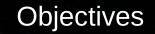
Evacuation putting the rescue in Search and Rescue



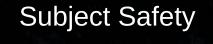
- identify roles within an evacuation
- reduce patient stress
- package patient in stretcher
- safely carry a patient in a stretcher through terrain difficulties

People

- team leader
- first aider
- advocate
- stretcher bearers
- route finder
- up to 24 people required to sustain carry of stretcher in difficult terrain

Medical Considerations

- priority over other aspects of evacuation
- monitoring of vital signs
- access to injuries and extremity
- risk of vomiting
- hypothermia



- Can't protect themselves
- More at risk than stretcher bearers
- Evaluate risks. How can they be mitigated?

Subject Stress

- Loss of control
- Use your voice
- Build rapport
- Give them back control
- Sight lines
- Debris
- Claustrophobia

Subject Comfort

- Pressure sores
- Hydration
- Excretion

Types of Stretchers









Packaging

- Top: Patient
- Thermarest
- Sleeping bag
- Tarp
- "Burrito" lashing
- Stretcher

Packaging

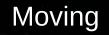
- Pad hollows
- Close sleeping bag
- Add blankets
- Space blanket
- Fold tarp
- Tie burrito lashing
- Inflate thermarest
- Stretcher lashing
- Faceshield / sunglasses

Complex Packaging

- Spinal restrictions
- advanced or wilderness first aid skill
- Thermarest goes between patient and backboard
- Rope rescue
- needed for >15° slope or unstable terrain
- harness goes on patient
- stretcher lashing is more complicated

Carrying

- Similar height on opposite sides
- Keep level or head high
- Webbing over outside shoulder
- Safe lifting practice
- Lift/lower called by person at head
 - "on my call, we will lift"
 - "anyone not ready?"
 - "one, two, lift"
- Anyone can call a break



- The Scout
- Relief comes in from front
- Obstacles/difficult terrain
- Choking patient

Can you now ...

Questions?

- identify roles within an evacuation
- reduce patient stress
- package patient in stretcher
- safely carry a patient in a stretcher through terrain difficulties