

# Paramedic Skills

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# Objectives

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- ❑ Cervical Spine Immobilisation
- ❑ Immobilisation spinal/rescue board
- ❑ Immobilisation orthopaedic stretcher
- ❑ Splinting

# Cervical Collar

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Cervical collars come

In many different styles, sizes and colours but they all do the same thing

CERVICAL SPINE  
IMMOBILISATION

# Cervical Collar

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- A Cervical Collar is only effective if it is
- **Fitted Correctly**
- **And The Correct Size**

# Cervical collar - sizing

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- To size the collar
- Use your fingers to size by putting your hand as shown with the small finger on the trapezium and count your fingers to jaw line, as shown.

# Cervical collar - sizing

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- To get the right size collar
- Put your hand on the side of the collar, your small finger to the bottom edge, and the correct number of fingers to the marker pin

# Cervical Collar - Fitting

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- When fitting a Cervical Collar Always
- **Get some one to support the head** so there is no movement while it is fitted
- Always explain to the patient what you are doing



# Immobilisation

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- ❑ The most important factor when dealing with an unknown injury is not making it worse
- ❑ The principle of immobilisation is to prevent any injury being exacerbated
- ❑ A number of aids can assist in effective immobilisation when coupled with manual techniques



# Immobilisation – Spinal/rescue board

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- Can be constructed from several different materials
- Needs head blocks and sufficient straps to make it effective

# Immobilisation – Ortho/scoop stretcher

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- ❑ A safe way to lift the fallen patient, it literally SCOOPS the patient off the floor
- ❑ Curved thus keeps patient in a stable position
- ❑ Splits into two thus eliminates the need to transfer patient by log roll
- ❑ Made from aluminium and adjustable length wise

# Immobilisation – K.E.D / R.E.D

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- ❑ KED = Kendrick extracation device
- ❑ RED = Russell extracation device
- ❑ Immobilises vehicular passengers in sitting position to allow removal



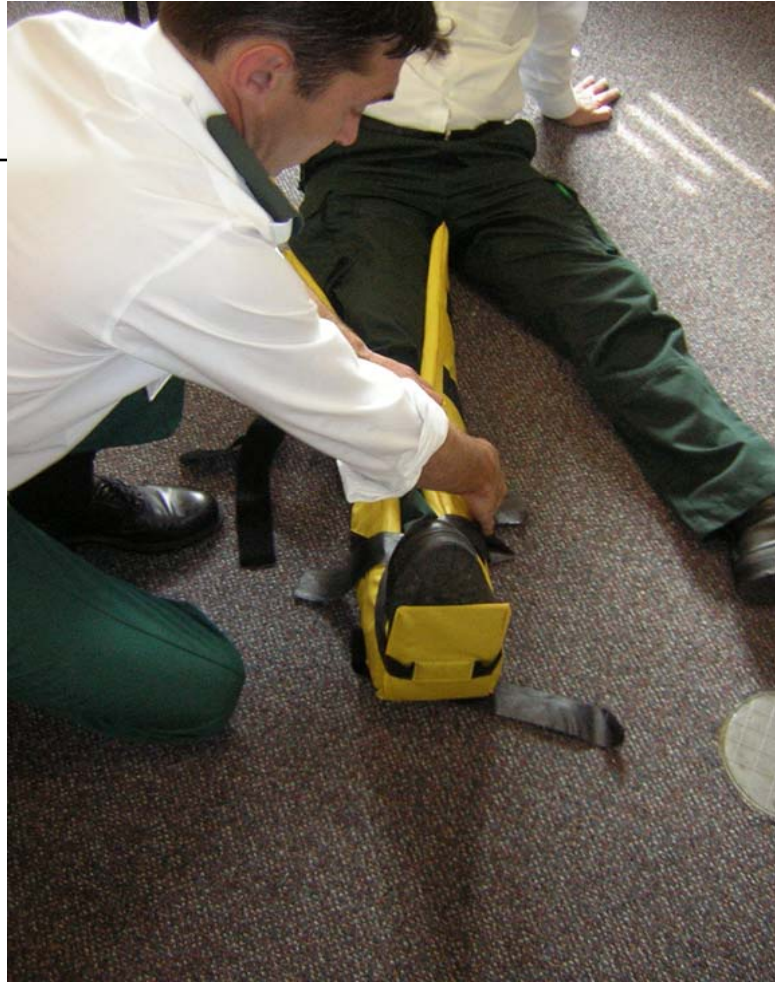
# Splinting - Box Splints

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- These are a good basic splint, ease to use.
- They come in two sizes short and long.
- They can be fitted to legs and arms.







# Splinting - Fracture Straps

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- These can be effective for immobilisation of leg fractures, using one leg as a splint for the other





# Splinting - Leg Splints

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The orange splint is a vacuum splint, these are good for Deformity fractures as you put the splint on to the limb suck the air out and it will mould to the shape of the limb.

# Splinting - Leg Splints

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- ❑ The white splint is a inflatable splint.
- ❑ You place the splint over the limb and blow it up, the advantage with this splint is they roll up small and are good if you have little storage space.



# Conclusion

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- There are numerous aids to immobilisation all with the same intention
  - To prevent secondary injury
  - To prevent exacerbation of injury
  - To secure patient during transfer



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ANY

QUESTIONS ?