 419  
high-altitude pulmonary, 421–423, 425  
Electrical burn injuries, 388–389  
Electrolyte management, 130, 384, 451  
Emergency cesarean sections, 300–302  
Emergency childbirth. See Childbirth, emergency  
Emergency whole blood collection  
activation, 507–508  
blood donor criteria, 513  
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 514  
donor screening, 507–508  
materials and equipment, 505–507  
onsite specimen processing, 513–514  
performing phlebotomy, 508–511  
performing rapid testing, 512–513  
postdonor care, 511–512  
posttransfusion verification, 513  
specimen processing, 513  
Empyema, 122  
En route care  
description of, 42  
Encephalopathy  
heatstroke and, 406, 408  
Endocrine disease  
adrenal insufficiency, 161  
diabetic ketoacidosis, 159–161  
hyperglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome, 159–161  
Endotracheal intubation, 89–90  
Endotracheal tubes, 60–61, 90  
Endovascular techniques, 372–373  

Enemy prisoners of war. See also Internes  
triage considerations, 27  
Enteral nutrition, 162–163, 452  
Enucleation, 212  
Environmental injuries  
acclimatization, 404–405  
acute mountain sickness, 416–418  
alitude illness, 414–425  
anhidrotic heat exhaustion, 412–413  
cardiopulmonary resuscitation, 402  
chilblains, 393–394  
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 425  
cold injuries, 393–403  
field treatment, 397, 400–401  
frostbite, 396–397  
frostnip, 396  
heat-induced syncope, 413  
heat cramps, 410–411  
heat edema, 413–414  
heat exhaustion, 411–412  
heat injury, 403–414  
heat tetany, 414  
heatstroke, 405–410  
high-altitude bronchitis, 419  
high-altitude cerebral edema, 423–425  
high-altitude peripheral edema, 419  
high-altitude pharyngitis, 419  
high-altitude pulmonary edema, 421–423, 425  
high-altitude retinal hemorrhage, 419–420  
hypothermia, 399–402  
medical facility treatment, 397–399, 401–402  
miliaria profunda, 412–413  
miliaria rubra, 412  
minor illnesses, 412–414  
nonfreezing cold injuries, 393–396  
pernio, 394  
pruritus, 412–413  
rapid rewarming, 398–399  
subacute mountain sickness, 420–421  
sunburn, 414  
thromboembolic events, 420  
trench foot, 394–396  
EPWs. See Enemy prisoners of war  
Escharotomy, 387  
Eschmann stylet, 60  
Esophageal fistulas, 194  
Esophageal injuries  
diagnosis of, 193  
treatment of, 193, 252  
Esophageal reflux, 454  
Ethics. See Medical ethics  
Etomidate, 88  
ETT. See Endotracheal tubes
Evacuation. See Aeromedical evacuation; Patient evacuation
Explosive ordnance disposal, 17–18
Explosive-related injuries
categories of, 7
head injuries, 215–216
External bleeding, 66
External fixation
extremity fractures, 329, 331–340
foot injuries, 354
pelvic injuries, 326–327
Extracellular fluid volume, 129, 132
Extraperitoneal injuries, 284
Extremity fractures
bivalved casts, 340
casts, 340
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 340
external fixation, 329, 331–340
femur diaphyseal fracture technique,
332–334
intramedullary nailing, 329
patient evacuation, 340
skeletal traction, 339
splints, 329
technique to span ankle, 339
technique to span knee, 337–338
temporary external fixation, 329
tibia shaft fracture technique, 334–337
wound management, 330–331
Extremity injuries
antimicrobial agent selection and
duration, 116
burns, 386–388
fractures, 329–340
vascular, 359–366
Eye injuries. See Ocular injuries
Eyelid lacerations, 210–211

F
Facial injuries. See also Head injuries; Neck injuries
airway management, 175–176
auricular injury, 186
bone fractures, 178–183
cervical spine injuries, 176
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 197
evaluation of, 177–178
facial lacerations, 184
facial nerve injury, 184–185
high-altitude peripheral edema, 419
immediate management of, 175–178
parotid duct injury, 185–186
soft-tissue injuries, 183–186
vascular injuries, 176–177
Fallopian tube injuries, 294

Fasciotomy
arm, 492
burn care, 388
foot, 496
forearm, 492–494
hand, 348–349
leg, 494–496
lower extremities, 494–496
prophylactic, 491–492
technique, 107–108, 492–498
thigh, 494
upper extremities, 492–494
wound management, 496–498

FAST. See Focused abdominal sonography for trauma
Febrile nonhemolytic transfusion reaction, 488
Femoral artery injuries, 361–362
Femur diaphyseal fracture technique,
332–334
Fentanyl, 87
Fetal heart rate, 297, 300
Field anesthesia equipment, 94–96
Field treatment
analgesia, 525–527
antibiotics, 528
burns, 528–529
cardiopulmonary resuscitation, 529
cold injuries, 397, 400–401
documentation of care, 529
evacuation preparation, 529–530
fluid therapy, 523–524
hemorrhage, 66–70, 519, 522–523
hypothermia, 400–401, 525
penetrating eye injuries, 525
shock, 523–524
tactical combat casualty care guidelines,
519–530
Flail chest, 238
Flash blindness, 431
Flash burns, 430
Fluid therapy
burns and, 380–382
critical care, 129–130
documentation of, 529
pediatric, 451
shock, 76–77, 81–82, 523–524, 536–537
tactical field care, 523–524
Focused abdominal sonography for trauma, 257–259
Fogarty thrombectomy catheters, 371
Foot compartment syndrome, 353–354, 496
Foot injuries
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 354
evaluation of, 351–352
external fixation, 354
foot compartment syndrome, 353–354
hindfoot, 352
initial management, 351–352
midfoot, 352
penetrating, 351
stabilization, 354
toes, 353
types of, 347
Forearm compartment syndrome, 492–494
Foreign bodies
ocular, 205–206
Forward Surgical Teams
aeromedical evacuation from, 43
Fractures. See Bone fractures
Francisella tularensis, 440–441
Fresh frozen plasma
ABO matching, 476
role of care, 473, 474–475
Fresh whole blood
ABO matching, 476
emergency collection in the field, 505–514
onsite specimen processing, 513
posttransfusion verification, 513
rapid testing of, 512–513
releasing, 512–513
role of care, 473, 474–475
specimen processing, 513
Frostbite, 396–397
Frostnip, 396
G
Gardner-Wells tongs, 315–317
Gas gangrene, 120
Gastric injuries, 264–265
Gastritis, stress, 153
Gastrointestinal disease
acalculous cholecystitis, 153–154
pediatric care, 454–455
spinal injuries and, 319
stress gastritis, 153
GCS. See Glasgow Coma Scale
General anesthesia
conclusion of, 92
induction of, 86
maintenance of, 90–91
Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, 464
Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, 464
Geneva Conventions, 463–464
Genitalia injuries, 286–287
Genitourinary tract injuries
bladder, 283–284
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 287
external genitalia, 286–287
renal, 275–280
ureteral, 280–283
urethral, 284–286
Glasgow Coma Scale, 213, 218, 219, 221, 223, 551–552
Glasgow Outcomes Scale, 213
Glaucous, acute, 199
Glucose control, 162
Glycosuria, 383
GOS. See Glasgow Outcomes Scale
GPW. See Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War
Graft material
vascular injuries, 373
Gum Elastic Bougie, 60
Gunshot wounds, 5
GWS. See Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field
Gynecological emergencies. See also Childbirth, emergency
abdominal hysterectomy, 292–293
adnexal, 294–295
cervical, 291
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 310
fallopian tubes, 294
ovarian, 294–295
retroperitoneal hematoma, 295
uterine, 291
vaginal, 290–291
vulvar, 289–290
H
HACE. See High-altitude cerebral edema
Hand compartment syndrome, 348–349
Hand injuries
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 354
deep space infections, 347
dressing, 350–351
evaluation of, 348
hand compartment syndrome,
348–349
high-altitude peripheral edema, 419
initial management, 348
splinting, 350–351
Index

surgical technique, 349–350
tendons, 347, 350
tissue management, 350
types of, 347
Hanta fever, 439
HAPE. See High-altitude pulmonary edema
Hayman compression sutures, 303–304
Head injuries. See also Brain injuries;
Facial injuries; Neck injuries
classification of, 216–217
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 234
evacuation of head-injured patients, 233–234
Glasgow Coma Scale, 213, 218, 219,
221, 223
intracranial pressure and, 213, 214,
217, 219, 223–228
mechanisms of injury, 217–218
medical management, 221–227
patient assessment, 218–220
primary injuries, 217
pupillary reactivity and, 229–220
radiographic evaluation, 220–221
secondary injuries, 217–218
surgical management, 227–233
triage, 218–220
types of combat head injuries,
214–216
Health Insurance Portability and Ac-
countability Act, 465
Health services. See Roles of medical care
Hearing loss, 195–196
Heart disease. See Cardiac disease
Heart injuries
blunt, 147
penetrating, 249
treatment of, 249, 250
Heart rate
fetal, 297, 300
infant, 308–309
Heat-induced syncope, 413
Heat cramps, 410–411
Heat edema, 413–414
Heat exhaustion, 411–412
Heat injury
acclimatization, 404–405
anhidrotic heat exhaustion, 412–413
heat-induced syncope, 413
heat cramps, 410–411
heat edema, 413–414
heat exhaustion, 411–412
heat tetany, 414
heatstroke, 405–410
miliaria profunda, 412–413
miliaria rubra, 412
minor illnesses, 412–414
prevention of, 403–405
pruritus, 412–413
sunburn, 414
Heat tetany, 414
Heatstroke
clinical presentation, 406–407
complications of, 409–410
core temperature and, 407
evaluation of, 405
treatment of, 407–408
Hematology
pediatric care, 455
Hematomas
head injuries and, 230–231
infrasfacial, 290
retroperitoneal, 295
suprasfacial, 290
vaginal, 290, 291
vulvar, 290
Hematuria, 275–276
Hemicraniectomy, 228
Hemorrhage. See also Transfusions
acute vaginal hemorrhage, 295–296
care under fire, 65, 518
clamping vessels, 67
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 71
core of, 65
controlled resuscitation, 70
dressings and bandages, 69–70
early control of, 472–473
evacuation care, 531–532, 534–535
external, 66
hemostatic agents, 70
high-altitude retinal hemorrhage,
419–420
internal, 66, 68–69
junctional wounds, 67
limb splints, 67
orbital, 201–209
postpartum, 302–306
pressure points, 67, 68
scalp bleeding, 67–68
sites of, 66
subconjunctival, 202
tactical field care, 66–70, 519, 522–523
tourniquets, 66–67
treatment of, 66–70
uterine atony, 302–306
Hemorrhagic fevers, 438, 439, 441
Hemorrhagic shock, 76–78, 523–524
Hemostatic agents, 70
Hemothorax, 237
Hemotympanum, 195
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia,
158–159
xlix
Emergency War Surgery

Hepatic artery injuries, 367
Hetastarch, 82
Hextend, 82
HHS. See Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome
High-altitude bronchitis, 419
High-altitude cerebral edema, 423–425
High-altitude peripheral edema, 419
High-altitude pharyngitis, 419
High-altitude pulmonary edema, 421–423, 425
High-altitude retinal hemorrhage, 419–420
High explosive antitank rounds, 14
High-frequency oscillatory ventilation, 142–243
Hindfoot injuries, 352
HIPAA. See Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HIT. See Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
Horizontal spray mines, 11
HTS. See Hypertonic saline
Humanitarian transport requests, 51, 53
Humidity
aeromedical evacuation and, 45
Hydrogen cyanide, 447
Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome, 159–161
Hyperkalemia
acutely, 133
blood transfusions and, 483
burns and, 389
chronically, 133
heatstroke and, 409
pseudohyperkalemia, 133
redistribution, 133
shock and, 70, 78–79
Hypothermia
blood transfusions and, 482, 483
burn care, 378
cardiopulmonary resuscitation, 402
causative factors, 399
evacuation care, 538–539
field treatment, 400–401, 525
medical facility treatment, 401–402
mild, 400, 402–403
moderate, 400
prevention of, 399
severe, 400, 403
Hypovolemic shock, 74, 75–76, 127–128
Hysterectomy, abdominal, 292–293

I
ICFV. See Intracellular fluid volume
ICP. See Intracranial pressure
ICU. See Intensive care units
IED. See Improvised explosive devices
Ileus
spinal injuries and, 319
Iliac artery injuries, 368
Immune system, pediatric, 456
Impact Uni-Vent Eagle Model 754 portable ventilator, 95–96
Improvised explosive devices, 11
Infant heart rate, 308–309
Infants. See also Pediatric trauma
neonatal resuscitation, 306–309
Infections
antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 116–119
biological contamination and, 438
burn care, 386
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 126
diagnosis of, 109
hand injuries and, 347
intraabdominal, 121–122
microorganisms causing, 110
patterns of, 110–111
prevention of, 113–115
pulmonary, 122
soft-tissue infections, 120–121
spectrum and dosage of antibiotic agents, 124
systemic sepsis, 123, 125
Index

tetanus, 112, 119–120
 treatment of, 111–125
Inferior vena cava filters, 372–373
Infrafascial hematoma, 290
Inhalation injuries
 burns, 378, 388
toxic fumes from antitank landmines, 16
types of, 16
Initial airway management, 55–56
Initial triage officers, 32, 34
Intensive care units
 prophylaxis treatment, 161–163
Internal bleeding, 66, 68–69
Internal carotid artery injuries, 190–191
Internal jugular vein injuries, 191
Internal jugular venipuncture, 79–81
Internees
 advocates for, 469
care of, 463–469
 Clinical Practice Guidelines, 470
Geneva Conventions, 463–464
legal issues, 468–469
medical care of, 465–466
medical ethics principles, 547–549
medical information, 466
medical records, 465–466
medical staffing, 468
planning for, 466–467
screening, 468
security, 469
setup up for, 466–467
supplies, 468
triage considerations, 27
workload, 464
Intertheater transport checklist, 51, 52
Intraabdominal infections, 121–122
Intracellular fluid volume, 132
Intracranial pressure
 head injuries and, 213, 214, 217, 219, 223–228
monitoring, 223–227
Intramedullary nailing, 329
Intraocular injuries, 200, 201, 206, 207
Intraoral injuries, 190
Intraosseous injuries, 81–83, 523, 535–536
Intravascular resuscitation fluids, 76–77
Intravascular volume, 127, 130, 157
Intravenous access, 523, 535–536
Intubation
 endotracheal, 89–90
oroendotracheal, 57–60
rapid sequence, 57–58, 86–89, 457, 458
IO. See Intraosseous infusion
Iraq War
 vascular injuries during, 355
Irrigation, 102
IVV. See Intravascular volume

J
JBOPO. See Joint Blood Program Office
Joint Blood Program Office, 505
Joint Theater Trauma System
 battlefield trauma system model, 499–501
 Burn Resuscitation Flowsheet, 384
 “Damage Control Resuscitation,” 82
development of, 1
goals of, 501–502
purpose of, 501
triage, 23
Joint Trauma System, 502–504, 553
JTS. See Joint Trauma System
JTTS. See Joint Theater Trauma System
Jugular vein injuries, 191, 369–370
Jugular venipuncture, 79–81
Junctional wounds, 67

K
Ketamine, 88
Ketoacidosis, diabetic, 159–161
Kidney disease. See Renal disease
Kidney injuries. See Renal injuries
Kinetic energy rounds, 14–15
King laryngeal tube, 63
Knee injuries
 primary knee disarticulation, 344
technique to span knee, 337–338
Korean War
 vascular injuries during, 355

L
Lacerations
 anal, 290
cervix, 291
eyelid, 210–211
facial, 184
vaginal, 291
vulvar, 289
Lactated Ringer’s solution, 82, 129, 380
Laparotomy, abdominal, 256–257, 263
Large vein injuries, 370
Laryngeal injuries, 191–192
Laryngeal mask airway, 62–63
Laryngoscopy, 58–60
Laryngotracheal injuries, 192
Laser eye injuries, 211
Lassa fever, 439
Emergency War Surgery

Lateral canthotomy, 208–210
LD. See Lethal dose of radiation
LeFort fracture classification, 182–183
Leg injuries
  burns, 386–388
  compartment syndrome, 494–496
  vascular, 361–366
Lethal dose of radiation, 429
Lewisite, 445
Ligation of vessels, 177, 370–371
Limb splints, 67
Liver injuries, 267–268
LMA. See Laryngeal mask airway
Local anesthesia, 93
Local national patients
  burns, 390–391
Lower extremities
  compartment syndrome, 494–497
  vascular injuries, 361–366
Lumbar spine injuries, 314–315, 317
Lung-damaging agents, 446–447
Lung infections, 122
Lung injuries. See also Pulmonary medicine
  transfusion-related, 488–489
  treatment of, 249–251

M
M-4 rifles, 12
M-16 rifles, 12, 13
MAC. See Minimal alveolar concentration
Machine guns, 11
Macintosh laryngoscopy blade, 58
Magnesium, 134
Mandible fractures, 178–180
MAP. See Mean arterial pressure
Marine Corps
  medical evacuation precedences, 46
  mask ventilation, 56–57, 62–63
  mass casualty events. See also Triage response to, 23
Maxillary-mandibular fixation, 179–180
Maxillofacial fractures, 181–183
Maxillofacial injuries
  antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 116
Mean arterial pressure, 217, 225
Mechanical ventilation
  basics of, 136–138
  compliance of chest wall, 136
  high-frequency oscillatory ventilation, 142–243
  initial settings, 137
  positive pressure ventilation, 57, 137, 138, 140, 307–309
  pressure control modes, 137
  protocol, 139–141
  setup and adjustment, 139–140
  ventilator-associated pneumonia, 161–162
  volume control modes, 137
  volume cycled, 137–138
  weaning, 141
MEDEVAC. See Medical evacuation
Median sternotomies, 244–247
Medical care roles. See Roles of medical care
Medical ethics principles, 547–549
Medical evacuation. See also Patient evacuation
  precedences, 45–46
  tactical combat casualty care guidelines, 531–543
Medical personnel, 20
Medical Readiness Training, 515
Medical treatment facilities
  aeromedical evacuation from, 43
  case fatality rates, 554
  cold injury care, 397–399, 401–402
  hypothermia care, 401–402
  roles of medical care, 21–22
  triage considerations, 30
Mesenteric artery injuries, 367–368
Methylphosphonothioic acid, 444
Microvascular bleeding
  blood transfusions and, 484
Midazolam, 89
Midfoot injuries, 352
Miliaria profunda, 412–413
Miliaria rubra, 412
Military operations, 2007-2017
  casualties by weapon type, 2
  cause of injuries, 2
Military trauma systems, 499
Miller laryngoscopy blade, 59
Minimal alveolar concentration, 91
Mission-Oriented Protective Posture gear, 404, 443, 448
MOPP. See Mission-Oriented Protective Posture gear
Morphine, 87
Mountain sickness
  acute, 416–418
  subacute, 420–421
MRSA pneumonia
  antibiotic coverage, 122
MRT. See Medical Readiness Training
MTFs. See Medical treatment facilities
Muscle relaxants, 87
Mycotoxins, 440
Index

Myocardial infarction
  non-ST elevation, 149
  ST elevation, 147–148
Myoglobinuria, 388–389

N
Narcotics, 87
Nasal fractures, 180–181
NATO. See North Atlantic Treaty Organization
Navy
  medical evacuation precedences, 46
NBC. See Nuclear, biological, and chemical casualties
NDAA. See National Defense Authorization Act
Neck injuries. See also Facial injuries; Head injuries
  antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 116
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 197
  combined injuries, 194
  esophageal fistulas, 194
  esophageal injuries, 193
  hypopharyngeal injuries, 193
  immediate management, 187
  internal carotid artery injuries, 190–191
  internal jugular vein injuries, 191
  intraoral injuries, 190
  laryngeal injuries, 191–192
  laryngotracheal injuries, 192
  neck anatomy, 186–189
  operative strategy, 187–189
  otological injuries, 194–197
  penetrating wounds, 187–189
  skull base injuries, 194–195
  surgical principles, 189–194
  temporal bone injuries, 194–197
  tracheal injuries, 192–193
  vertebral artery injuries, 190
Necrotizing infections, 120–121
Negative pressure wound therapy, 102, 345
Neonatal resuscitation, 306–309
Neonatal Resuscitation Algorithm, 309
Nephrectomies, 277–280
Nephrolithiasis, 156–157
Nerve agents, 444–445, 448
Nerve injuries
  facial, 184–185
  hand, 350
Neuraxial anesthesia, 93
Neurogenic shock
diagnosis of, 75
spinal injuries and, 318
treatment of, 82
Neurological disease. See also Brain injuries; Head injuries
cerebrovascular accidents, 151–153
strokes, 151–153
traumatic brain injury, 151
Neurosurgical patients
  aeromedical evacuation and, 44
Nitrogen mustard, 445
Noise
  aeromedical evacuation and, 45
Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction, 149
Noncombatant locals
  triage considerations, 26–27
Nonfreezing cold injuries, 393–396
Normal saline, 129
North Atlantic Treaty Organization
  NATO STANAG 2131, 467
  7.62 rifle cartridge, 12, 13
NPWT. See Negative pressure wound therapy
NSTEMI. See Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction
Nuclear, biological, and chemical casualties. See also Biological contamination;
Chemical contamination
  aeromedical evacuation and, 45
  blast injuries, 430–431
  casualty yield by type of weapon, 427–428
  conventional nuclear weapons, 427–428
  decontamination, 432–433
  flash blindness, 431
  flash burns, 430
  lethal dose of radiation, 429
  logistics of casualty management, 433
  medical aspects of, 429
  potential injuries, 430–431
  radiation injuries, 431
  radiological dispersal devices, 427–428
  retinal burns, 431
  thermal burns, 430
  treatment of, 430
  treatment of combined injuries, 432
  triage, 428–429
Nurses, critical care, 51
Nutrition
  critical care, 162–163
  pediatric requirements, 451–452
Emergency War Surgery

O
Obstetrical emergencies
acute vaginal hemorrhage, 295–296
emergency cesarean sections, 300–302
neonatal resuscitation, 306–309
postpartum hemorrhage, 302–306
precipitous vaginal delivery, 297–299
uterine atony, 302–306
Obstructive shock, 128
Ocular injuries
acute glaucoma, 199
anterior segment injuries, 202–219
antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 117
bacterial keratitis, 205
cantholysis, 208–210
chemical injuries of the cornea, 199, 202–203
corneal abrasions, 203–205
corneal ulcer, 205
e mergencies, 199
enucleation, 212
evacuation care, 539
flash blindness, 431
foreign bodies, 205–206
high-altitude retinal hemorrhage, 419–420
hyphema, 206–207
identifying severe injuries, 200–201
laser eye injuries, 211
lateral canthotomy, 208–210
lid lacerations, 210–211
open globe injuries, 199, 201–202
orbital floor fractures, 210
penetrating injuries, 525, 539
retinal detachment, 199
retrobulbar hemorrhage, 199, 207–208
subconjunctival hemorrhage, 202
triage of, 199–200
Off-gassing, 448–449
Ohmeda Universal Portable Anesthesia Complete, 95–96
Open globe injuries, 199, 201–202
Open joint injuries, 97–108
Open pneumothorax, 237, 238
Orbital compartment syndrome, 199, 207–208
Orbital floor fractures, 210
Orbital hemorrhage, 201–209
Orotracheal intubation, 57–60, 89
Ostomy patients
aeromedical evacuation and, 44
Otological injuries
burns, 386
diagnosis and management of, 194–197
Ovarian cysts, 294
Ovarian injuries, 294–295
Oxygenation, 137, 140
P
Pancreatic injuries, 266–267
Pancreaticoduodenectomy, 267
Pancuronium, 88
Parenteral nutrition, 163
Parotid duct injuries, 185–186
Partial pressure of oxygen aeromedical evacuation and, 44
Patient evacuation
aeromedical evacuation system, 41–53
biological contamination and, 438–439
CASEVAC, 41
extremity fractures and, 340
head-injuries, 233–234
MEDEVAC, 41
Patient Evacuation Coordination Cell, 529
spinal injuries, 314–315
tactical combat casualty care guidelines, 531–543
Patient Evacuation Coordination Cell, 529
Patient Movement Requirements Center, 47, 53
Patient transportation. See Patient evacuation
Pediatric trauma
anatomic considerations, 451–452
blood volume, 455
body surface area, 454
burns, 381–382, 454
caloric requirements, 452
cardiovascular system, 453–454
clinical practice guidelines, 461
commonly used drugs and dosages, 457–458, 460
diagnosis of, 456–457
electrolytes, 451
evaluation of, 456–457
fluid requirements, 451
gastrointestinal system, 454–455
hematology, 455
hypotension, 454
immune system, 456
nutrition, 451–452
physiological considerations, 451–452
protein requirements, 452
pulmonary system, 452–453
rapid sequence intubation, 457, 458
renal system, 455
resuscitation equipment and supplies, 457, 459
surgical management, 460–461
thermoregulation, 455–456
treatment of, 457
vascular injuries, 372
venous access, 454
vital signs, 453
PEEP. See Positive end-expiratory pressure
Pelvic binders, 324–326
Pelvic injuries
blunt, 322–323
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 328
diagnosis of, 321–322
external fixation, 326–327
fractures, 290
pelvic binders, 324–326
penetrating, 325
retroperitoneal packing, 327–328
sheet binder application, 325–326
treatment of, 323–325
Penetrating injuries
abdominal, 255
antimicrobial agent selection and
duration, 117
eye, 525, 539
feet, 351
head, 214–215
neck, 187–189
pelvic, 325
renal, 276
spinal, 318
Penile injuries, 286
Performance improvement program, 500–501
Peripheral edema, high-altitude, 419
Peritoneal aspiration, 259–262
Peritoneal cavity injuries, 2, 12
Permissive hypotension, 70, 78–79
Pernio, 394
Pharyngitis, high-altitude, 419
Phlebotomy, 508–511
Phosgene, 446–447
Phosgene oxime, 445
Physicians, Intensivist, 51
Pigmenturia, 388–389
Pistols, 11
Plague, 436, 437, 438, 440–441
Plasma
ABO matching, 476
role of care, 473, 474–475
PM. See Program Managers
PMRC. See Patient Movement Requirements Center
Pneumonia
diagnosis and treatment, 122
MRSA and, 122
ventilator-associated pneumonia, 161–162
Pneumonitis, aspiration, 145–146
Pneumothorax
aeromedical evacuation and, 44
open, 237, 238
positive pressure ventilation and, 57
Pneumothorax, tension
diagnosis of, 235, 237
positive pressure ventilation and, 57
treatment of, 237
Point of injury care
burns, 377–378
infection prevention, 118
Polymeric infections, 120
Popliteal artery injuries, 363–365
Portable ventilators, 95–96
Portal vein injuries, 367
Positive end-expiratory pressure, 37, 138
Positive pressure ventilation, 57, 137, 138, 140, 307–309
Postoperative care
vascular injuries, 374–375
wound infections, 120
Postpartum hemorrhage, 302–306
Potassium, 132
Precipitous vaginal delivery, 297–299
Pregnancy. See also Childbirth, emergency
acute vaginal hemorrhage, 296
ectic, 294, 296
Prerenal azotemia, 154–155
Pressure pelvic pack, 305–306
Pressure points, 67, 68
Primary blast injuries
description of, 5, 7–8
head injuries, 217
Primary Symes, 344
Prisoners of war. See Enemy prisoners of war
Product manufacturers, xxxv
Profunda femorus artery injuries, 362–363
Program Managers, 500
Projectile injuries, 2, 3, 6
Propofol, 88
Proptosis, 201
Prosthetics
vascular injury treatment, 373
Protein requirements, pediatric, 452
Pruritus, 412–413
Pseudohyperkalemia, 133
Psoas hitch, 281
Pulmonary contusion, 143
Emergency War Surgery

Pulmonary edema, high-altitude, 421–423, 425

Pulmonary embolism
depth venous thrombosis and, 143–144hemodynamically significant, 144–145prevention of venous thromboembolism, 145

Pulmonary infections, 122


Pupillary reactivityhead injuries and, 229–220

Q
Q fever, 437, 440–442Quaternary blast injuries, 7, 8

R
transfusion damage control principles, 480–482
Resuscitation records, 556–560
Resuscitation stations, 37
Resuscitative thoracotomies, 241–243
Retained personnel. See Internees
Retinal burns, 431
Retinal detachment, 199
Retinal hemorrhage, high-altitude, 419–420
Retrobulbar hemorrhage, 199, 207–208
Retrograde urethrography, 284–285
Retroperitoneal hematomas, 295
Retroperitoneal injuries, 272–273
Retroperitoneal packing pelvic injuries, 327–328
Returned to duty, 554
Rh blood matching, 477
Rhabdomyolysis
  crush injury and, 155–156
  diagnosis of, 155
  heatstroke and, 406, 409
  treatment of, 156
Rolin, 440
Rifle cartridges, 12–13
Rifles, 11
Rift Valley fever, 439
Ringer’s solution, lactated, 82, 129, 380
Rocuronium, 87
Roles of medical care
  advanced trauma management, 21
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 22
  emergency medical treatment, 21
  function of, 19
  medical treatment facility care, 21–22
  military hospital care, 22
  unit-level medical care, 19–20
  vascular injuries, 356–357
RSDL. See Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion
RSI. See Rapid sequence intubation
RTD. See Returned to duty
Rule of Nines, 380, 381
Rule of Tens, 380, 391
S
Saphenous vein cutdowns, 79
Sarin, 444
Scalp bleeding, 67–68
Scalp injuries, 216
Scopolamine, 89
Scrotal injuries, 286
SEB. See Staphylococcal enterotoxin B
Secondary blast injuries
description of, 7, 8
  head injuries, 217–218
Sedatives, 88
Seizures
  heatstroke and, 407
Self-aid, 20
Sepsis
  antibiotic coverage, 125
  blood transfusions and, 487–488
  systemic sepsis, 123, 125
Septic shock, 82–83
Serum calcium, 135
Serum electrolyte management, 130
Serum magnesium, 134
Serum potassium, 132
SG. See Surgeon Generals
Shaped charges, 14, 15
Shock
  cardiogenic, 74, 128
  classification of, 73–75
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 83
  compensated shock, 128–129
  controlled hypotensive resuscitation, 78–79
  critical care, 127–128
  diagnosis of, 73–75
  distributive, 74, 128
  evacuation care, 535–536
  fluid therapy, 76–77, 81–82
  hemorrhagic, 76–78
  hypotension and, 74
  hypothermia and, 78–79
  hypovolemic, 74, 75–76, 127–128
  internal jugular venipuncture, 79–81
  intravenous infusion, 81–83
  intravascular resuscitation fluids, 76–77
  neurogenic, 75, 82, 318
  obstructive, 128
  saphenous vein cutdowns, 79
  septic, 82–83
  subclavian vein access, 79–81
  tactical field care, 523–524
  treatment of, 75–83
  uncompensated shock, 127, 128
  vascular access, 79–81
Shunts, 371–372
SIMV. See Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
Skeletal traction, 339
Skull base injuries, 194–195
Skull flaps, 228–231
Skull fractures, 216–217
Small arms injuries, 11–13
Small bowel injuries, 269
Smallpox, 436, 437, 438, 441–442
Sniper rifles, 12
Soft-tissue infections, 120–121
Soft-tissue injuries
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 108
compartment syndrome, 106–108
crush syndrome, 104–105
facial, 183–186
fasciotomy technique, 107–108
presurgical care, 97
surgical wound management priorities, 97–98
therapy, 105–106
wound care, 98–103
wound management after initial surgery, 103–104
Soman, 444
Sonography
focused abdominal sonography for trauma, 257–259
Spermatic cord injuries, 286
Spinal column support, 313
Spinal injuries
anatomical considerations, 315–318
antimicrobial agent selection and duration, 177
bladder dysfunction and, 319
classification of, 311–312
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 319
decubitus ulcers and, 319
deep vein thrombosis and, 319
emergent surgery, 318
facial injuries and, 176
Gardner-Wells tongs, 315–317
gastrointestinal tract and, 319
halo use, 315
instability, 313–314
mechanical integrity of the vertebral column, 312–314
neurogenic shock, 318
pathophysiology of, 312
penetrating, 318
transport considerations, 314–315
Splenic injuries, 269
Splints
extremity fractures, 329
ST elevation myocardial infarction, 147–148
Staphylococcal enterotoxin B, 440
Static landmines, 10
STEMI. See ST elevation myocardial infarction
Sternotomies, 244–247
Stomach injuries, 264–265
Stress gastritis, 153
Stress ulcers
spinal injuries and, 319
Strokes, 151–153
Subacute mountain sickness, 420–421
Subclavian artery injuries, 359–360
Subclavian vein access, 79–81
Subconjunctival hemorrhage, 202
Subxiphoid pericardial window, 244
Succinylcholine, 87
Suicide-vest improvised explosive devices, 11
Sulfur mustard, 445
Sunburn, 414
Superficial femoral artery injuries, 363
Supraclavicular thoracotomies, 246, 247
Suprafascial hematoma, 290
Surgeon Generals, 500
Surgery. See Damage control surgery; specific injury type
Surgery debridement
burn care, 389
Surgical cricothyrotomy, 61–62
Surviving Sepsis Campaign, 123
Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation, 137–138
Syncope, heat-induced, 413
Systemic sepsis, 123, 125
T
T-2 mycotoxins, 440
Tabun, 444
TACEVAC. See Tactical evacuation care
Tactical combat casualty care
care under fire guidelines, 518
function of, 515–516
tactical evacuation care guidelines, 531–543
tactical field care guidelines, 519–530
Tactical evacuation care guidelines, 531–543
TBL. See Traumatic brain injury
TBSA. See Total body surface area
TCCC. See Tactical combat casualty care
Temporal bone injuries, 194–197
Temporary cavity injuries, 2, 4, 12
Temporary external fixation, 329
Tendon injuries, 347, 350
Tension pneumothorax
diagnosis of, 235, 237
positive pressure ventilation and, 57
treatment of, 237
Tertiary blast injuries, 7, 8
Testicular injuries, 286–287
Tetanus, 112, 119–120
Theater Medical Directors, 500
Theater of Operations, 499
Thermal burns, 430
from antitank landmines, 15–16
Thermal injuries, 10
Thermal stress
  aeromedical evacuation and, 44–45
Thermobaric injuries, 9–10
Thermoregulation, pediatric, 455–456
Thickened agents, 448
Thigh compartment syndrome, 494
Third country nationals
  triage considerations, 26–27
Thoracic injuries
  anatomical considerations, 236, 315, 317
  antimicrobial agent selection and
duration, 116
  cardiac tamponade, 237–238
  chest wall injuries, 253
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 254
  damage control surgery, 172–173
diagnosis of, 236–238
  diaphragm injuries, 252–253
  esophageal injuries, 252
  evaluation of, 236–238
  flail chest, 238
  heart injuries, 249, 250
  lung injuries, 249–251
  massive hemothorax, 237
  open pneumothorax, 237, 238
  surgical management, 239–253
tension pneumothorax, 235, 237
  thoracotomies, 241–253
  tracheobronchial tree injuries, 251
tube thoracostomy, 239–241
  vascular, 248–249
Thoracic spine injuries, 314–315
Thoracoabdominal thoracotomies, 247–248
Thoracotomies
  damage control surgery, 172
  median sternotomy, 244–247
  resuscitative, 241–243
  subxiphoid pericardial window, 244
  supraclavicular, 246, 247
  thoracoabdominal, 247–248
  trap door, 247, 248
  tube thoracotomies, 239–241
Thrombectomy catheters, 371
Thrombocytopenia
  heparin-induced, 158–159
  thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, 157–158
Thromboembolic events
  altitude-related, 420
  venous thromboembolism, 152
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, 157–158
Tibia shaft fracture technique, 334–337
Tibial artery injuries, 365–366
Tidal volume, 137
TMD. See Theater Medical Directors
TNCs. See Trauma Nurse Coordinators
Toe injuries, 353
Torsion injuries
  ovarian, 294–195
Toro vascular injuries, 366–368
Total body surface area, 380–382, 390
Tourniquets, 66–67, 473, 518, 522, 535
TOWs. See Tube-launched, optically
trapped, wire-guided missiles
Toxic fumes
  from antitank landmines, 16
Tracheal injuries, 192–193
Tracheobronchial tree injuries, 251
Tracheostomy, 192
Traction, skeletal, 339
Tractotomies, 250
TRALI. See Transfusion-related acute
lung injury
Tranexamic acid, 523, 536
Transfusion-related acute lung injury, 488–489
Transfusions
  ABO matching of blood products, 473, 476, 486
  acidosis, 482–483
  acute hemolytic transfusion reaction, 486–487
  anaphylactoid transfusion reactions, 490
  bacteremia, 487–488
  blood products available by role, 473, 474–475
  Clinical Practice Guidelines, 490
  coagulopathy, 484–485
  contaminated blood products, 487–488
  damage control resuscitation prin
ciples, 480–482
  early control of hemorrhage, 472–473
  emergency collection of fresh whole
  blood in the field, 505–514
  febrile nonhemolytic transfusion
  reaction, 488
  hyperkalemia, 483
  hypocalcemia, 484
  hypothermia, 482, 483
  importance of battlefield transfusions, 471–472
  management of complications, 482–485
  massive, 477–485
  microvascular bleeding, 484
  posttransfusion verification, 513
  principles of, 480–482
Emergency War Surgery

protocol, 479
reactions in the field, 485–490
Rh blood matching for female casualties, 477
sepsis, 487–488
transfusion-related acute lung injury, 488–489
treatment plan for transfusion reaction, 485–486
urticarial transfusion reactions, 489–490
Trap door thoracotomies, 247, 248
Trauma-induced coagulopathy, 484–485
Trauma Medical Directors, 500
Trauma Nurse Coordinators, 500–501
Trauma Registry, DoD
function of, 500, 553
methods, 555–557
minimum essential data, 555
resuscitation records, 556–560
situational awareness, 554–555
technology, 555–557
uses of, 555
Trauma systems. See also Joint Theater Trauma System
battlefield trauma system model, 499–501
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 504
description of, 499
Joint Trauma System, 502–504, 521
military trauma systems, 499
Traumatic brain injury, 151, 538. See also Brain injuries; Head injuries
Trench foot, 394–396
Triage
anatomical location of injuries and, 34
BICEPS mnemonic, 27–28
burns, 390
categories, 24–25
chemical contamination injuries, 446–447
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 39
decision-making, 31–32
delayed category, 24–25
emergent treatment area, 35–38
expectant area, 36, 38
expectant category, 25
external factors, 28–29
head injuries, 218–220
immediate category, 24
initial triage area, 32–34
internal factors, 29–31
management, 25–26
mass casualties and, 23–24
mechanism of injuries and, 33
minimal category, 25
nonemergent treatment area, 36, 38
ocular injuries, 199–200
operation of, 32–38
operation tips, 38–39
principle of, 23
radiological injuries, 428–429
resource constraints, 28–31
resuscitation stations, 37
setup, 32–38
special considerations, 26–28
staffing, 32–38
types of injuries and, 32
TTP. See Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
Tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided missiles, 14
Tube thoracotomies, 239–241
Tularemia, 437, 440–442
Two-person mask ventilation, 56–57
TXA. See Tranexamic acid
U
Ulcers
corneal, 205
decubitus, 319
stress, 319
Ulnar artery injuries, 361
Ultrasonography
focused abdominal sonography for trauma, 257–259
Uncompensated shock, 127, 128
Unexploded ordnances
injuries from, 16–18
triage considerations, 26
United Nations General Assembly, 547–549
Unstable angina, 149
UPAC. See Ohmeda Universal Portable Anesthesia Complete
Upper extremities
compartment syndrome, 492–494
vascular injuries, 359–361
Ureteral injuries, 280–283
Ureteroneocystostomy, 281–282
Ureteroureterostomy, 281–282
Urethral injuries, 284–286
Urethrography, retrograde, 284–285
Urinary tract injuries. See Genitourinary tract injuries
Urticarial transfusion reactions, 489–490
U.S. Air Force
aeromedical evacuation system, 45–49
US Army Institute of Surgical Research Burn Center, 391
U.S. Department of Defense. See Department of Defense Trauma Registry
Uterine atony, 302–306
Uterine compression sutures, 303–304
Uterine injuries, 291
UXOs. See Unexploded ordnances

V
Vacuum pack technique, 169–170
Vacuum wound closure system, 497
Vaginal hemorrhage, acute, 295–296
Vaginal injuries, 290–291
Vacuum wound closure system, 497
Vaporizers, 94
Vascular access
shock and, 79–81
Vascular injuries
anastomotic disruption, 374
angiography, 358–159
anticoagulation, 374
aorta, 366–367
autologous vein harvest and use, 373–374
axillary artery, 360
brachial artery, 360–361
carotid artery, 368–369
cervical vascular injury, 368–375
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 375
common femoral artery, 361–362
diagnosis of, 357–359
endovascular capability, 372–373
epidemiology of, 356
evaluation of, 357–359
facial injuries and, 176–177
Fogarty thrombectomy catheters, 371
hepatic artery, 367
history of, 355
iliac arteries, 368
inferior vena cava filters, 372–373
injury patterns, 355–356
jugular vein, 369–370
large veins, 370
ligation of vessels, 177, 370–371
lower extremities, 361–366
management of, 356–357
mesenteric arteries, 367–368
pediatric, 372
popliteal artery, 363–365
portal vein, 367
post-operative care, 374–375
profunda femoral artery, 362–363
prosthetic graft material use, 373
radial artery, 361
renal arteries, 368
roles of care, 356–357
shunts, 371–372
soft tissue coverage, 374
subclavian artery, 359–360
superficial femoral artery, 363
thoracic, 248–249
tibial artery, 365–366
tors, 366–368
ulnar artery, 361
upper extremities, 359–361
vena cava, 367
venous injury, 366
vertebral artery, 369
Vascular shunts, 371–372
Vecuronium, 87
VEE. See Venezuelan equine encephalitis
Vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices, 11
Vena cava filters, 372–373
Vena cava injuries, 367
Venezuelan equine encephalitis, 441–442
Venipuncture, Internal jugular, 79–81
Venous injuries, 366, 370
Venous thromboembolism, 145
Ventilation, 56–57, 137. See also Mechanical ventilation
Ventilator-associated pneumonia, 161–162
Ventilators, portable, 95–96
Ventricular fibrillation
hypothermia and, 401–402
Vertebral artery injuries, 190, 369
Vertebral column
mechanical integrity of, 312–314
Vertigo, 197
Vesicants, 445–446, 448
VHF. See Viral hemorrhagic fever
Vibrio cholerae, 440–441
Vietnam War
casualties by weapon type, 2
vascular injuries during, 355
Viral agents, 441–442
Viral hemorrhagic fever, 436, 441–442
Vital signs
head injuries and, 218
pediatric, 453
Volutrauma, 137
Walking blood banks, 479
War wounds. See also specific type of injury
anatomical distribution of primary penetrating wounds, 3
antipersonnel landmines, 10–11
armored vehicle crew casualties, 14–16
ballistic injuries, 6
blast injuries, 4–5, 7–9
epidemiology of injuries, 1–4
explosive injuries, 4–5, 7–9
inhalation injuries, 16
mechanism of injury, 2, 4
open joint injuries, 97–108
projectile injuries, 2, 3, 6
small arms injuries, 11–13
soft-tissue injuries, 97–108
thermal injuries, 10
thermobaric injuries, 9–10
unexploded ordnances, 16–18

Weapons effects
antipersonnel landmines, 10–11
armored vehicle crew casualties, 14–16
ballistic injuries, 6
blast injuries, 4–5, 7–9
casualties by weapon type, 2
Clinical Practice Guidelines, 18
epidemiology of injuries, 1–4
explosive injuries, 4–5, 7–9
inhalation injuries, 16
mechanism of injury, 2, 4
projectile injuries, 2, 3, 6
small arms injuries, 11–13
thermal injuries, 10
thermobaric injuries, 9–10
unexploded ordnances, 16–18

Websites
American Academy of Pediatrics Algorithm, 309
Neonatal Resuscitation Algorithm, 309
White phosphorus burns, 389–390
Whole blood, fresh
ABO matching, 476
emergency collection in the field, 505–514
posttransfusion verification, 513
rapid testing of, 512–513
role of care, 473, 474–475
WIA. See Wounded in action
World War II
casualties by weapon type in Bougainville Campaign, 2
vascular injuries during, 355
Wound Data and Munitions Effectiveness Team, 1
Wounded in action, 554
Wounds. See War wounds; specific injury type

Y
Yersinia pestis, 440–441