

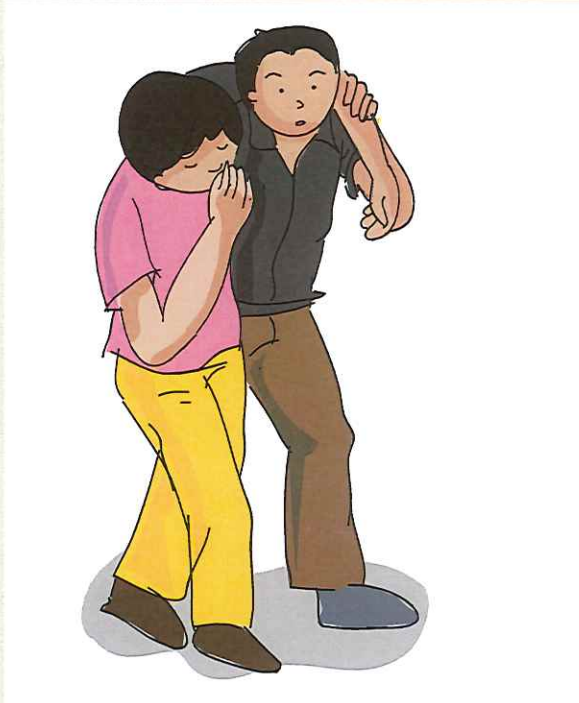


Casualty Evacuation

When stretchers are not available or cannot be improvised, you may need to transport casualties by methods such as those listed below. You are recommended to undergo our Community Emergency Preparedness Programme (pg 94) for a better understanding on these casualty evacuation methods. You may risk injuring yourself and your practice partner if you attempt the following on your own.

HUMAN CRUTCH

Used when the casualty is conscious and able to walk with some assistance. Hold him firmly around the waist and use your shoulders to support his arm while allowing his body weight to rest on you.



FIREMAN'S LIFT

Used for lightweight casualties. Stoop low, bend the casualty over your shoulders and lift him up. Secure the casualty's leg with your arm as shown for more stability.



PIGGYBACK

Used when the casualty is lightweight, conscious and able to hold on to you.



CRADLE

Used when the casualty is a child or a lightweight adult. Slip your arms beneath the casualty's shoulder blades and knees to ensure that casualty will be in the most comfortable position.

