dvancing Professional Rescue - Lesson Guide

SUBJEC Extrication – Vehicle stabilisation – Single Light vehicles				
Aim	Essential understanding	Resources		
To minimise vehicle movement and provide a stable platform from which a rescue can be performed	 Phases of stabilisation Selection and application of equipment Block and wedges, steen that the straps Other stabilisation equipment 			
Instructor Input				
Theory What is the purpose of stabilisation and what vehicle movement should be prevented? Application Purpose of vehicle stabilisation Prevent further injury to the casualty Create a stable platform to reduce the likelihood of injury to rescue crews Identify the properties of good stabilisation: Safe – Simple – Effective - Quick Vehicle Movements Horizontal – Roll – Pitch – Vertical - Yawl	Information Gathering What factors influence vehicle stabilisation? Vehicle Knowledge The casualty(s) Their condition Their position in the vehicle The vehicle The vehicle The vehicle It's position (wheels, side, roof) The environment (roadways, embankments, ditches) Weather condition (ice) Type (salon, hatchback, estate, convertible)	Concept Demonstrate appropriate use of stabilisation equipment Tool Selection Basic principles Use of surroundings – Street furniture, trees, other vehicles, fencing Vehicle surface contact Three points of contact and the creations of triangles Use of equipment Use of blocks and wedges (flexible, simple to use, effective, can be time-consuming)	Demonstration Describe/demonstrate the sequence of tool operations and actions Technique Phases of stabilisation – Emergency (including manual), Initial and full Priority - horizontal movement (wedge, wheel, secure on a slope) Manual stabilisation – application – only used for nonresponsive casualties Initial stabilisation – sufficient stability to allow access to the vehicle without creating excessive movement (three/four points) Full stabilisation – Secure platform to work from, minimal movement Stability checks – Removal of components, transfer of weight Use of ratchet straps to secure the vehicle Use of stability props – vehicle on its side or roof	
Vertical - Tawi		 Use of step-blocks (Quick, simple, limitations, trip hazard) Stability positioning (3-4-5-7 points) Use of ratchet straps Use of stability props (if available) Improvisation (if practised) 		

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Delegate understanding				
 Describe the purpose of stabilisation List the potential vehicle movements Application and sequence of actions Key considerations Points of safety Impact on the casualty Equipment requirements 	Is able to evaluate a situation and apply suitable techniques	Is able to select the appropriate equipment for the task to use it effectively, quickly and safely	Demonstrates an understanding of the different phases of stabilisation and is able to apply them at the relevant points	