**TECC Related Research**

- **Pulse Nightclub Shooting, Prehospital Emergency Medicine, May 2018**
  - Autopsies of 49 fatalities reviewed
    - Casualty fatality rate of 48%
    - 336 penetrating wounds, or 6.9 wounds per patient.
  - Overall wound prevalence,
    - 44 (90%) of victims had at least one penetrating wound to an extremity
    - 38 (78%) to the chest/upper back
    - 23 (47%) to the abdomen/lower back/pelvis
    - 19 (39%) to the head
    - 6 (12%) and 4 (8%) persons were shot in the neck and face, respectively
TECC Related Research

- Pulse Nightclub Shooting, Prehospital Emergency Medicine, May 2018

- Penetrating surface wounds:
  - Extremity (n = 156)
  - Chest/upper back (n = 85)
  - Abdomen/lower back/pelvis (n = 53)
  - Head (n = 31)
TECC Related Research

- Pulse Nightclub Shooting, Prehospital Emergency Medicine, May 2018

- Anatomic location of each surmised fatal wound
  - 53% (n = 26) gunshots to the torso
  - 24% (n = 12) involved the head
  - 16% (n = 8) involved the face
  - 8% (4) of fatal wounds involved injury to an extremity
TECC Related Research

- Pulse Nightclub Shooting, Prehospital Emergency Medicine, May 2018

- 16 Fatalities (32%) potentially preventable
  - 9 (56%) torso
    - 5 isolated lung parenchymal
    - 4 splenic, renal, bowel/mesentery, or moderate grade liver
  - 4 (25%) extremity or junctional hemorrhage
    - 2 proximal femoral artery/vein
    - 2 axillary artery
TECC Related Research

- Pulse Nightclub Shooting, Prehospital Emergency Medicine, May 2018

- Conclusions:
  - Majority of potentially preventable deaths were due to injuries to the torso
  - Higher rate of potentially survivable injuries (32%) than our previously reported 7%
  - Efforts based solely on external control of hemorrhage would not be sufficient to achieve zero preventable deaths.
  - Point of wounding care to stabilize all causes of preventable death combined with coordinated rapid