



VALOR Breakout Scenarios

Scenario #1

2-man patrol unit arrives to back up an officer who made a routine traffic stop. As the officer was exiting his vehicle, the driver of the suspect car jumped out of his vehicle and shot the officer in the thigh. Officer is awake/alert, however cannot move. Bleeding is profuse.

The perpetrator has run behind a close building but keeps popping out and taking pot-shots every so-often. He has good cover and a partial barricaded position.

Learning Points:

1. Secure/Isolate/Eliminate the Threat; A few Officer's deal with threat; other's perform hasty rescue.
2. Get the Officer Off the "X" ASAP
3. Care Under Fire: Tourniquet Application/Pressure Dressing Application

Scenario #2

Officer has been shot multiple times. 1-lower calf injury; 1-forearm injury; Presents awake/alert however hysterical. Officer is close to hard cover. He can move himself but will need prompting to move to hard cover and verbal instructions to initiate initial care on himself.

After initial care started, Rescuers formulate a rescue plan and initiate it.

Learning Points:

1. Give the Officer instructions to get behind cover and start his own (self-aid) treatment.
2. Remind the Officer to stay in the fight and engage the suspect if necessary
3. Formulate a rescue plan and utilize Tactical Evacuation Plan and move the Officer to safety

Scenario #3

Officer has been shot in the belly and both upper arms. Officer returned fire and shot the suspect multiple times. It is unknown if the bad guy has been incapacitated. After the initial engagement, the officer crawled to a point of safety. Patient has lost a significant amount of blood and initially is presenting with an altered level of consciousness. After a short period time the Officer becomes unconscious/unresponsive is no longer moving.

Learning Points:

1. Disarm the Officer who initially presented with an altered level of consciousness.
2. Rescuers need to treat both upper arms with pressure dressings and/or tourniquets.
3. Rescuer's need to insert an NPA (verbalize) and then practice placing the officer in the recovery position.
4. EMS was called for early for transport.