



KNIFE SURVIVAL MINIMUM BLEED OUT CHART FROM CUT OR PUNCTURED ARTERIES



This is a non-medical tactical chart to provide general bleed out (*exsanguination*) times of the various arteries of the human body, when completely severed, indicating when the injured person **may no longer be combat effective** (experiencing weakness, unconsciousness, or death) unless the bleeding (*hemorrhaging*) is stopped. Arterial bleeding is recognized by quick, rhythmic spurts of bright red blood (oxygen-rich). The intensity of the blood pressure makes blood clotting difficult, and this is why direct pressure

(*a field dressing*) must be immediately applied to the injury, along with indirect pressure (*a tourniquet*) applied above the injury; for the limbs only.

There are 5 liters (5 1/4 US quarts) of blood in the average adult. An adult's heart pumps that entire amount throughout the body in one minute at rest. For blood loss from an injury the formula is:

70 mL (2.36 fluid ounces) per heart beat (from the aorta) x number of beats per minute = stroke volume of blood

An injured person can only lose about 14% of the body's blood before vital signs begin to suffer.

The average time for first responders is 7 to 10 minutes.

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FOR A COPY OF THIS CHART



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5 seconds

carotid artery
subclavian artery

NECK

15 seconds

axillary artery

ARMS

30 seconds

brachial artery

1 to 2 minutes

radial and ulnar arteries

LEGS

15 seconds

iliac artery

30 seconds

femoral artery

1 to 2 minutes

tibial arteries

