

PATIENT PACKAGING



PATIENT PACKAGING

- Medical Considerations
 - Primary survey
 - Cervical Spine Precaution
 - Back Board Immobilization

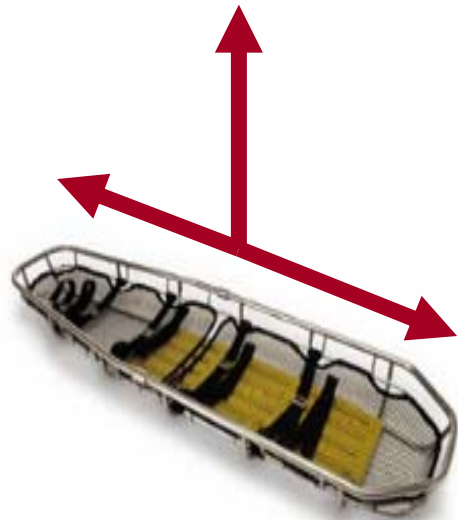
- Stokes Basket
 - Inspect the basket
 - Check the head (wider portion with side strapping closer to the end) of the basket to make sure that the weld is intact
 - Check the foot (narrower portion with side strapping farther from the end) of the basket to make sure that the weld is intact
 - Check the condition of the railing
 - Check the strapping around the rail to make sure that it is secure and in good condition
 - Check the wire to make sure that it is flat and will not harm the victim
 - Check the strapping on the underside to make sure that it is flat

 - Padding
 - Prepare padding that will be used to cushion the litter bed.
 - Prepare any hypothermia bag.
 - Prepare padding that will be used for the knees.

 - Preparation
 - Place the goggles and Helmet on the patient before placing in the stokes.
 - Ask if the patient needs to urinate or defecate before loading
 - Place a patient on a backboard into the stokes and lashed the patient independent of the backboard. Do not simply lash the backboard to the stokes.
 - Roll the patient into the stokes if there is an indication of C-Spine, but no backboard.
 - Never leave subject unattended, always have plan if need to tip subject.
 - Talk to the patient as you are doing the packaging, telling them what you are doing.

PACKAGING POINTS

- Sit Harness
- Shoulder Harness
- Foot Harness
- Shoulder Stabilizer
- Foot Stabilizer
- Over-wrap



Prevent uncontrolled movement
in three directions

- Toward the feet
- Toward the head
- Upward

TIE-OFF POINTS



- Always tie off on the Main Struts of the Stokes

INAPPROPRIATE TIE-OFF POINTS



- Minor Strut

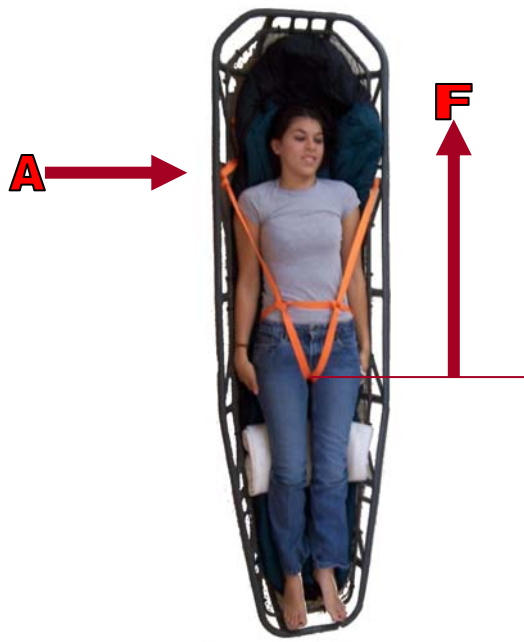


- Diagonal Strut



- Main Rail

SIT HARNESS



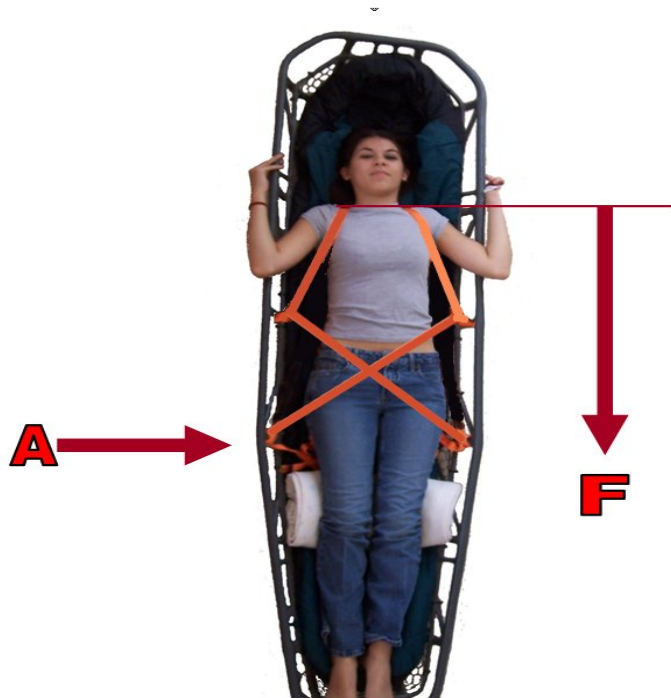
- Prevents movement toward litter foot
- Do not apply excess pressure at abdomen
- Anchor to Stokes above waist level

Using a single 20' webbing

- Place the center of the webbing at approximately the position of the waist. If the patient is conscious, have the patient hold the center-loop of the webbing. Otherwise tuck the webbing into the patient's belt area.
- Run the webbing ends under the thighs and up to the waist.
- With one hand, hold the webbing near the center-loop, while with the other hand work the webbing under the patient's buttocks.
- Bring the working end of the webbing up around the patient's waist toward the center-loop.
- With the working end of the webbing, form an Overhand Hitch on the center-loop near the center of the webbing, forming a triangle shape.
- Tension the webbing in the direction of the patients head.
- Secure to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

SHOULDER HARNESS

- Prevents movement toward litter head
- Do not cross the chest
- Anchor to Stokes below waist level

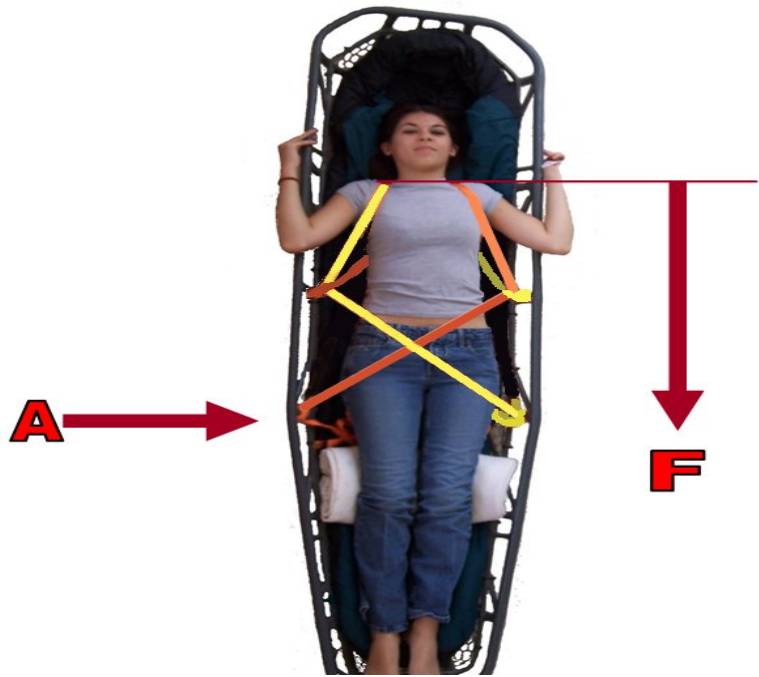


Using a single 25' webbing

- Place the webbing across the short axis of the stokes at approximately the position of the waist
- OR
- Thread the webbing under the patient at the small of the back.
 - Adjust the webbing so the center is under the patient.
 - Tie a Figure-8 on a Bight on each side of the patient.
 - Pass each end of the webbing under the neck of the patient to your partner.
 - Bring the end of the webbing you have just received, over the patient's shoulder and down to the bight that you formed earlier.
 - Place the bight you created earlier around an upright strut
 - Pass the webbing through the bight.
 - Carefully remove the slack from the system.
 - pass your end to your partner, crossing over the patient
 - Secure to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

SHOULDER HARNESS

- Prevents movement toward litter head
- Do not cross the chest
- Anchor to Stokes below waist level



Using Two 15' webbings

- Tie a Figure-8 on a Bight on the end of your webbing.
- Pass each end of the webbing under the neck of the patient to your partner.
- Bring the end of the webbing you have just received, over the patient's shoulder and down to the bight that you formed earlier.
- Place the bight you created earlier around an upright strut
- Pass the webbing through the bight.
- Carefully remove the slack from the system.
- pass your end to your partner, crossing over the patient
- Secure to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

FOOT HARNESS

- Prevents movement toward litter foot
- Alternative to Sit Harness
- Do not apply excess pressure at ankles
- Anchor to Stokes above knee level



Using a single 12' webbings

- Tie a Girth Hitch around the ankles of the patient.
- Pass each working end of the webbing under the sole of the patient's foot.
- Tie an Overhand Hitch on the side of the patient's ankle.
- Tension the webbing in the direction of the patients head.
- Secure to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

FOOT STABILIZATION



- Prevents movement toward litter head
- Alternative to Shoulder Harness
- Must be used with Foot Harness
- Anchor to Stokes at foot struts

Using a single 5' webbings

- Tie the webbing to a vertical strut.
- Pass the working end of the webbing under the webbing that passes under the sole of the patient's foot.
- Return the working end of the webbing to the vertical strut, passing around it to a second vertical strut.
- Pass the working end of the webbing under the webbing that passes under the sole of the patient's other foot.
- Tension the webbing.
- Secure to the second vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

SHOULDER STABILIZATION

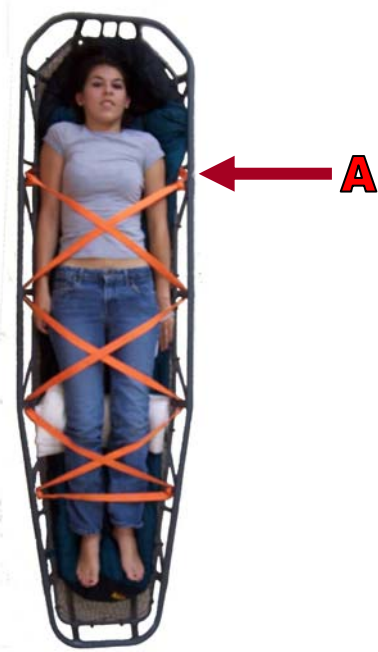
- Restricts movement of the upper body away from the bed of the litter
- Must be used with Chest Harness
- Anchor to Stokes at head struts



Using a single 12' webbings

- Tie the webbing to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches.
- Pass the working end of the webbing under the webbing that passes over the shoulder of the patient.
- Return the working end of the webbing to the vertical strut, passing around it to a second vertical strut.
- Pass the working end of the webbing under the webbing that passes over the patient's other shoulder.
- Tension the webbing.
- Secure to the second vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

OVERWRAP



- Prevents movement upward, away from the litter bed
- Must be used with other support harnesses
- Do not cross knees
- Anchor to Stokes at side struts

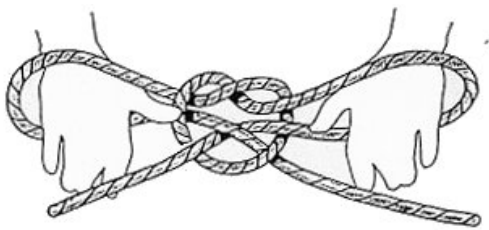
Using a single 25' webbings

- Center the webbing across the patient's lower limbs.
- Secure to a vertical strut with a Turn.
- Pass the working end of the webbing to your partner, and receive the other working end.
- Secure the webbing at the next vertical strut with a Turn, being careful not to pass the webbing over the knees.
- Continue moving up towards the patient's head using Turns on vertical struts.
- Secure to a vertical strut with a Clove Hitch or a Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

HAND CONTAINMENT



- Prevents the hands of a patient from falling out of stokes or being caught between rocks and stokes



- For patients that may be striking out
- For patients who may not want their hands under the overwrap



- Knot may be secured with a simple overhand

Using a single 5' webbings

- Form two identical loops.
- Pull each loop through the other.