



Objectives

- Define Core principles of patient assessment, stabilization and evacuation in the wilderness environment
- Identify the signs and symptoms of hyo/hyperthermia and their management in the wilderness environment

Objectives

- Identify the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and envenomation and their management in the wilderness environment
- Demonstrate understanding of wound care and advanced hemorrhage control techniques (pressure dressing/tourniquet use) in the wilderness environment

Objectives

• Identify musculoskeletal emergencies (fractures/dislocations) and their treatment (immobilization/reduction) in the wilderness environment











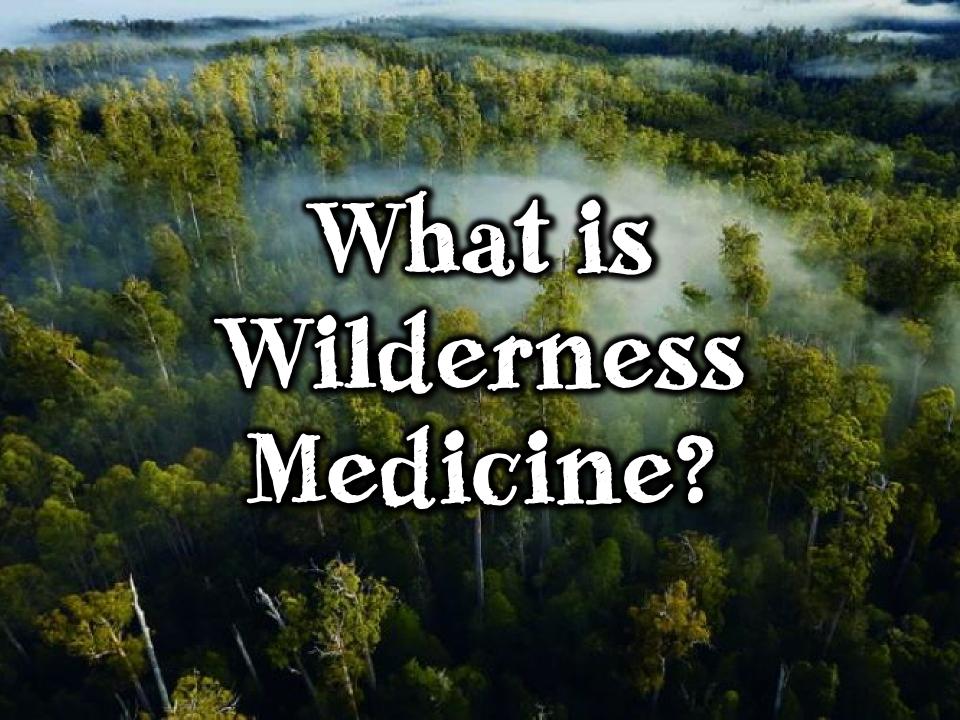


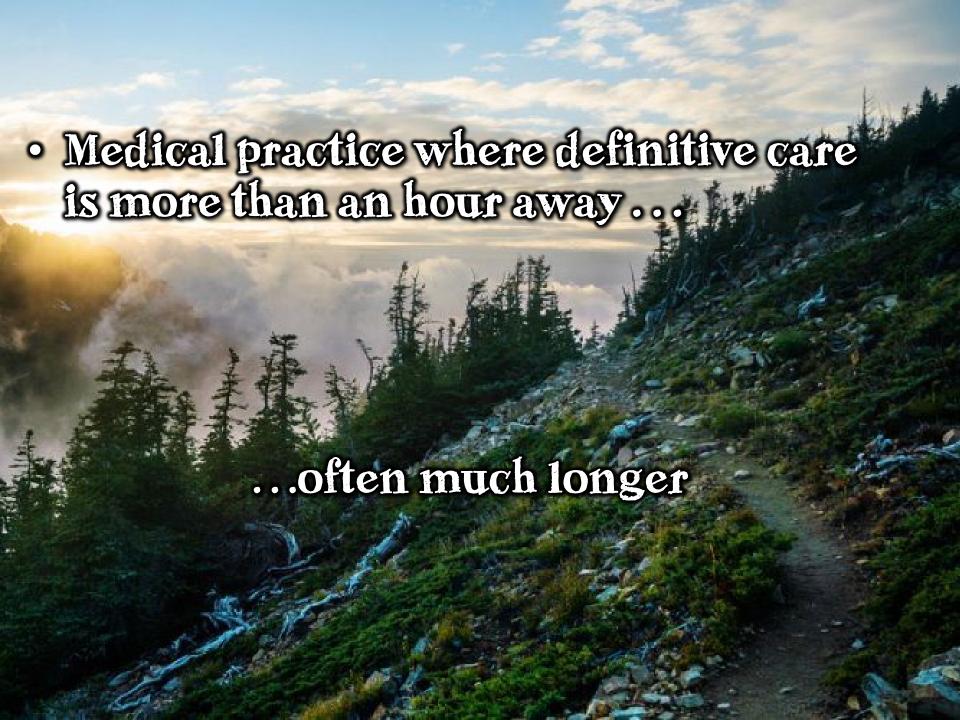












-unfavorable environmental factors

-difficult patient access

-limited resources

-unique injury & illness patterns





Improvisation!

diagnostics

medications

procedures

extrication

evacuation

Environmental & evacuation factors

- · different medicolegal expectations
 - CPR?
 - Duty to act?
- equipment limitations

- · pharmacological differences
 - "off-label"













Global Medicine







Patient Assessment

- Scene safety
- CPR
- · ATLS
- ABC
- CBA
- MARCH

M-A-R-C-H

Massive Bleeding

- A irway
- **R** espirations
- C inculation
- ead / Hypothermia

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Airway

Breathing

Circulation

Disability

Exposure









- Shift in priorities
- · "Condensed" evaluation
- · Environmental factors

M-A-R-C-H

Massive Bleeding

A irway

R espirations

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ead / Hypothermia

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HEENT

- Optho
- Dental
- Medications
- Evac







Optho

- Treatment/Evac....
- Topical anesthetic excellent diagnostic and therapeutic modality

Optho

- -Exposure?
 - · Chemical
 - Photokeratitis?
- Structural?
 - AACG
 - Retinal detachment
- Trauma?
 - Globe rupture
 - Hyphema
 - · Corneal abrasions

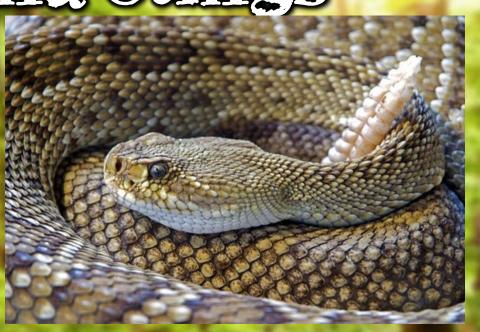
Dental

- Treatment/Evac
- Infection?
 - -Abscess
 - -ANUG
- Traumatic?
 - Ellis classification
 - Pulpitis
 - -Avulsed/extruded

Bites and Stings

- Envenomation
- Anaphylaxis
- Treatment
- Prevention







Envenomation

- Crotalid vs Elapid
 - Majority of envenomation in NA crotalid
 - Field management:
 - Stabilize, evacuate.
 - Don't cut, extract or apply tourniquet......

Envemonation

- Latrodectus
- Loxoceles
 - Field treatment:
 - Stabilize, evacuate
 - Benzos with Latrodectus??

Envenomation

- Hymenoptera
 - Anaphylaxis
 - Identify
 - Treat aggressively
 - Epi, steroids, diphenhydramine, H2 blockers, albuterol....
 - Evacuate

Hemorrhage control

- Detection
- Direct pressure
- · Devices: quick clot/tourniquets





SAVE A LIFE

BLEEDINGCONTROL.ORG

Massive Hemorrhage

- Terminal process
- Treatment priority
- Identify
- Direct pressure
- Topical hemostats
- · Tourniquet
- · Pelvic binders
- Evacuate

MSK/Ortho

- Diagnosis
- Reductions
- Splinting
- Evacuation





MSK

- Impeccable NV exam
- Open or closed?
- Reduce? Depending on NV status, injury and resources
- · Stabilize/immobilize
- Evacuate

Drowning

- Definitions
- · Rescue
- Treatment
- Assessment
- Monitoring





Drowning

- · Rapid, cautious rescue
- Evacuate
- CPR saves lives
- Hypothermia
- · 3 outcomes:
 - Death
 - Survival with neuro sequela
 - -Survival without neuro sequela

Environmental Emergencies

- · Hypothermia
- · Hyperthermia
- · Identification
- · Diagnosis
- · Treatment
- · Evacuation



Hypothermia

- · Early identification and treatment
- · Protect from environment
- · Active or passive rewarming
- · Mental status changes
- · Aggressive, intentional intervention
- · Evacuation

Hyperthermia

- · Early identification and treatment
- · Protect from environment
- Active cooling
- Mental status changes
- · Aggressive, intentional intervention
- Evacuation

Wound Management

- Assessment
- Irrigation
- · Close or not?
- · Closure techniques
- · ABX?
- Evacuation



Wound Management

- Evaluation
 - Exploration?
- Irrigation, irrigation
- · Closure? Risk vs benefit
- · ABX?
- Closure techniques, suture, staple, skin adhesives, steri-strips
- Wound protection
- Evacuate complex wounds

Medical Kits

- · Size
- Medications
- Suited to expedition
- Communication
- Supplies
- Transportation





Medical kits

- · No "standard" kit
- Modularized kits effective
- · Remember communicat
- Transportation
- Access
- · Make sure other folks know where it is
- · Only bring things you can use



PROTECT yourself and your team

Identify and control hemorrhage EARLY

BLS saves lives!

Mobilize help EARLYI

PROTECTION from the environment

IMPROVISATION!!

Set realistic expectations

Level of care doesn't define QUALITY of care

Special Thatias...





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