



Life-Threatening Bleeding

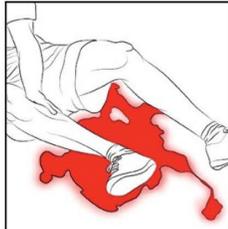
Bleeding is life-threatening if:

- Blood is continuously flowing.
- Blood is squirting.
- There is a half can of soda's worth of blood on the ground.
- Blood is pooling on the surface.

Bleeding like this can occur when someone is seriously injured such as during an accident or explosion.

If it is life-threatening bleeding on the arms or legs, a tourniquet is appropriate.

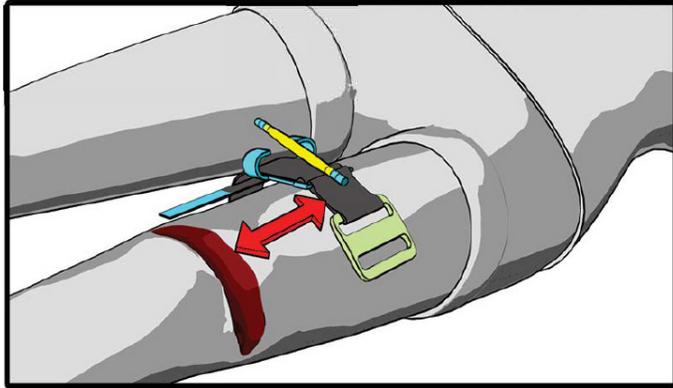
If it is life-threatening bleeding, not on the arms or legs, then apply firm, direct pressure.



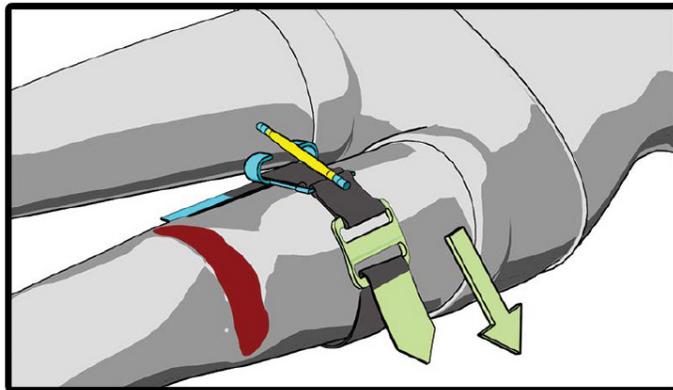
To learn more about Stop the Bleed
Visit: <https://stopthebleed.usuhs.edu/>
Visit us at: <https://www.usuhs.edu/ncdmph>

Tourniquet Application Instructions

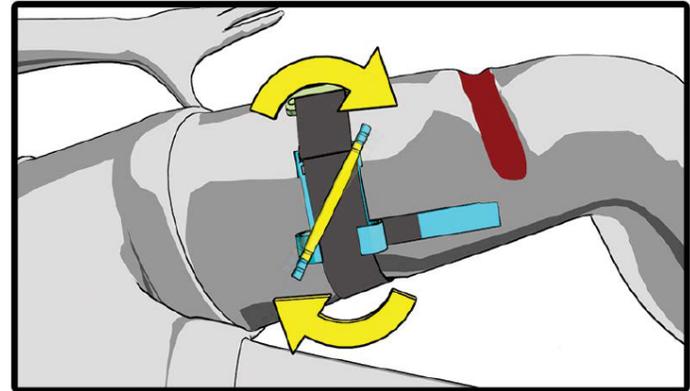
Wrap the tourniquet 2-3 inches above the wound. It should be between the torso and the wound



1. Pull the free end of the Velcro strap. Thread it through the buckle. Securely fasten it back onto itself.



2. Twist the rod. Keep twisting until bleeding stops. It is normal for this to cause some pain.



3. Clip and secure the rod with the small Velcro strap so that it does not untwist. If bleeding hasn't stopped, apply a second tourniquet above the previous one, closer to the torso.

