

A photograph showing several firefighters in full gear, including helmets and jackets, working together to rescue a person from a large pile of debris. The scene is filled with smoke and dust, suggesting a recent disaster or fire. The firefighters are focused on the victim, who appears to be lying on a stretcher or being held. The background is a chaotic mess of twisted metal and broken wood.

# Victim Management

Lifts Carries & Drags

# Emergency Lifts And Carries

- **Ideally, all patients should have their injuries assessed and stabilized prior to being moved, but in many instances hazards may be present that jeopardize both the rescuer and the victim.**
- **Under these circumstances, a rapid evacuation may be necessary to ensure the safety of everyone involved.**
- **The techniques demonstrated in this lesson plan are designed for such evacuations.**
- **Review and practice all the lifts and carries of this Lesson Plan.**
- **each skill focuses on stabilizing the victim's body along the long axis, so as not to aggravate any injuries while the victim is removed from the hazard zone to a place of safety where treatment may continue uninterrupted.**

# Emergency Lifts And Carries

- **Situations that may require the use of emergency evacuation:**
  - Fire danger.
  - IDLH atmosphere.
  - Explosives or hazardous materials may pose an immediate danger.
  - Other emergency situations that may require immediate victim removal.
- **Aggravating a spinal injury is the primary concern for moving a victim prior to complete stabilization.**
  - Indicators of possible spinal injury.
  - How should the victim be pulled in an extreme
  - Emergency if spinal injury is suspected?
- **Various lifts and carry methods may be suited for a particular injury or illness.**

# Emergency Lifts And Carries

- **How does victim size and age affect the number of rescuers that may be necessary to move a victim?**
- **Is there a difference in lifting and carrying between a conscious and unconscious victim?**
- **Discuss the difficulties involved in moving victims from upper floors.**
- **How many victims are there?**
- **What is their physical condition?**
- **Can stairways and fire escapes be used?**
- **What lifts and carries can be used on stairways?**
- **What are the advantages to using stairways in assisting victims from upper floors.**

# Emergency Lifts And Carries

- **What are potential hazards facing the rescuers when lifts and carries are not executed correctly.**
  - Extremity sprains and strains.
  - Back injury.
  - Slips, trips, falls

# One Rescuer Incline Drag And Carry.

- Demonstrate the steps for executing a *one rescuer incline drag and carry*.
- *This method is extremely strenuous on the rescuer and should only be used if no other method is available.*



# Blanket Drag



# Extremities Lift and Carry.





# Chair Lift and Carry



- The chair is placed under the victim by the second rescuer.
- The chair is placed next to the victim by the second rescuer and both rescuers position the victim onto the chair.

# Moving A Victim From Ground Level To A Gurney



# Cradle-In Arms Lift and Carry.



# Seat Lift and Carry



# Moving And Securing A Patient Onto A Long Spine Board Or Litter.

