

SCENARIO

- Two-vehicle collision.
- Vehicle 'A' Is parked opposite a junction next to an immovable object (a wall). There are two occupants in the vehicle both are in the front seat unrestrained
- Vehicle 'B' has lost control and drive into the side of vehicle 'A' at speed. The driver of vehicle 'B' is an elderly person who is uninjured, has self-released, appears confused and is unable to remember the events leading up to the incident



EQUIPMENT

- Stabilisation equipment, glass Management tools, hydraulic rescue tools, hand tools, medical equipment and rescue board
- 1 Scrap car and 1 prop vehicle (or suitable blocking prop)
- 2 Live casualty or training dummy



SCENARIO PREPARATION

- Vehicle (A) is on its wheels positioned against an immovable object (a wall), with no access to the driver side.
- One casualty is in the driver's seat, and conscious.
- The second casualty is in the front passenger seat but slumped over the driver and unconscious
- The engine is off, hand-brake off, still in gear
- Props – None
- Prop vehicle 'B' (or a suitable alternative) is obstructing access to both passenger side doors.



INJURIES

Casualty 'A'

- Major – Spinal injury
- Minor – Broken right wrist
- Illness / Condition – Stable

Casualty 'B'

- Major – Head Injury
- Minor – Soft tissue damage to the side of the face
- Illness / Condition – Unconscious / Critical



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Casualty 'A' (Driver)

- Casualty responsive and alert
- Pain in the upper neck and right wrist
- Pulse Rate = 101
- Respiratory Rate = 23

Casualty 'B' (Passenger)

- Unresponsive
- Blood in airway and from ear
- Pulse Rate = 38
- Respiratory rate = 8



HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Weather conditions
- Ground conditions and vehicle movements
- Manual handling
- Housekeeping
- Scrap vehicle and its content
- Live casualties (if used)



Purpose

- Initial or refresher training
- Practising the Six Phases of Extrication - hard scenario, two vehicle road traffic collision
- Casualty assessment and handling



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Scene and vehicle safety
- Scene approach
- The stabilisation of the vehicle, the implication of moving vehicle 'B'
- Restricted and Rapid access to the none responsive casualty
- Extrication pathway



KEY ACTIONS

- Assess the outer and inner cordons, mechanism of injury
- Set up equipment area
- Stabilise the vehicle
- Access to the Casualty and their assessment
- Vehicle survey – inner and outer – Dynamic risk assessment
- Safe systems of work
- Information gathering and planning
- Rapid extrication of casualty 'B'
- Space creation
- Controlled extrication of casualty 'A'



Debrief

- Situation
- How it went
- Address concerns
- Review learning points
- Plan ahead





SCENARIO ACTION CARD 1.4

Level of
Difficult
Hard

Basic

Easy

Standard

Hard

Complex

Six Phases of an Extrication – Scenario – Visual Aide



X No access, forced entry required

✓ Access available

X Door locked