

## DAMAGE CONTROL RESUSCITATION (DCR)

Our expertise lies in delivering advanced medical support in the most critical situations. We excel in Damage Control Resuscitation, providing life-saving interventions in high-stress environments. With a proven track record in handling emergencies, our team ensures prompt and effective resuscitation, minimising further deterioration and maximising patient outcomes. Trust us to deliver the highest standards of care when every second counts.



### EMERGENCY CARE

In the first stages of emergency resuscitative care, the casualty will be received and evaluated by our trauma team to determine the priority, status, and requirements. Having identified an unstable patient, the trauma team will assess the patient to determine the extent of injuries and wounds, and to identify the required surgical and resuscitative procedures to be performed in line with our validated Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

The team will provide triage, resuscitation, and stabilisation in line with international guidelines for Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The triage/trauma resuscitation room, where casualties will be received and stabilised, will have all required equipment, medications, and consumables to provide safe care.

### DAMAGE CONTROL RESUSCITATION

Damage Control Resuscitation (DCR) is a systematic approach to managing major trauma, focusing on minimising blood loss, optimising tissue oxygenation, and improving outcomes. DCR combines immediate lifesaving measures with surgical interventions, addressing bleeding, airway, breathing, and circulation to optimise outcome.

The principles of DCR address haemorrhage management, a leading cause of preventable death after trauma. DCR is an evolving field focused on coagulopathy correction and haemorrhage control from point of injury to postoperative management. Strategies employed may include early lyophilised plasma (LP) utilisation, blood transfusion, controlled hypotensive resuscitation, tranexamic acid (TXA) administration and patient warming.

Patient assessment may consist of different processes and procedures which will ultimately determine the exact patient care requirements including:

- Performing DCS procedures to stabilise a patient prior to evacuation to a Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) with a higher level of care.
- Determining the appropriate type and speed of evacuation, taking into account the need to halt deterioration, debride contaminated wounds, and conduct anatomical repair, if necessary.

Any transition from DCR to DCS will include concurrent management by the surgical team and a documented handover.

