

## SCENARIO

- A two-vehicle collision has occurred, commiserate with the speed limits. A secondary collision has involved a post box (or similar street furniture)
- Both vehicles are on their wheels
- The driver of vehicle 'B' has no injuries and has self-extricated from the vehicle. No other passengers are in the vehicle.
- The driver of vehicle 'A' is unconscious and has sustained extensive impact on their right side. No other passengers are in the vehicle



## EQUIPMENT

- Stabilisation equipment, medical equipment and rescue board
- 1 Scrap car
- 1 Prop vehicle or alternative
- 1 Live casualty or training dummy



## SCENARIO PREPARATION

- Two vehicles, both on four wheels, glass intact.
- A casualty is in the driver's seat of vehicle 'A'.
- Vehicle 'B' is positioned with the front, impacting the near-side of vehicle 'A'. Block access to the rear passenger door
- The secondary collision with the post-box has blocked access to the driver's door of vehicle 'A'
- Access is available to all other doors on both vehicles, including the boot
- The engine is off, hand-brake off, still in gear on both vehicles



## INJURIES

### Driver 'A' – Vehicle 'A'

- Major – Compressed chest
- Minor – Head injury
- Illness / Condition - Critical

### Driver 'B' – Vehicle 'B'

- Major – None
- Minor - None
- Illness / Condition – Signs of shock



## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

### Casualty 'A'

- The casualty is in and out of consciousness
- Unequal chest rises
- Sucking chest wound
- Pulse Rate = 135
- Respiratory Rate = 30

### Casualty 'B'

- Alert
- Pulse Rate = 90
- Respiratory Rate = 22



## 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 - Basic scenario, two vehicle road traffic collision
- Casualty assessment and response



## KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Assess the outer and inner cordons, mechanism of injury
- Set up equipment area
- Stabilise the vehicle
- Access to casualty and their assessment
- Vehicle survey – inner and outer – Dynamic risk assessment
- Safe systems of work
- Information gathering and planning
- Access to the casualty
- Extrication pathway



## KEY ACTIONS

- Assess the outer and inner cordons, mechanism of injury
- Set up equipment area
- Stabilise the vehicle
- Access to casualty and assessment of their condition
- Information gathering and planning
- Rapid extrication



## Debrief

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





# SCENARIO ACTION CARD 2.2

Level of Difficulty  
Easy

Six Phases of an Extrication – Scenario – Visual Aide



No access, forced entry required	Access available	Door locked
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