

SCENARIO

- Two-vehicle collision at high speed. A secondary collision has involved a post box
- Both vehicles are on their wheels
- The driver of vehicle 'A' is unconscious and has sustained an extensive impact on the pelvic area; they are restrained but not physically trapped. No other passengers are in the vehicle
- The driver of vehicle 'B' has no injuries and has self-extricated from the vehicle. No other passengers are in the vehicle



EQUIPMENT

- Stabilisation equipment, Glass Management tools, Hydraulic Rescue tools, Hand tools, Medical equipment and Rescue Board
- 1 scrap car
- 1 prop vehicle (or suitable replacement item)
- 1 Live Casualty or Training Dummy



SCENARIO PREPARATION

- Vehicle 'A' is on four wheels, all glass is intact. The casualty is in the driver's seat.
- The engine is off, hand-brake off, still in gear
- A post box (or alternative street furniture) is blocking access to both offside doors. Both nearside doors are damaged due to impact
- Vehicle 'B' (prop), frontal collision into the near side of vehicle 'A' blocking access to the nearside rear door. Nearside front door will not open without force.
- Access is available through the boot



INJURIES

Driver 'A' – Vehicle 'A'

- Major – Pelvic
- Minor – Broken right leg
- 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
- Very pale
- Feet pointing outward
- Pulse Rate = 135
- Respiratory Rate = 30

Casualty 'B'

- Responsive and communicating
- Pulse Rate = 70
- Respiratory Rate = 18



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
- Immediate extrication



Debrief

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

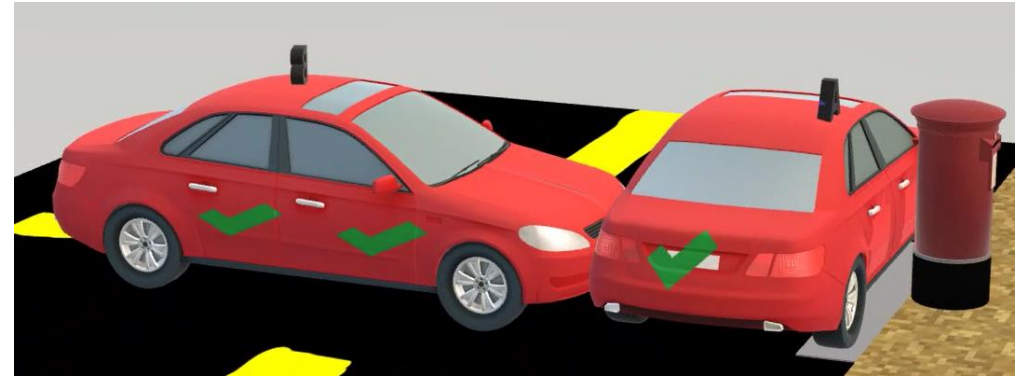




SCENARIO ACTION CARD 2.3

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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