



The safety and wellbeing of our students and staff is of the utmost importance to Cuero ISD. The goal of this trauma informed care protocol is to ensure a simple response guideline for all trained persons in the district to follow in the event any traumatic injury may occur where controlled bleeding measures are indicated.

The Texas Education Code (TEC). §38.030, as added by [House Bill \(HB\) 496](#), 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, requires school districts to obtain bleeding control kits and training on the use of bleeding control stations in the event of an injury to another person. Cuero ISD provides Stop the Bleed control training programs (<https://www.bleedingcontrol.org/>) to meet all requirements outlined in the statute. Additionally, as stated in TEC, § 38.030, the district requires that the following personnel annually complete the above state-approved training program in the use of bleeding control stations: each school district peace officer commissioned under TEC, §37.081; each school security personnel employed under the TEC, §37.081, who provides security services at a campus; each school resource officer who provides law enforcement at a campus; and all other district or school personnel who may reasonably be expected to use a bleeding control station.

The district's traumatic injury response protocol also requires each campus to annually offer instruction on the use of the bleeding control stations to students enrolled at the campus in Grades 7 or higher. The instruction will be provided by the appropriate district or school personnel who have received the state-approved training.

### Definition of traumatic injury:

Definition of trauma

1 a: an injury (such as a wound) to living tissue caused by an extrinsic agent

b: a disordered psychic or behavioral state resulting from severe mental or emotional stress or physical injury

2: an agent, force, or mechanism that causes trauma

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/trauma>

### Bleeding Control Stations

The district makes bleeding control stations available and accessible to school employees and volunteers at strategically placed AED locations as approved by the safety and security committee. Each bleeding control kit includes as required by HB 496:

1. Tourniquets approved for use in battlefield trauma care by the armed forces of the United States;
2. Chest seals;
3. Compression bandages;
4. Bleeding control bandages;
5. Space emergency blankets;
6. Latex-free gloves;



7. Markers;
8. Scissors; and
9. Instructional documents developed by the American College of Surgeons or the United States Department of Homeland Security detailing methods to prevent blood loss following a traumatic event.

## Training on the Use of Bleeding Control Kits

Each campus will train all staff reasonably expected to utilize a bleeding control station and SRO. The district will offer instruction on the use of the bleeding control stations to students in grades 7-12 annually. The district will offer the Stop the Bleed 2.0 Texas edition course.

## Response to Traumatic Injury with Bleeding:

Injury results from a wide variety of causes, including accidents or intentional harm, and in a wide variety of locations such as the home or workplace. It is important that as many people as possible survive their injuries if they sustain trauma. Uncontrolled bleeding is the number one cause of preventable death from trauma. The greater the number of people who know how to control bleeding in an injured patient, the greater the chances of surviving the injury. You can help save a life by knowing how to stop bleeding if someone, including yourself, is injured,

### PRIMARY PRINCIPLES OF TRAUMA CARE RESPONSE

- ❖ Ensure your own safety
  - o Provide care if the scene is safe to do so
  - o If at any time your safety is threatened attempt to remove yourself (and the victim if possible) from the danger and find a safe location
  - o Wear gloves to prevent blood-borne pathogen infections
- ❖ The ABCs of Bleeding
- ❖ A- Alert-Call 9-1-1
- ❖ B- Bleeding- Find the bleeding injury
  - o Open/remove clothing over the wound to visualize clearly the injury
  - o Look for “life threatening” bleeding
    - Blood that is spurting from wound
    - Blood that won’t stop coming out of the wound
    - Blood that is pooling on the ground
    - Blood that has soaked through clothing or bandages
    - Loss of part or all of an arm or leg
    - Bleeding in a victim who is now confused or unconscious
- ❖ C- Compress- apply pressure to a bleeding blood vessel to stop the bleeding by:
  - Covering the wound with a clean cloth and applying pressure by pushing directly on it with both hands