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EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES POLICIES and PROCEDURES

TOURNIQUET USE

- **I. Purpose:** To define the indications, procedure and documentation requirements for tourniquet use by EMS Personnel, including Public Safety First Responders, in Santa Barbara County.
- **II.** Authority: California Health and Safety Code, Sections <u>1797.220</u> and <u>1798</u>; California Code of Regulations Title 22, Section <u>100169</u>.

III. Definitions:

- A. *EMS Personnel:* All EMT, EMT-Optional Scope, Paramedic and Registered Nurses (RN) caring for prehospital or interfacility transfer patients as part of the Santa Barbara County EMS system.
 - 1. For the purposes of this policy, this definition shall include Public Safety First Responders.

IV. Policv:

A. EMS Personnel may utilize tourniquets on patients in accordance with this policy.

V. Procedure:

- A. Indications:
 - 1. Life threatening extremity hemorrhage that cannot be controlled by other means.
- B. Contraindications:
 - 1. Non-extremity hemorrhage
 - 2. Proximal extremity location where tourniquet application is not practical
- C. Relative Contraindications:
 - 1. AV Fistulas: Bleeding fistulas are best managed with firm direct pressure.
 - a. Applying a tourniquet can ruin a fistula and should only be used as a last resort. Prior to tourniquet application, Base Hospital contact is encouraged, but not required.
- D. Tourniquet Placement:
 - 1. Visually inspect injured extremity and avoid placement of tourniquet over joints, angulated or open fractures, stab or gunshot wound sites, or any other secondary injuries.
 - 2. Assess and document circulation, sensation, and motor function (CSM) distal to injury site.
 - 3. Apply tourniquet proximal to wound (usually 2-4 inches).
 - 4. Tighten tourniquet rapidly to least amount of pressure required to stop bleeding.
 - 5. Cover wound with appropriate sterile dressing and/or bandage.
 - a. Consider hemostatic dressing, if available.
 - 6. Do not cover tourniquet The device must be visible.
 - 7. Continuously reassess and document absence of bleeding distal to tourniquet.
 - 8. Remove any improvised tourniquet that may have been previously applied.
 - 9. Tourniquet placement time must be documented on the tourniquet device.
 - 10. Ensure receiving facility staff is aware of tourniquet placement & time tourniquet was placed.
- E. Tourniquet Removal, Replacement, or Repositioning
 - BLS providers may reposition an improperly placed tourniquet or replace malfunctioning device. Only ALS personnel may formally remove a tourniquet to assess if it is still necessary.

APPROVAL:	
SIGNATURE ON FILE	SIGNATURE ON FILE
Nicholas Clay, EMS Agency Director	Daniel Shepherd, MD, EMS Agency Medical Directo

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SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY

TOURNIQUET USE

- 2. Indications:
 - a. Improperly placed tourniquet
 - b. Poorly functioning device
 - c. Absence of bleeding distal to the tourniquet should be confirmed after manipulation, adjustment, or removal
- 3. Contraindications:
 - a. None under these guidelines.
- 4. Procedure:
 - a. Tourniquet Repositioning/Replacement:
 - i. If repositioning or replacing a tourniquet, place a second tourniquet proximal to the first device in the appropriate location.
 - b. Tourniquet Removal:
 - i. Obtain IV/IO access
 - ii. Maintain continuous ECG monitoring
 - iii. Hold firm direct pressure over wound for at least 5 minutes before releasing a tourniquet
 - iv. Gently release the initial tourniquet and monitor for reoccurrence of bleeding
 - v. If appropriate, document the time the tourniquet was released
 - vi. Bandage wound and reassess and document circulation, sensation and motor function (CSM) distal to the wound site regularly
 - vii. If bleeding resumes, requiring a tourniquet, reapplication will be in accordance with application procedures outlined in Section V of this policy

F. Documentation

- 1. All tourniquet uses must be documented in the Santa Barbara County Electronic Patient Care Report (ePCR).
- 2. Documentation will include location of tourniquet, time of application, and person at the receiving hospital to whom the tourniquet is reported.

VI. References:

A. None

VII. Attachments

A. None