



FOR USE WITH THE EDW-S AND OP-S MODELS

**⚠ WARNING**

THE MANUFACTURER ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR INJURIES OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

THE USER OF THIS PRODUCT ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ITS USE.

THE USER MUST READ AND FOLLOW THE PRODUCT'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE PRIOR TO ITS USE.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND INCOMPETENT ADULTS.

THIS PRODUCT IS AN EMERGENCY TOURNIQUET INTENDED FOR MANAGEMENT OF LIFE-THREATENING BLEEDING FROM AN ARM OR LEG.

USE ONLY ON AN ARM OR LEG.

DO NOT USE AROUND A NECK.

DO NOT PLACE ON A KNEE JOINT OR ELBOW JOINT.

THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE USED ONLY BY PERSONS TRAINED AND QUALIFIED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INJURIES INVOLVING LIFE-THREATENING BLEEDING.

INAPPROPRIATE USE CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

ONCE THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN APPLIED, THE PATIENT MUST BE TRANSPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY.

Instructions for use:

THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED TO BE WRAPPED AROUND AN ARM OR A LEG AND TIGHTENED TO STOP THE FLOW OF BLOOD IN ORDER TO CONTROL LIFE-THREATENING BLEEDING.

#1: Call 9-1-1 or instruct someone to immediately contact 9-1-1, if possible, or instruct someone to seek immediate assistance.

#2: Discuss the injury with the patient, if possible, and secure their permission to provide care.

#3: Instruct the patient that the following steps are going to cause incredible pain and discomfort and attempt to explain the steps as they are taken.

**#4: Identify a placement location on the injured arm or leg about 2 to 3 inches above the bleeding site (be sure not to place the tourniquet onto a joint – go above or below the joint if necessary).**

**#5: Ensure that the desired placement location is free of anything, other than clothing, that might affect the tourniquet's performance, such as a flashlight, car keys, pocket knife, etc. (There is no need to remove the clothing, unless it is bulky and may affect the tourniquet's performance, such as a winter coat, leather coat, etc.).**

**#6: Remove the stabilizer layer and set it aside, as it will no longer be needed.**

**#7: Wrap the belt around the injured arm or leg at the desired placement location, while ensuring that the windlass assembly is facing away from the skin/clothing.**

**#8: Thread the tip of the belt's webbing under the buckle's sliding bar and cinch the webbing tight around the injured arm or leg.**

**#9: Temporarily secure the webbing that is now extended beyond the buckle to the hook-and-loop material.**

**#10: Pull the windlass assembly's pull tab to expose the windlass handle and windlass retainers.**

**#11: Spread the windlass assembly's flaps open and lay them flat onto the injured arm or leg.**

**#12: Tilt the retainers away from the windlass handle.**

**#13: Center the windlass handle in the center of the windlass strap.**

**#14: Unhook the webbing that was temporarily secured in Step #9 and pull the tip of the belt's webbing tight to further cinch the webbing tightly around the injured arm or leg and do not hesitate to use the windlass assembly's pull tab to generate counterforce (The webbing should be cinched so tight that it is impossible to slide a finger between the webbing and the skin/clothing – at this step, pretend that this step is the only factor between the patient and death).**

**#15: Once it is seemingly impossible to cinch the webbing further, reattach it as it was in Step #9.**

**#16: Grab the windlass handle tightly with the fingertips and start rotating it clockwise or counter-clockwise.**

**#17: Continue rotating the windlass handle until there is no longer any signs of bleeding and, if possible, a distal pulse.**

**#18: Secure the windlass handle securely into one of the dedicated retainers.**

**#19: Thread the tip of the belt through the mouth of a retainer to prevent it from getting caught on anything while transporting patient and take steps to protect the tourniquet from accidental release, while not obstructing the view of the bleeding site.**

**#20: Record the time of the tourniquet's application.**

**#21: Ensure that 9-1-1 has been contacted and that assistance is on its way.**

**#22: If 9-1-1 is unable to be contacted or assistance is unable to be requested, make immediate arrangements to transport patient to an emergency medical treatment facility.**

**#23: Continue to frequently reassess the tourniquet to ensure that there is no sign of bleeding and, if possible, a distal pulse.**

**#24: Immediately alert responders or emergency medical treatment facility staff to the tourniquet's application, its location and its time of application.**



For more information on proper bleeding control techniques, including the use of hands, dressings and tourniquets, visit [www.bleedingcontrol.org](http://www.bleedingcontrol.org). BleedingControl.org is an initiative of the American College of Surgeons and the Hartford Consensus.