

**THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR SPECTATOR SPORTS  
SAFETY AND SECURITY (NCS<sup>4</sup>)**

**Griffin Logistics  
Tramedic™ Medical Kit**



**SECURITY SNAPSHOT**

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## Foreword

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The National Center for Spectator Sports Safety and Security (NCS<sup>4</sup>) at the University of Southern Mississippi has established the National Sports Security Laboratory (NSSL) dedicated to sports safety and security to assist spectator sports venue operators in assessing and validating systems and technologies for safety and security use. The principles of the verification and validation approach employed are outlined in the Technology and Process Evaluation Execution (TPEE) Guidebook<sup>1</sup>.

The NSSL provides a mechanism to aggregate specific safety and security requirements for the spectator sports domain as developed by security and venue operator practitioners through participation in a National Advisory Board. This Advisory Board includes participation from all professional sports leagues and select collegiate institutions. The NSSL, using industry requirements and operational needs, develops:

- Impartial, vendor agnostic, and operationally relevant assessments and validations of safety and security solutions (systems) based on the community of interest (COI) requirements
- Evaluation reports that enable venue operators and security personnel to select and procure suitable solutions; and to deploy and maintain solutions effectively. In some cases process evaluations will be performed to provide newly devised procedures.

The evaluation program follows principles currently espoused by standing DHS validation programs (such as SAVER<sup>2</sup>) that are meant to assist end operators with objective and quantitative reviews of available commercial systems and solutions. Information obtained in the course of the assessments (including this report) will be made available to subscribers of NCS<sup>4</sup> publications and to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for their use.

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<sup>1</sup> The TPEE Guidebook is available at the NCS<sup>4</sup> website; [www.sporteventsecurity.com](http://www.sporteventsecurity.com)

<sup>2</sup> System Assessment and Validation for Emergency Responders (SAVER) was established by DHS to assist emergency responders in making procurement decisions through the publication of objective assessments and validations of commercial equipment. This process was used as a reference guide for the evolution of NCS<sup>4</sup> Lab process.

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# Griffin Logistics, Inc. Assessment Report

## TRAMEDIC™

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## 1.1 Introduction

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### Introduction

Emergency medical response for accidental, natural or intentional injuries that occur at sports and special events is critically important to public safety and security. Venue managers are legally obliged to provide a duty of care to spectators and any persons associated with the sport or special event on the facility premises. To fulfill this obligation and avoid negligent acts or omissions, facility operators must work with public safety personnel to ensure that adequate resources are available in the event of an emergency.

Emergency medical response teams are an important part of event operations planning and risk management. Estimating the time it takes for medical teams to respond to an incident varies depending on the size of the event, number of attendees and the geographical location of the venue. Making every reasonable effort to ensure that injured persons receive medical care as quickly as possible requires extensive planning, coordination and investment. When every second counts, having trained staff and medical equipment on site can mean the difference between life and death.

This report presents a summary of the evaluation and demonstration of select TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits. The Wall Kit, Cabinet Kit, Cube and Individual Response Pack were evaluated for functionality and overall performance capabilities.

### 1.2 Overview of Griffin Logistics, Inc. and the TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kit

In the early 2000's, U.S. Special Forces Medics developed new emergency medical devices and training that was designed to save lives by providing hemorrhage control and addressing shock. They took these experiences and started Griffin Logistics, Inc., which has served the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and foreign militaries around the globe. In 2013, with the increasing threat of acts of terror and active shooter scenarios in the civilian world, Tactical Medical Solutions, Inc., partnered with Griffin Logistics Inc. to create a system that addresses this changing environment. These innovations have been arranged and packaged for civilian use in a system called TRAMEDIC™. The goal of TRAMEDIC™ is to place real life saving treatments in regular people's hands because sometimes injuries are so serious you don't have time to wait for help. TRAMEDIC™ accomplishes this by "incorporating a mix of intuitive products, simple instructions and effective training videos to ensure you and your organization are prepared for the worst."

### 1.3 Product Overview

The following TRAMEDIC™ medical kits were available for functionality evaluations:

**TRAMEDIC™ Wall Kit:** The largest of the TRAMEDIC™ family, the wall-mounted kit is designed for use in industrial facilities, educational facilities, sporting venues, and areas where a larger number of people are present. Housed in a sturdy aluminum sleeve and secured with serialized tamper evident seals, the kit can be kept in view of the public or stored in an out-of-the-way place where trained responders can gain access. The removable soft case has a top-mounted easy-carry handle as well as adjustable shoulder straps.



The kit is organized with three divider shelves and two pockets. The dividers allow for maximum organization even after kits have been removed while the pockets provide secure storage of critical items such as trauma shears and personal protective equipment.

The individual sub kits are easily identifiable by number, color code, text, or icons. The kits are also bilingual with English text prominently displayed and supported by Spanish sub-titles. All sub kits contain individual instructions for the included components both by text and graphics. The instructions also prioritize the component to be used first in the kit, and each component is marked to clearly link to the corresponding instruction.

The center of the TRAMEDIC™ system is the removable decision tree or flowchart that is attached to the center of the soft case. This chart is your guide to prioritizing treatments and selecting which kit to use in a given situation. The back side of the chart, printed with high visibility yellow and the word casualty, can be used as a signal or marker to guide rescue personnel to those in the greatest need of help.

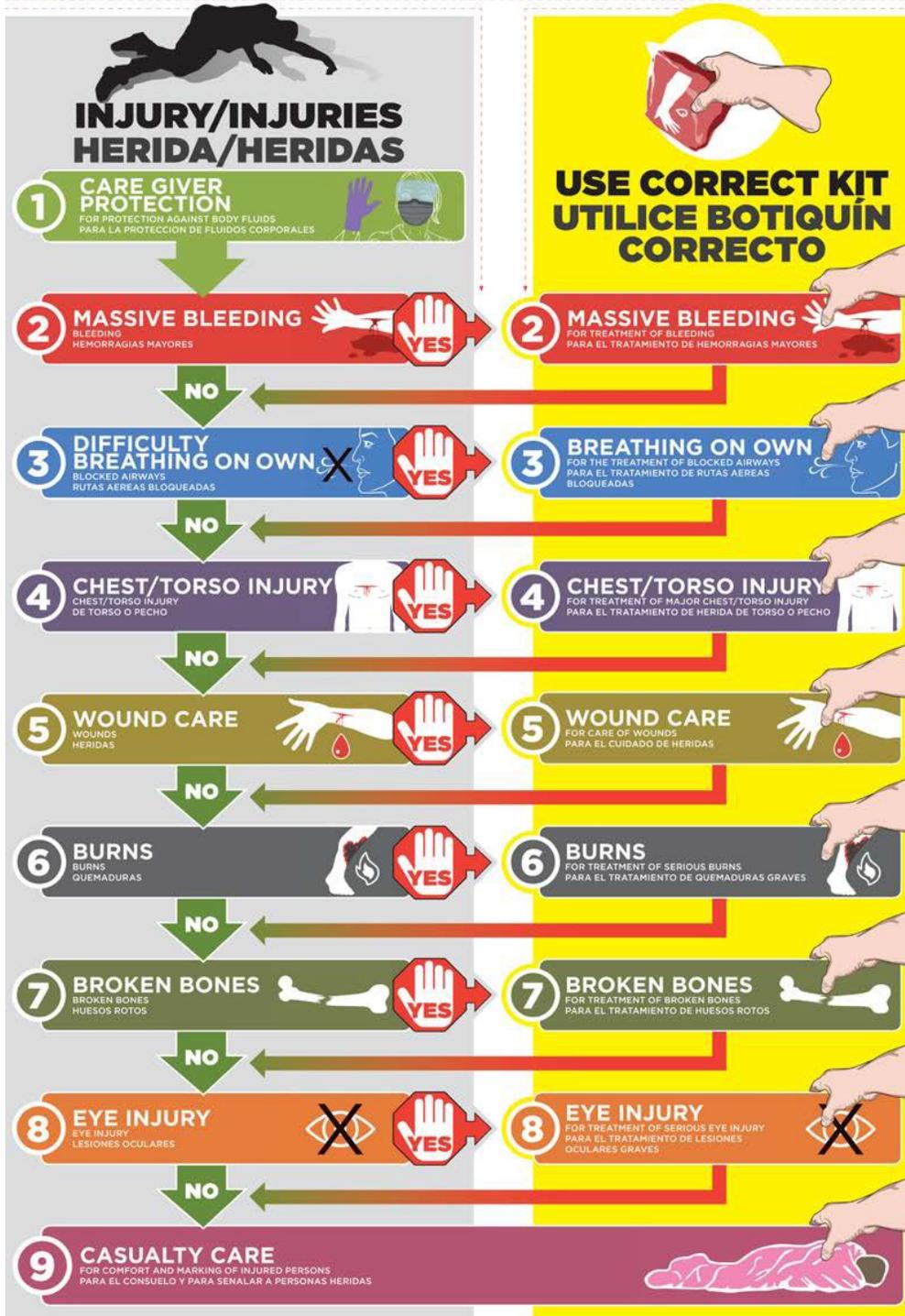
**TREATMENT SEQUENCE - SECUENCIAS DE TRATAMIENTO**

**CALL 911  
LLAME 911**



**WARNING  
AVISO**

IMPROPER USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. PROPER TRAINING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO USE.  
USO INCORRECTO DE ESTE MATERIAL PUEDE CAUSAR HERIDA GRAVE O MUERTE. EL ENTRENAMIENTO APROPIADO SE REQUIERE ANTES DE USAR.



**The Cabinet Kit** is designed for use in industrial facilities, educational facilities, sporting venues, and areas where a large number of people are present. It is slightly smaller than the larger Wall Mounted Kit and is housed in a wall-mounted case. The kit can be locked or integrated into current alarm systems. The removable soft case has a top-mounted easy-carry handle.



The **TRAMEDIC™ Cube** is designed for use in homes, offices, vehicles, and areas with smaller numbers of occupants. Its 9" x 9" cube shape allows for easy storage in many different environments. The soft case is secured with serialized tamper evident seals which indicates that the kit has been opened and there is a risk of an item missing. The TRAMEDIC™ Cube also has a top-mounted easy-carry handle for transport.



The **TRAMEDIC™ Individual Response Pack** is a compact kit that can easily be stored in the trunk of a car or mounted to most vehicles sun visors. The kit is small enough to fit in a medium-sized purse or backpack. While not as substantial as the larger TRAMEDIC™ kits, this kit focuses on serious bleeding, chest injuries, or an unconscious person unable to maintain their own airway. The compact Individual Response Pack provides the material needed to treat these three serious injuries effectively.



## 1.4 TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kit Components

**Instructions:** Every kit and sub-kit includes a detailed set of instructions. A color coded flow chart leads users to the proper kit ensuring the most life threatening injuries are treated first. Once the kit is open, individual component instructions are matched to the product by color and number guiding users step by step through the treatment process without having to flip through the pages of a book.

**Training and Education:** TRAMEDIC™ offers online training videos in a format that you can watch with people of all ages. The online training site also provides the ability to assign videos to individuals and to track their progress on a training manager dashboard. This greatly reduces the workload on an organizations safety manager and simplifies the implementation process.

**Implementation of Phase Two TRAMEDIC™ Training:** The second training phase works to improve upon the knowledge base of the customer, beyond the base line of the videos. As customers are added to the portal, industry specific training content is created to address real world events that might relate to customers globally, including:

1. Lessons learned from the events
2. How incidents are addressed, and what TRAMEDIC™ products might have been utilized based off of the incident

The second phase also considers customer feedback and focuses on learning objectives based on the identified needs of those customers. Audits are conducted to see what questions are missed and additional training is designed to fill any recognized gaps, which includes:

1. Additional training to supplement the specific equipment and techniques shown in the videos
2. Questionnaires sent to onsite administrators to solicit customer needs or issues with training

**Kit Tracking:** For a small fee TRAMEDIC™ will track every item in your kit by lot number and expiration date and we will send you an email notification when you have something that is about to expire. You also have the option of doing this on your own if you decide it is something you would like to have.

**Security:** TRAMEDIC™ took steps to ensure that users will know if someone has tampered with your kit. Serial numbered tamper evident seals are used on the closure mechanism of TRAMEDIC™ kits. These seals work as indicators to alert users of potential contamination if seal is broken or appears to have been tampered with.

## 2.0 Objectives

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This report serves the following purposes:

- Provides the description of the methodology employed during the evaluation, the scoring system and the role of evaluators in the evaluation process.
- Outlines the full set of solution requirements identified as functional capabilities by Griffin Logistics, Inc. regarding TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits.
- Publishes the evaluation scoring results as well as the comments and additional information provided by the evaluators and Griffin Logistics, Inc.

Note that this evaluation is intended only to verify Griffin Logistics, Inc. claimed functionality for its TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits. The purpose of this assessment report is to validate Griffin Logistics, Inc. advertised features and functions. The intent is not for comparison purposes with other similar vendor products.

## 3.1 Methodology

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### 3.2 General Approach

The methodology described below was developed to be repeatable so that it could be used in the evaluation and assessment of a variety of technologies and processes. By employing this methodology the results become verifiable and quantifiable, and can be used subsequently for an entity's individual analysis and/or procurement decisions.

The methodology for this evaluation began with a discussion between Griffin Logistics, Inc. and NCS<sup>4</sup> to define the capabilities and functional requirements of TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits for the evaluation. Once Griffin Logistics, Inc. decided upon the capabilities and functionality to demonstrate, NCS<sup>4</sup> worked with them to create a list of executable requirements for the evaluation process.

Evaluators assessed the TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits only against the firm's chosen requirements. No evaluation criteria were considered outside of Griffin Logistics, Inc.'s own training and operational requirements. The evaluation criteria were composed of functional requirements that were grouped into the three main categories below:

1. TRAMEDIC™ Kit Online Training Portal
2. TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility
3. TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents and Instructions

### 3.3 Evaluators

TRAMEDIC™ was evaluated by a select group of subject matter experts (SMEs) from the sports security management domain. This group consisted of professionals from law enforcement, public safety and emergency medical services. The collective group of SMEs had a base of experience that spanned professional, collegiate and high school sport security and safety operations, as well as many other types of large-scale special events.

### 3.4 Methods

**3.3.1** The evaluation process was divided into three separate segments. The first section involved the TRAMEDIC™ Online Training Portal. Each SME was given a username and password to conduct the evaluation of the online training portal. The SMEs completed all eight injury specific modules in the portal and reported their feedback on the usefulness and effectiveness of the training curriculum (Appendix 1). The module topics are as follows:

#### TRAMEDIC™ Training Curriculum

1. Decision Tree
2. Identifying Types of Bleeding
3. Massive Bleeding
4. Breathing
5. Chest Injury
6. Wound Care
7. Burns
8. Broken Bones
9. Eye Injury
10. Casualty Care

After completing the training portion of each module, the SME was required to successfully pass the module exam with 100% accuracy. Once the training and testing was successfully completed, each evaluator responded to part one of the Quality Comparison Survey (QCS). The QCS was developed based on other traditional surveys used to collect data concerning effectiveness of training and quality.

**3.3.2** The second part of the evaluation measured the feasibility of TRAMEDIC™ Kits. The SMEs participated in scenario-based emergency medical situation where they were instructed to select the correct sub components of the TRAMEDIC™ Kit to address specific life threatening injuries. Each SME/evaluator was given a TRAMEDIC™ Kit containing the following sub-kits:

#### TRAMEDIC™ Sub kits:

1. Massive Bleeding w/soft-W tourniquet
2. Breathing
3. Chest Injury
4. Wound Care
5. Burn Care
6. Broken Bones
7. Eye Injury
8. Casualty Care

For each scenario, the SMEs responded to the situation posed to them. The scenarios are as follows:

**Scenario 1:** A small propane explosion on the concourse of a sporting event occurs. The scene is safe, however, you approach an injured female with “bright red blood coming from her right arm.”

Scenario 1 Required Performance Steps:

1. Did the user utilize the Care Giver Protection Sub Kit?
2. Did the user follow the Decision Tree?
3. Did the user correctly identify the bleeding as arterial?
4. Did the user correctly choose the appropriate sub kit for the injury presented?
5. Was the user able to apply the tourniquet correctly?

**Scenario 2:** A shooting occurs in a facility parking lot. The police had arrived and the scene was determined to be safe from threats. You approach the victim who has a gunshot wound to the chest. There is a small amount of blood showing on the victim’s shirt. The victim’s breaths are considered short and slightly labored.

Scenario 2 Required Performance Steps:

1. Did the user state they would notify emergency services?
2. Did the user reference the Decision Tree?
3. Did the user verbalize the use of the Care Giver Protection Sub Kit?
4. Did the user follow the Decision Tree until the injury was identified?
5. Did the user choose the correct Sub Kit to treat the injury given?
6. Did the user correctly verbalize the treatment of a penetrating chest injury?

The grading criteria for scenario 1 and 2 was based on a standard GO/NO GO. In general GO/NO GO testing refers to a pass/fail test (or check) principle using two boundary conditions or a binary classification. The test is passed only when the Go condition is met and also the No Go condition fails.

**3.3.3** The third and final part of the evaluation process involved the appraisal of TRAMEDIC™ Kits and TRAMEDIC™ Kit contents. After participating in the scenario-based discussion, each SME completed part two and part three of the QCS survey.

### 3.4 Collecting Results

Prior to evaluation, a briefing was held with the facilitators and SMEs to ensure that the participant group had a thorough understanding of the assessment process. Each SME was given the QCS (Table 5.2) to evaluate the TRAMEDIC™ Online Training Portal, TRAMEDIC™ Kits, and TRAMEDIC™ Kit contents. The evaluators were provided with the TRAMEDIC™ functional requirements matrix and the scoring definitions. At the end of each requirement demonstration, evaluators were given time to enter a score into the survey matrix and record additional comments.

The QCS was designed to measure the functionality of the following areas:

#### TRAMEDIC™ Online Portal/Training Effectiveness

1. Effectiveness of video training
2. Effectiveness of response
3. Training video presentational
4. Training video information
5. Training applicability

#### TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility

1. Kit identification
2. Kit accessibility
3. Kit usefulness

#### TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents and Instructions

1. Instructions usefulness
2. Instructions applicability
3. Instructions effectiveness

At the conclusion of the evaluation process, all quantitative scoring data were taken by the facilitator and used to tabulate the results in the Scoring and Results section. Evaluators were given the option of submitting the qualitative comments on the day of the evaluation or submitting them electronically after the event.

## 4.0 Setup, Demonstration and Evaluation

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The evaluation took place at the University of Southern Mississippi in the Trent Lott Center at the NCS4 lab facility on March 23-24, 2015.

During the first day, the components of the online training portal were evaluated. Each SME was given a username and password to logon to the TRAMEDIC™ training portal. Each SME completed each of the assigned modules and exam before proceeding to the next section.

Evaluators were given considerable time to interact with the TRAMEDIC™ Representative and observe the TRAMEDIC™ Medical Kits functionality up close. The SMEs put the kit through the paces of testing while evaluating the functions and vendor claimed features. Refer to Section 5.2 for a complete listing of functional requirements (QCS) and scores.

On the second day of the evaluation the SME's participated in the scenario-based discussion and instructed to respond based on the training they received using a TRAMEDIC™ Cabinet Kit. For each scenario, the SMEs chose the appropriate sub kit to address the specific injury and followed the decision tree instructions to provide proper aid.

After completing the training, testing and application activities, the SMEs scored the functional requirements of the TRAMEDIC™ Kits using the QCS survey.

Section 5.0 describes the scoring system and results of the evaluation/demonstration process. Evaluator comments, pros and cons are discussed in Section 6.0.

## 5.1 Scoring and Results

### 5.2 Scoring System

As outlined in Section 3.1, the evaluators scored the performance of the TRAMEDIC™ based on the specific requirements within three functional areas, as defined by Griffin Logistics, Inc. Evaluators scored each functional area in three ways: 1) through observation/documentation of the online training portal, 2) interaction with the system functions, and 3) TRAMEDIC™ demonstration of system functions. All evaluators were instructed to compare the TRAMEDIC™ against the requirements and not against each other evaluator’s result (technical leveling). Table 5.1 below depicts the scoring definition.

Table 5.1: Scoring Definitions

Definition	Score	Equivalent %
Does not meet the requirement	0	0%
Partially meets the requirement	1	50%
Meets the requirement	2	100%
Exceeds the requirement	3	>100%

Each requirement was of equal weight. Previous assessments have separate categories and weightings for capability and feasibility. However, these were considered together for this application, and therefore, no dual scoring was performed for each requirement. Each requirement’s score represents a combined score of capability and feasibility.

## 5.2 Results

### 5.2.1 TRAMEDIC™ Online Training Portal

Table 5.2.1: Online Training Portal Functional Requirements and Scores

Function #	Functional Area	Function/ Specification to Score	Score
<b>Training Effectiveness</b>			
1.1	Online Video Based Training	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal testing and training, the user will be able to identify life threatening injuries.	2.25
1.1a	Effectiveness of the video training	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal, the user will be able to identify a life threatening hemorrhage.	2.25
1.1b	Effectiveness of the video training	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal testing and training, the user will be able to identify a life threatening penetrating chest injury.	2.25
1.1c	Effectiveness of the video training	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal testing and training, the user will be able to identify a life threatening penetrating breathing emergency.	2.25
1.2	Effectiveness of the response	After completing the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal testing and training the user will be able to identify the correct sub kits used to treat the observed injuries.	2.25
1.3	Training video presentation	The TRAMEDIC™ Training Videos allows the user to understand basic medical treatments.	2.25
1.4	Training video information	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Videos and testing, the user will be able to perform basic medical interventions.	2.25
1.5	Trained Personnel	After completion of the TRAMEDIC™ Training Portal and testing the user will be able to render basic aid and comfort to injured victims.	2.5
<b>Function Average Score</b>			<b>2.281</b>

#### SME MATRIX COMMENTS:

##### 1.1 Effectiveness of the video training:

- a. If the student goal for passing is 100% on each module, and the student then scores less than 100%, make it mandatory to re-watch the video rather than going to the exam and retaking it.
- b. Video training modules actually double as Basic First Aid refresher course.

##### 1.2 Effectiveness of the response

- a. Sub kits are easily identifiable, the contents match the training.

#### 1.4 Training Video Information:

- a. The Videos are well explained and easy to follow.
- b. The information in the video training was simple/practical and made recognizing the injury using the decision tree easy.
- c. Videos are short and to the point, there is really no reason not to watch them, need a mechanism to ensure that the videos are watched and not jump directly to the exam.
- d. Make the participant watch the video before proceeding with the exam, regardless of level of experience.

#### 1.5 Trained Personnel (Render Basic First Aid)

- a. Instruction clearly written and visual that by-stander should be able to accomplish the medical first aid treatment to standard.

#### 1.5 Trained Personnel:

- a. Overall kits can be put to good use. Lay personnel are usually the ones on scene first. They can start treating subjects before EMS & Police arrive on scene.

#### SME Recommendations:

- Make it mandatory for test taker to watch video before taking test by locking test until video has played/cycled through.
- In addition to videos and exams, recommend hands on training to familiarize test taker with kit contents and their appropriate use. The value of hands on training is tremendous.
- Hands on demo kit should supplement online training and testing.

## 5.2.2 TRAMEDIC™ Kits

Table 5.2.2: Kit Feasibility Functional Requirements and Scores

Function #	Functional Area	Function/ Specification to Score	Score
<b>2. TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility</b>			
2.1	Kit Identification	TRAMEDIC™ Kits are easily identifiable.	2.75
2.2	Kit Transport/Access	TRAMEDIC™ Kits allow for easy transport and access to the contents inside.	2.5
2.3	Kit Equipment (First Responders)	An emergency were a TRAMEDIC™ kit is used will provide additional medical equipment for the use of first responders in the treatment of victims.	2.5
2.4	Kit Equipment (Bystanders)	TRAMEDIC™ kits make medical equipment available to bystanders in an emergency situation.	2.5
<b>Function Average Score</b>			<b>2.563</b>

**SME MATRIX COMMENTS:**

**2.1 TRAMEDIC™ Kits Identifiable**

- a. Kits are of high visibility red and marked “TRAUMA.”

**2.4 TRAMEDIC™ Kit Equipment (Bystanders)**

- a. The Kits (Cabinet Trauma Kits) will be beneficial for schools/public venues when placed in common areas where they are accessible for first responders and bystanders to assist injured victims while EMS is in route.
- b. Overall kits can be put to good use. Lay personnel are usually the ones on scene first. They can start treating subjects before EMS & Police arrive on scene.

**SME Comments:**

- I like that TRAMEDIC™ offers different “packages” for vehicles, bicycle patrols and desks.
- I like the way the kits can be customized for particular uses.

### 5.2.3 TRAMEDIC™ Contents

Table 5.2.3: Kit Content Functional Requirements and Scores

Function #	Functional Area	Function/ Specification to Score	Score
<b>3. TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents</b>			
3.1	Decision Tree Use	The TRAMEDIC™ Decision Tree is easy to follow.	2.5
3.2	Selecting Sub Kits	The user will be guided to retrieve the correct sub kit by the TRAMEDIC™ Decision Tree.	2.5
3.3	Sub Kit Visual Instructions	The TRAMEDIC™ Sub Kits visual instructions provide effective instruction in the use of the sub kit contents.	2.5
3.4	Sub Kit Contents	The sub kit contents are simple and easy to use	2.5
3.4a	Sub Kit Contents	The Casualty Marking Devices make victims more identifiable.	2.25
<b>Function Average Score</b>			<b>2.45</b>
<b>TRAMEDIC™ Composite Score</b>			<b>2.431</b>

**MATRIX Comments:**

**3.1 TRAMEDIC™ Decision Tree**

- a. The kits are easy to follow and the decision tree is clear and concise
- b. Excellent and easy to understand, it enhances the video training received earlier.

**3.2 TRAMEDIC™ Selecting Sub kits**

- a. Sub kits are easily identifiable, the contents match the training.

**3.3 TRAMEDIC™ Sub Kits Visual**

- a. The kit directories are clear and useful also as a refresher training for the more experienced.

**SME Comments:**

- The kits are easy to follow, Decision Tree is clear and concise. Sub Kits are easily identifiable, the contents match the training. The Kit instructions are clear and useful as a refresher, if needed.

Tables 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 display the three functional areas and associated requirements that were demonstrated and scored. Each of the three functional areas has an average score at the bottom of each section. A composite score, representing the average of all three functional area scores, is found at the bottom of Table 5.2.3.

The average scores for each of the three functional areas, Training Effectiveness, TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility, TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents and Instructions were scored as 2.281, 2.563 and 2.45 respectively.

Functional Area 1: Training Effectiveness had a mean score of 2.281. No single functional area concerning the training material presented was scored below standard; all matrix scores were score above the expected standard. SME's who score a functional area above the standard explained their reasoning. This marginal information is listed by function number below that scored functional area.

Functional Area 2: TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility had an average score of 2.563. In all categories, the TRAMEDIC™ Kit Feasibility scores exceeded expectations as shown by the number of scored requirements above the 2.0 compliance standard. No single functional area was score below the standard. SME's who scored a functional area above the standard listed the reasons, which are included by function number below that scored functional area.

Functional Area 3: TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents had a mean score of 2.45. In all categories, the TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents and Sub Kits scored above the requirement standard. The lowest score presented in Table 5.2.3 is functional area 3.4a, which was scored as 2.25. SMEs comments indicate that the causality marking devices (3.4a) are in fact connected to the TRAMEDIC™ Kit. SME's who scored a functional area above the standard listed the reasons, which are included by function number below that scored functional area.

## 6.0 Evaluator Comments

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Evaluator comments have been divided into the three categories of pros, cons, and additional comments. These comments were documented during the evaluation/demonstration process. Each SME was given time to make notes and record details of each demonstrated requirement.

### Pros

- Training Portal easy to use
- The video training modules actually doubles as refresher training for basic first aid for those trained as a first responder.
- The availability of different TRAMEDIC™ Kits makes outfitting a department according to Job Description (Bike Patrol, Desks, and Wall Mounting)

### Cons

- No way to go back to the course listing to take the exam after watching the video.
- Does not address Asthmatic Patients in a life threatening breathing injury.

### Additional Comments and Observations

- These kits will save lives.
- Portability of the unit makes for easy transfer to various areas/portals in and around a venue.
- Need a hands on demo-kit to reinforce online training and because of different individual learning styles.
- Hands on training will only enhance the quality of training and enhance the confidence of those task to complete such tasks.
- I thoroughly enjoyed the training and evaluation of the TRAMEDIC™ Kit, I found it to be very simple and should be easy to train other first responders on the decision tree and the use of the sub kit contents.
- The TRAMEDIC™ Wall Kits will be beneficial for schools and public venues when placed in common areas where they are accessible for responders and bystanders to assist injured victims much like AED's are currently placed.

## 7.0 Summary

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TRAMEDIC™ kits are currently in use in industrial facilities, hotel chains and many other public places such as educational facilities, government buildings and sporting venues. TRAMEDIC™ kits are designed to make emergency medical supplies simple to use and easily accessible for first responders/caregivers. The TRAMEDIC™ kits contain the supplies necessary to treat a variety of injuries. This lab evaluation has provided a snap shot of the TRAMEDIC™ emergency response kits and capabilities.

The specific functions and features of this product were observed and evaluated by a team of sport security professionals assembled together at the University of Southern Mississippi's National Center for Spectator Sport Safety and Security. The NCS<sup>4</sup> staff facilitated the product evaluation and compiled the evaluation results listed in this report. The NCS<sup>4</sup> staff did not have any input into the scoring of the evaluation criteria or evaluator comments.

The evaluation requirements centered on the three functional areas of Training Effectiveness, the TRAMEDIC™ Kit, and the TRAMEDIC™ Kit Contents. The overall composite score, 2.431, of the measured functions indicates that this product overall performed at or above the levels considered by the evaluators to fully meet each requirement. Additional evaluator comments and recommendations are captured in section 6.

NSC<sup>4</sup> would like to thank the SME's and TRAMEDIC™ personnel for their participation in the evaluation and demonstration process.

This report is available on the NSC<sup>4</sup> website at [www.ncs4.com/lab](http://www.ncs4.com/lab).

Appendix 1.

## TRAMEDIC™ Training Curriculum

### 1. Introduction Video

- a. Learning Objective:
  - i. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - ii. Understand a broad overview of the Tramedic™ Kits, and the learning system.

### 2. Identifying Types of Bleeding Video

- a. Learning Objective 1-
  - i. Introduction to three types of bleeding addressed by Tramedic™ Kits
- b. Learning Objective 2-
  - i. Identify capillary bleeding
    1. Recognition of the identifying signs of capillary bleeding
      - a. Minor cut or scrape
      - b. Blood loss=slow trickle
    2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Minor Injury Sub Kit
- c. Learning Objective 3-
  - i. Identify venous bleeding
    1. Recognition of the identifying signs of venous bleeding
      - a. More serious cut from knife or tool
      - b. Recognize that if uncontrolled, may need to escalate to Massive Bleeding Sub Kit
      - c. Blood loss=slow flow, steady, dark red in color, oozing
    2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Wound Care Sub Kit
- d. Learning Objective-
  - i. Identify arterial bleeding
    1. Recognition of the identifying signs of arterial bleeding
      - a. More serious life threatening injury, may result in death
      - b. Blood loss=fast flowing, spurting or pulsing, bright red blood
    2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Massive Bleeding Sub Kit

### 3. Massive Bleeding Sub Kit Video

- A. Learning Objective 1-
  1. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  2. Identify the correct injury to use the tourniquet and pressure dressing- arterial hemorrhage
  3. Identify the correct placement of the tourniquet – the extremities
  4. Identify nomenclature and application of SOFTT-W tourniquet
- B. Learning objective 3-
  1. Identify use of pressure dressing in junctional areas
  2. Identify situation and procedure for wound packing
  3. Understand nomenclature and application of OALES pressure dressing

### 4. Breathing Sub Kit Video

- A. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Identify adequate versus inadequate breathing
- B. Learning objective 2-
  - a. Identify airway opening techniques and correct application times- head tilt chin lift/jaw thrust

- C. Learning objective 3- Understand application of face shield and rescue breathing
- 5. Chest Injury Sub Kit Video**
  - A. Learning Objective 1-
    - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - b. Types of wounds that can cause penetrating chest injury
    - c. Understand correct application of petroleum gauze to treat open chest wound
    - d. Identify signs of blunt force trauma chest injury
- 6. Wound Care Sub Kit Video**
  - B. Learning Objective 1-
    - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - b. Understand situation and application of Wound Care Sub Kit- Controllable venous bleeding
    - c. Understand application and nomenclature of Tramedic™ dressing, gauze and wound pad dressing.
- 7. Burn Care Sub Kit Video**
  - C. Learning Objective 1-
    - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - b. Understand the application and need of covering the wound with the BLAST bandage, and Water Gel bandage
    - c. Recognize the danger of exposure of the burn to infection
- 8. Broken Bones Sub Kit**
  - D. Learning Objective 1-
    - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - b. Understand the principles of splinting- joint immobilization above and below the injury
    - c. Understand the need to support the injury with a rigid splint
    - d. Understand the guideline of moving the limb as little as possible
    - e. Understand the guideline of not tightly wrapping the injured area.
- 9. Eye Injury Sub Kit**
  - E. Learning Objective 1-
    - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - b. Use a commercial eye wash station if available
    - c. Identify the guideline to not remove a foreign object from a person's eye by hand
    - d. Identify immobilizing the uninjured eye, and protecting an injured eye
- 10. Casualty Care**
  - F. Identify the need and application of the recovery position, and use of casualty marking equipment along with emergency blankets.
- 11. Introduction Video**
  - a. Learning Objective:
    - i. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
    - ii. Understand a broad overview of the Tramedic™ Kits, and the learning system.
- 12. Identifying Types of Bleeding Video**
  - a. Learning Objective 1-
    - i. Introduction to three types of bleeding addressed by Tramedic™ Kits
  - b. Learning Objective 2-
    - i. Identify capillary bleeding
      - 1. Recognition of the identifying signs of capillary bleeding
        - a. Minor cut or scrape
        - b. Blood loss=slow trickle
      - 2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Minor Injury Sub Kit

- c. Learning Objective 3-
  - i. Identify venous bleeding
    - 1. Recognition of the identifying signs of venous bleeding
      - a. More serious cut from knife or tool
      - b. Recognize that if uncontrolled, may need to escalate to Massive Bleeding Sub Kit
      - c. Blood loss=slow flow, steady, dark red in color, oozing
    - 2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Wound Care Sub Kit
- d. Learning Objective-
  - i. Identify arterial bleeding
    - 1. Recognition of the identifying signs of arterial bleeding
      - a. More serious life threatening injury, may result in death
      - b. Blood loss=fast flowing, spurting or pulsing, bright red blood
    - 2. Recognize which Tramedic™ sub kit to utilize = Massive Bleeding Sub Kit

### 13. Massive Bleeding Sub Kit Video

- C. Learning Objective 1-
  - 1. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - 2. Identify the correct injury to use the tourniquet and pressure dressing- arterial hemorrhage
  - 3. Identify the correct placement of the tourniquet – the extremities
  - 4. Identify nomenclature and application of SOFTT-W tourniquet
- D. Learning objective 3-
  - 1. Identify use of pressure dressing in junctional areas
  - 2. Identify situation and procedure for wound packing
  - 3. Understand nomenclature and application of OALES pressure dressing

### 14. Breathing Sub Kit Video

- D. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Identify adequate versus inadequate breathing
- E. Learning objective 2-
  - a. Identify airway opening techniques and correct application times- head tilt chin lift/jawthrust
- F. Learning objective 3- Understand application of face shield and rescue breathing

### 15. Chest Injury Sub Kit Video

- G. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Types of wounds that can cause penetrating chest injury
  - c. Understand correct application of petroleum gauze to treat open chest wound
  - d. Identify signs of blunt force trauma chest injury

### 16. Wound Care Sub Kit Video

- H. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Understand situation and application of Wound Care Sub Kit- Controllable venous bleeding
  - c. Understand application and nomenclature of Tramedic™ dressing, gauze and wound pad dressing.

### 17. Burn Care Sub Kit Video

- I. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Understand the application and need of covering the wound with the BLAST bandage, and Water Gel bandage
  - c. Recognize the danger of exposure of the burn to infection

**18. Broken Bones Sub Kit**

- J. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Understand the principles of splinting- joint immobilization above and below the injury
  - c. Understand the need to support the injury with a rigid splint
  - d. Understand the guideline of moving the limb as little as possible
  - e. Understand the guideline of not tightly wrapping the injured area.

**19. Eye Injury Sub Kit**

- K. Learning Objective 1-
  - a. Understand the need to seek medical attention immediately and notify first responders
  - b. Use a commercial eye wash station if available
  - c. Identify the guideline to not remove a foreign object from a person's eye by hand
  - d. Identify immobilizing the uninjured eye, and protecting an injured eye

**20. Casualty Care**

- L. Identify the need and application of the recovery position, and use of casualty marking equipment along with emergency blankets.

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