

# The Medsurge Advance Life Support RESPONSE SYSTEM





The Medsurge advance life support emergency response kit provides the first responder with Medical Emergency Response Equipment and Technology that meets the rigorous demands encountered when saving lives in pre hospital setting.

The kit is a perfect platform for acute care patients transfer in ambulances.

It is a perfect medical resource during expedition and in frontlines.

The Medsurge advance life support emergency response kit is ideal for military medical teams, fire fighters and emergency first responders.

The kit is a life-line in disaster and disease epidemics where conventional healthcare settings are overwhelmed or disrupted.

The Medsurge advance life support emergency response kit is an Emergency Bag for Advanced Life Support. It is a foldout bag that opens like a clam shell allowing the user to visualize all contents at a glance, it has a space for oxygen therapy and airway control equipment. The bag's big capacity & layout is ideal to quickly access the necessary equipment for working in different emergency scenarios.

# Features

Big reflective pullers for easy opening & Night/day reflective bands.



Interior flap with 8 elastic bands to fasten different materials



Washer to extract the oxygen tube



Ergonomic padded back panel.

Bands of rubber around the outside to protect and support the bag when placed down either horizontally or vertically.

4 detachable, colour-coded compartments with transparent windows according to the normalized color code.



Large transparent pocket.



Space for resuscitation device & mask.

Isothermal ampoule holder, capacity 66 ampoules

Space for the oxygen bottle with Velcro.

The kit can be disinfected and decontaminated easily



# Content

## Airway & Breathing

- Oxygen Cylinder and flow gauge
- Self inflating bag -
  - Bag, mask, reservoir bag
- Oxygen tubing
- OPAs 2, 3, 4, 5
- ET tubes
- Bougie
- 2% xylocaine gel,
- Tube tie tape
- Syringe
- Saline 10ml
- Surgical airway kit -
  - Lidocaine, syringe, needle, scalpel,
- Trach tube 7.0, suture
- Cricothyroidotomy kit -
  - Cannulae 2 x 16g
  - Oxygen tubing + 3 way tap
- Laryngoscope handle
- McIntosh blades 3, 4
- Spare batteries
- Spare bulb

## Dressings pack

- Surgical scissors
- Hand towels, disposable
- Forceps; Dissecting & Artery
- Sterile gauze
- Cotton wool balls
- Dressing pads
- Sterile gloves
- Crepe 6 inch and 4 inch
- Strappings
- Sterile gauzes 5
- Abdominal packs 3
- Triangular bandage
- Betadine solution

## Oral drugs

- Paracetamol 500 tabs
- Paracetamol 125mg supps
- Ibuprofen 400 mg tabs
- Aspirin 300mg tabs
- Actal tums
- Loperamide 2mg caps
- Combivent inhaler 2
- Atrovent inhaler 2
- Salbutamol inhaler
- GTN spray
- Artery Forceps 3

## Suction pouch

- Sphygmomanometer roll
- Hygiene pack - Gloves, surgical masks, N95 masks
  - Emesis bags
  - Incontinence pads
  - Plastic bags



## Infection Control

- Hand sanitizer
- Goggles
- N95 Mask x 3
- Alcohol surface wipes
- Waste receptacle bag

## Diagnostics

- Torch
- Thermometer, digital
- Stethoscope
- Tourniquet
- Glucometer & sticks

## Loose items

- Padded arm splints x 3
- Wire splints x 2
- Pressure bag
- IV Flagyl
- 50% Dex
- Glucometer Adult Oxygen masks x 2
- Adult Nasal cannulae x 2
- Nebuliser mask(1adult + 1 Paed)
- Oxygen tubing 2
- NGT pouch
- Ryles tubes FG 12, 14, 16
- Drainage bag x 2
- Syringe 50ml(with a tip)
- Spiggot
- 2% xylocaine gel
- Catheter pouch
- Foley catheters FG 12, 14,16
- Drainage bag
- 2% xylocaine gel
- Syringe 10ml
- Sterile water 10ml x 2
- Sterile gloves 1
- Sterile gauzes 5

## Circulation

- Normal Saline 500ml x 2
- Giving sets x 2
- Cannulae -
  - 2 each of 22g, 20g, 18g, 16g
  - Alcohol sterets
- Dextrose Saline 500ml
- Glucose 5% 500ml
- Mannitol 500ml
- Hartmanns 500ml
- Blood giving set 1

## Suction pouch

- Yankeur sucker
- Suction catheters green, white



# STOP THE BLEED®

No matter how rapid the arrival of professional emergency responders, bystanders will always be first on the scene. A person who is bleeding can die from blood loss within five minutes, so it's important to quickly stop the blood loss.

Remember to be aware of your surroundings and move yourself and the Injured person to safety, if necessary.

**Call 911.**

Bystanders can take simple steps to keep the injured alive until appropriate medical care is available. Here are three actions that you can take to help save a life:

## 1. Apply Pressure with Hands

EXPOSE to find where the bleeding is coming from and apply FIRM, STEADY PRESSURE to the bleeding site with both hands if possible.



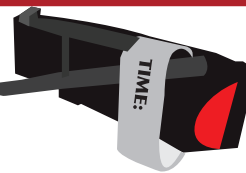
## 2. Apply Dressing and Press

EXPOSE to find where the bleeding is coming from and apply FIRM, STEADY PRESSURE to the bleeding site with bandages or clothing.



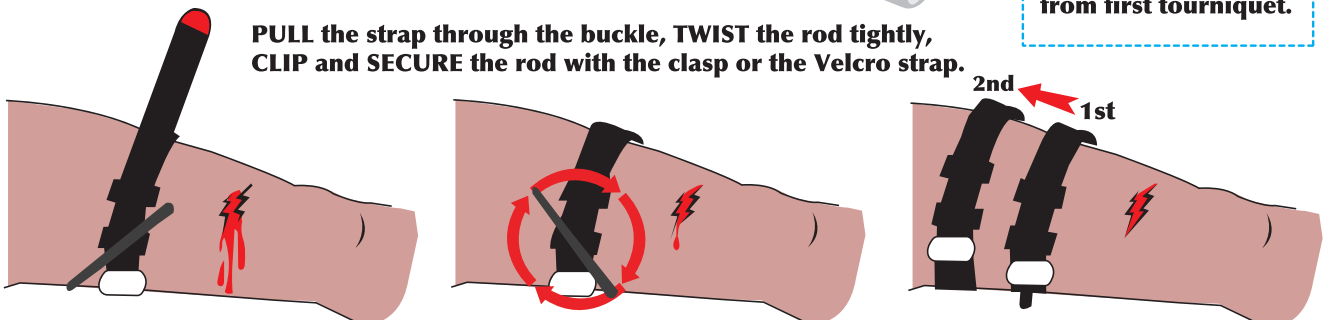
## 3. Apply Tourniquet(s)

If the bleeding doesn't stop, place a tourniquet 2-3 inches closer to the torso from the bleeding. The tourniquet may be applied and secured over clothing.



If the bleeding still doesn't stop, place a second tourniquet closer to the torso from first tourniquet.

PULL the strap through the buckle, TWIST the rod tightly, CLIP and SECURE the rod with the clasp or the Velcro strap.



# STOP THE BLEED

## INSTRUCTIONS

1

### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENTS

Personal Protection - an overview  
It defines the four fundamental concepts of personal security: being prepared; being alert; taking proper precautions to reduce the chance of becoming a victim



2

### SEVERE BLEEDING TOURNIQUETS

The Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT) is a small and light-weight one-handed tourniquet that completely occludes arterial blood flow of an extremity in the event of a traumatic wound with significant haemorrhage.



3

### WOUND PACKING COMPRESSED GAUZE

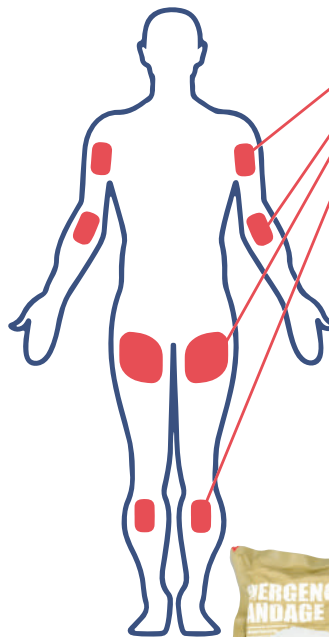
High Quality Made gauze is 100% cotton made and has excellent fluid absorption and stability, sterile and ready to use.  
Moderate to Heavy Blood Loss, gauze can be used to control hemorrhage in conjunction with a compression bandage, and also used as a backing gauze for hemostatic dressings or for minor wound bandaging.



4

### MODERATE BLEEDING TRAUMA DRESSINGS

The emergency Trauma Dressings consist of a tough elastic wrap equipped with sterile non-adherent pads, durable safety devices, and an innovative quick-grip roll control configuration. This combination facilitates a fast, controlled, and highly effective application process in the most demanding conditions. It can also be used to bind and swing arms, to secure a splint to the extremities or to perform in other functions that require elastic wrapping.

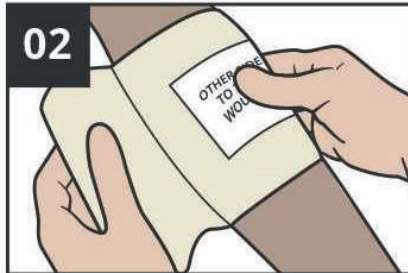




## EMERGENCY BANDAGE APPLICATIONS TECHNIQUES



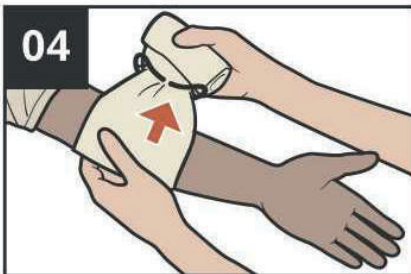
**01**  
**REMOVE** the bandage from the pouch and packaging



**02**  
**PLACE** the pad directly on the wound and maintain pressure



**03**  
**WRAP** the elastic bandage around injured extremity and maintain pressure



**04**  
**INSERT** the elastic bandage into the pressure bar



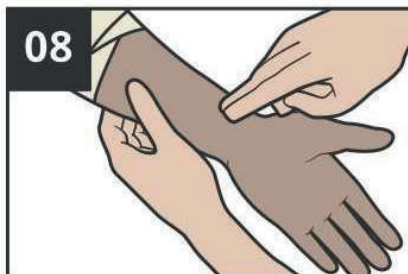
**05**  
**REVERSE WRAP** the elastic bandage back over the top of the pressure bar



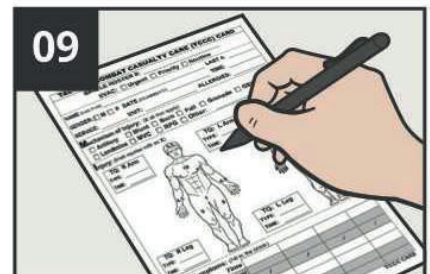
**06**  
**WRAP** bandage tightly over the pressure bar until pad edges are covered



**07**  
**SECURE** the hooking end of the pressure bar into the elastic bandage



**08**  
**ASSESS** circulation below bandage to ensure a pulse; loosen, if needed



**09**  
**DOCUMENT** medical aid on a DD1380 TCCC Card

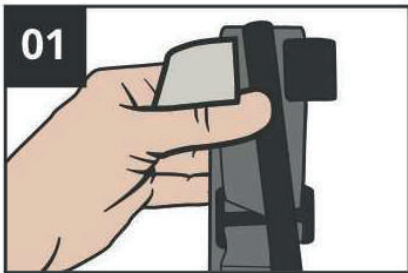


**10**  
**COMMUNICATE** with medical personnel any aid provided





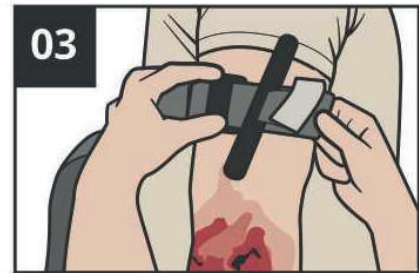
## TOURNIQUET APPLICATIONS TECHNIQUES



**01**  
**REMOVE** CAT tourniquet from the first aid kit or carrying pouch



**02**  
**SLIDE** the injured arm or leg through the loop of the self-adhering band



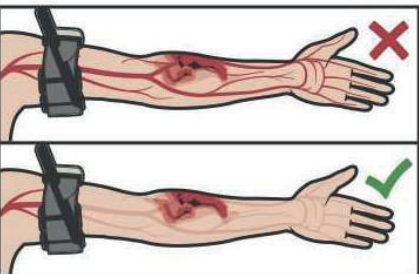
**03**  
**POSITION** self-adhering band at least 2-3 inches above the wound site



**04**  
**PULL** the free end of the band as tightly as possible around the extremity



**05**  
**TWIST** the windlass rod to tighten the self-adhering band until the bleeding has stopped



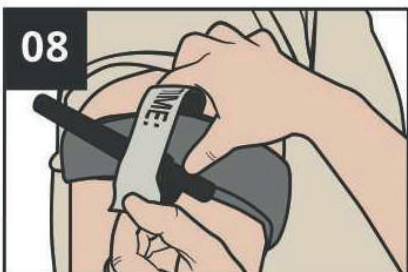
**06**  
**APPLY** tourniquet to stop bleeding within 1 minute



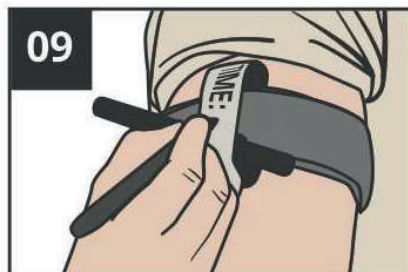
**07**  
**LOCK** the windlass rod inside either clip to secure it



**08**  
**ROUTE** the self-adhering band between the clips and around the rod



**09**  
**SECURE** windlass rod and self-adhering band under the windlass safety strap



**10**  
**WRITE** the time of tourniquet application on the safety strap and on a DD1380 TCCC Card or forehead



**11**  
**COMMUNICATE** with medical personnel any aid provided



## COMPRESSED GAUZE APPLICATIONS TECHNIQUES



**01**  
**IDENTIFY** the wound and **EXPOSE** the injury



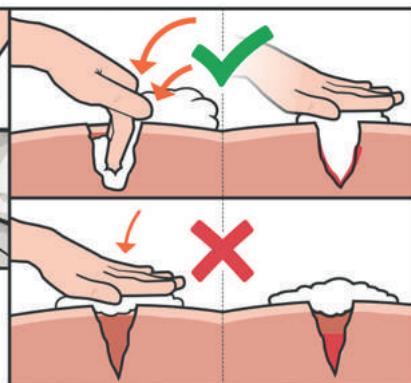
**02**  
Attempt to **LOCATE** the active bleed and apply direct pressure



**03a**  
**REMOVE** the dressing from sterile package



**03b**  
**PACK** the most active bleeding wound first



**04**  
**APPLY DIRECT, FIRM PRESSURE** for at least 3 min: or until the bleeding stops



**05**  
**REASSESS** to ensure bleeding has stopped



**06**  
**APPLY** a pressure bandage to secure the dressing over the wound

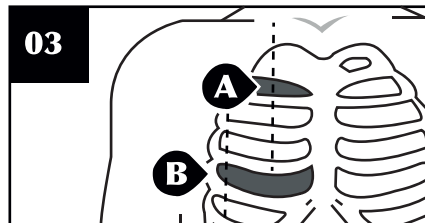


## EMERGENCY PNEUMOTHORAX DECOMPRESSION TECHNIQUES

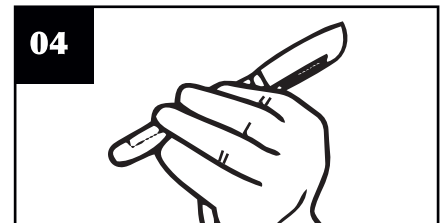
**01** **ASSESS** the casualty for signs of suspected tension pneumothorax.



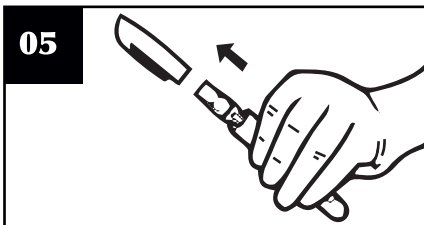
If a chest seal was previously applied, **BURP or REPLACE** the chest seal (if improperly applied).



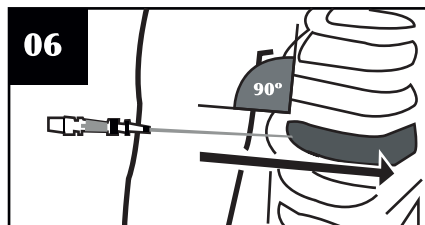
**03** **IDENTIFY** the site for needle insertion.



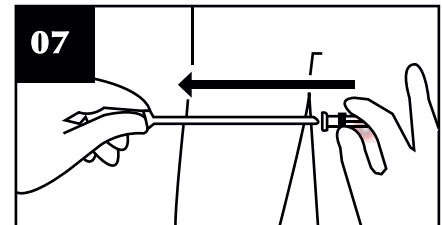
**04** **USE** appropriate needle catheter. **NOTE:** If available, use antiseptic solution or a pad to clean the site.



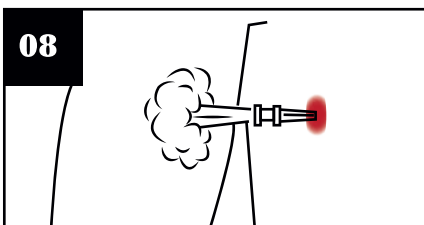
**05** **REMOVE** the Luer lock cap from the needle catheter (if applicable)



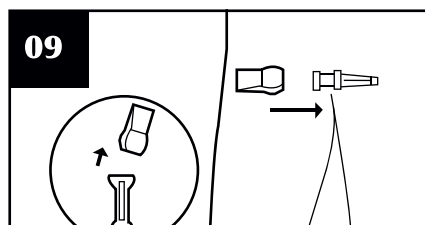
**06** **INSERT** needle just over top of lower rib at insertion site, at a 90-degree angle to the curvature of the chest.



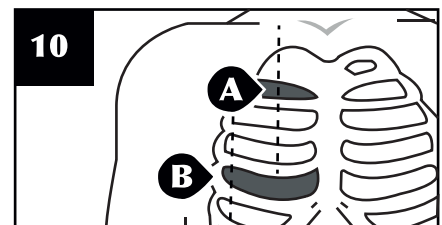
**07** **LEAVE** in place for 5-10 sec before removing the needle, leaving the catheter in place.



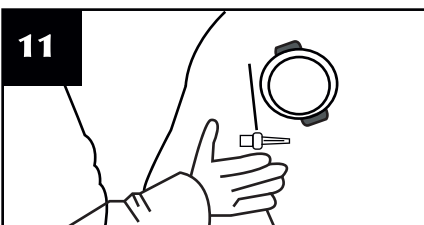
**08** **ASSESS** for successful needle decompression. **NOTE:** You should hear air escaping the chest. Respiratory distress Improves.



**09** Remove the one-way check valve from the needle and place it on the catheter.



**10** If the NDC is not helpful, **PERFORM** another NDC using a new needle on the second site, same side.



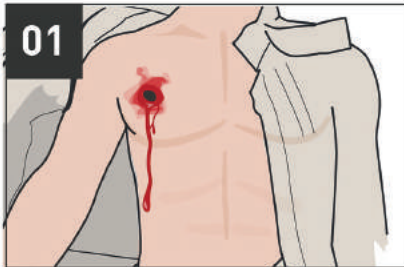
**11** If the NDC is not helpful, **PERFORM** another NDC using a new needle on the second site, same side.

### NOTES

**Continue to REASSESS the casualty for reoccurrence of progressive respiratory distress**

1. If the initial NDC was successful, but symptoms later recur, then perform another NDC at the same site that was used previously. Use a new needle/catheter unit for the repeat NDC.
2. If the second NDC is also not successful, then continue onto the circulation section of the MARCH (Massive bleeding Airway, Respiration, Circulation, Hypothermia/Head) sequence.

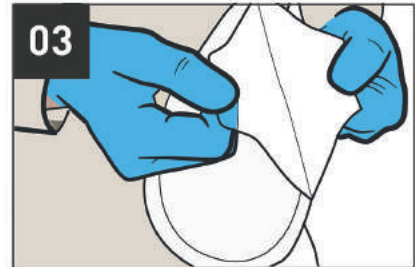
## CHEST SEAL APPLICATIONS TECHNIQUES



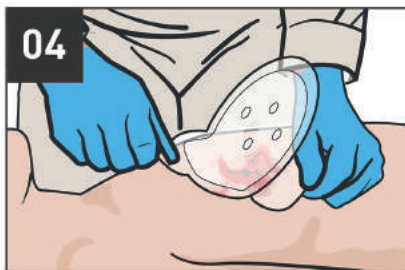
**01**  
**EXPOSE** and uncover any chest wounds



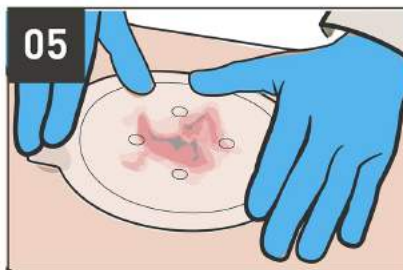
**02**  
**OPEN** the outer wrapper of the chest seal vented



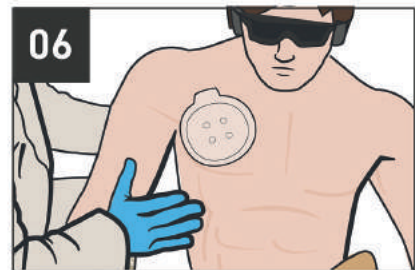
**03**  
**PEEL OFF** the protective liner, exposing the adhesive portion of the seal



**04**  
**PLACE** dressing on patient's wound, adhesive side down

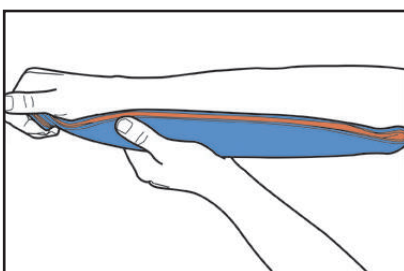


**05**  
 Press dressing firmly to skin to assure an occlusive seal

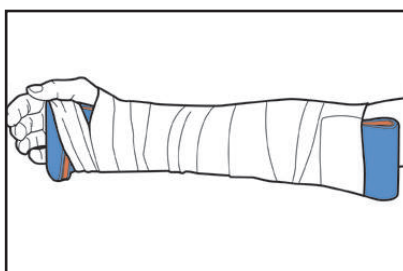


**06**  
**PLACE** conscious casualty into a sitting position or an unconscious casualty in the recovery position (with their injured side down)

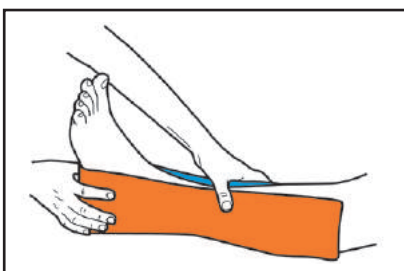
## SPLINT APPLICATIONS TECHNIQUES



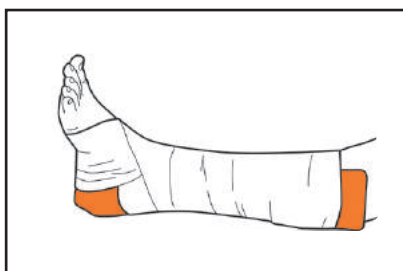
Double Layer Wrist Splint



Humeral Shaft Splint:

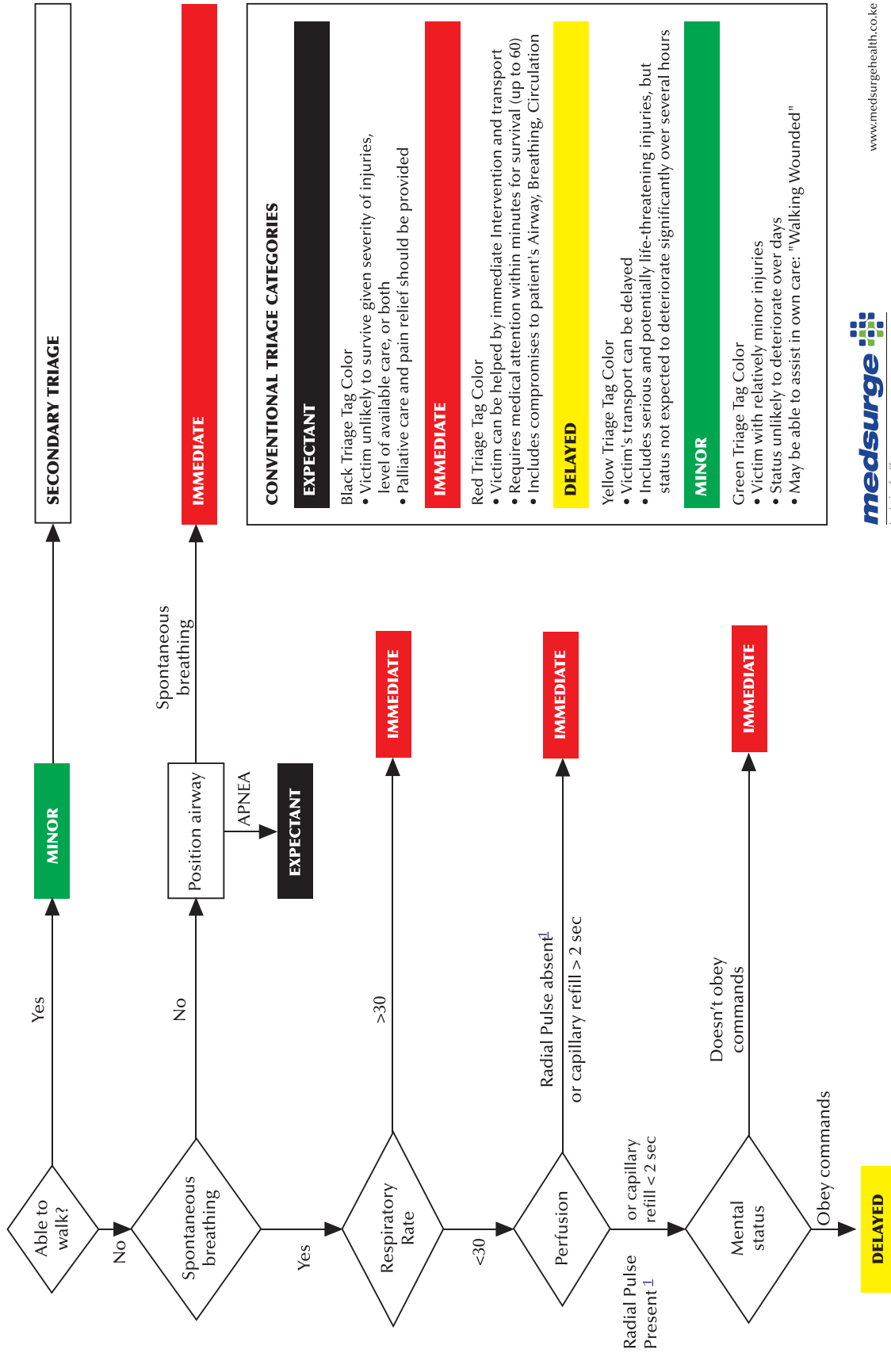


Ankle Stirrup





# START ADULT TRIAGE



### CONVENTIONAL TRIAGE CATEGORIES

#### EXPECTANT

- Black Triage Tag Color
- Victim unlikely to survive given severity of injuries, level of available care, or both
  - Palliative care and pain relief should be provided

#### IMMEDIATE

- Red Triage Tag Color
- Victim can be helped by immediate intervention and transport
  - Requires medical attention within minutes for survival (up to 60)
  - Includes compromises to patient's Airway, Breathing, Circulation

#### DELAYED

- Yellow Triage Tag Color
- Victim's transport can be delayed
  - Includes serious and potentially life-threatening injuries, but status not expected to deteriorate significantly over several hours

#### MINOR

- Green Triage Tag Color
- Victim with relatively minor injuries
  - Status unlikely to deteriorate over days
  - May be able to assist in own care: "Walking Wounded"

**1 Red**  
Resuscitation (0min)

**2 Orange**  
Urgent (15min)

<b>A</b>	Obstructed airway Stridor	<b>A</b>	Threatened airway
<b>B</b>	SpO <sub>2</sub> < 80 RR > 35 or < 8	<b>B</b>	SpO <sub>2</sub> < 80-89 RR: 31 - 35
<b>C</b>	HR > 130 BP <sub>sys</sub> < 80	<b>C</b>	HR: 121 - 130 HR < 40 BP <sub>sys</sub> < 80 -89
<b>D</b>	GCS ≤ 8	<b>D</b>	GCS: 9 - 13
<b>E</b>		<b>E</b>	Tp > 40 Tp < 32

**3 Yellow**  
 Less Urgent (60min)

**4 Green**  
 Not Urgent (180min)

<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	SpO <sub>2</sub> : 90-94 RR: 26 - 30
<b>C</b>	HR: 111 - 120 HR: 40 - 49
<b>D</b>	GCS = 14
<b>E</b>	Tp: 38.1 - 40.0 Tp: 32 - 34

<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	SpO <sub>2</sub> ≥ 95 RR: 8 - 25
<b>C</b>	HR: 50 - 110
<b>D</b>	GCS = 15
<b>E</b>	Tp: 34.1 - 38.0







**MEDSURGE HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
MUSEUM HILL CENTRE, MUSEUM ROAD  
P.O. BOX 75534 00200  
NAIROBI, KENYA  
Tel: 0720 714 337  
Email: [info@medsurgehealth.co.ke](mailto:info@medsurgehealth.co.ke)  
Web: [www.medsurgehealth.co.ke](http://www.medsurgehealth.co.ke)