



Yolo County Emergency Medical Services Agency

Protocols

Revised Date: May 1, 2025

EXTERNAL HEMORRHAGE CONTROL	
Adult	Pediatric
BLS	
Apply direct pressure to bleeding wound Assess vital signs O ₂ , titrate SpO ₂ to $\geq 94\%$ Estimate blood loss	
Significant bleeding where direct pressure is ineffective	
Apply Tourniquet at least 3 inches above the wound (not over joint, fracture, or penetration wound site) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tighten until the bleeding stops or distal pulses are affected or disappear• Record the time applied directly on the tourniquet• Cover wound with appropriate dressing/bandage <p style="text-align: center;"><u>If bleeding continues or unable to apply a tourniquet</u></p> <p>Pack the wound with a Hemostatic Agent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply direct pressure over wound packing• Apply a pressure dressing• Once applied do not remove	
Consider	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hemostatic agents are most likely to be indicated for scalp, face, neck, axilla, groin, or buttocks.• Hemostatic agents are NOT appropriate for minor bleeding, bleeding that can be controlled by direct pressure, or bleeding from open abdominal or chest wounds.• If tourniquet was not applied by EMS check to ensure it is properly applied.• To control hemorrhage, tourniquets must be applied very tightly and will cause significant pain to the alert patient.	
ALS	
<u>If Moderate to Severe Pain see Pain Management Protocol</u>	
Direction	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact Base Hospital for additional treatment <p style="text-align: center;"><u>For uncontrolled epistaxis or oral bleeding</u></p> <p>TXA 1 gm Nebulized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Base Hospital Orders Required	