

SUBJEC Extrication – Planning – Small Incidents				
T Aim	Essential understanding	Resources		
To raise situational awareness, gather information and formulate a suitable plan based on the needs of the casualty(s) and safety of the crews	 Different types of sources of infor Communication Responsibility Types of plan 	rmation • Scrap vehicle • Casualty (dummy)	ion equipment, hand tools, breaking- lass management kit	
Instructor Input				
Theory	Information Gathering	Concept	Demonstration	
Types of plans and where they apply.	What sources of information will be available?	What methods are deployed to obtain the information	Describe/demonstrate the sequence of events to get the information and how this would be communicated to formulate the plans	
Application	Vehicle Knowledge	Selection	Technique	
 Types of plans Immediate – A critically ill patient who requires urgent definitive care or medical intervention. In this case, the casualty should be removed from the vehicle by the quickest method possible. Patient care is minimal during this process Full Plan – Stabile casualty with potentially life-changing injuries that require controlled patient movement. Controlled extrication with maximum space creation. High-level of patient care Emergency Plan – Backup for the full plan in preparation for a potential change in the patient condition that then requires an 	 Sources of information The environment Weather conditions Location and roadway Surrounding hazard – Water, tunnels, street furniture, hazardous materials etc. The vehicle(s) Type Position Stability Safety devices – airbags, seatbelt pre-tensioners Glass – Toughened, Laminated, polycarbonate The Casualty Level of response Level of entrapment Condition/injuries 	 Methods of obtaining information The environment Site Specific Rick Information Local knowledge/Topography Control Caller Standard Operating Procedures Other emergency services Members of the public Incident commander 360 scene assessment The Vehicle Individual vehicle knowledge Crash recovery (if available) OIC 360 	 Information gathering The message, SOP, mobile data terminals, SSRI Scene assessment and contact with other emergency services and witnesses, environmental factors, DRA Vehicle assessment Casualty assessment Level of entrapment Informed decision influencers Environmental risk: Roadways, Water, Electric, etc. Vehicle Risks: Safety Systems, Fuel type, Stability etc. Casualties position and condition; Type of entrapment, AVPU, Severity 	
condition that then requires an emergency extrication. A degree of patient care is	 Position in the vehicle Size/weight 	 Owners/occupier Technical team assessment 	 entrapment, AVPO, Severit of injuries etc. Key decisions to be made 	



needed.	This information will inform your situational awareness and decision making	 Information from the medic The Casualty Mechanism of impact The casualty Fire service personnel Other emergency services Members of the public 	 Level and severity of any risk Control measures Releasing entrapment Extrication pathways Type of plan required: Immediate, Full, Rapid 	
Delegate understanding				
 Describe the purpose of planning List types of plans at an operational level Application and sequence of actions Key considerations Points of safety Focus on the casualty 	 Be able to gather information from various sources Communicate effectively Make decisions based on the information provided 	 Is able to describe the multiple information sources and how they influence the plans Can identify the correct sequence of plan implementation 	 Demonstrate they can apply the various methods at the appropriate times Is able to implement safe systems of work to protect themselves and others Is able to gather information to formulate appropriate plans 	