The EMERGENCY CARRY (Sheet) / CAS EVAC BAG

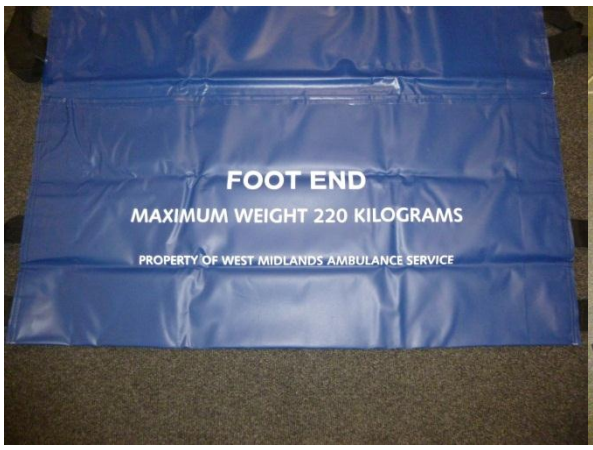
The Standard Emergency Carry Bag is individually tested and certified to a 35 stone (222kg) limit, with dimensions of width 70 cms (27 ½ inches) by length 209 cms (82 inches) and numbered, found in left hand side of foot well, to ensure full traceability.

The kit, which is both light, and compact, in addition to being extremely strong, is fitted with 6 pairs of double handles; enabling victims to be moved by whatever numbers of rescuers are available, even, in a worst case scenario, by dragging them to safety.

Before using the carry bag a dynamic risk assessment using the T.I.L.E. format (task, individual capability, load and environment) should be conducted by a competent person.
The bag should be used only to take a person to the point where carrying can be avoided.

Before using a visual inspection should be made to ensure all handles are intact and that no tears are present in the Blue material. Make sure that the weight of the person being move does not exceed the safe weight limit of the bag.

Minimum number of trained staff required to use the equipment should be four.



The Standard Emergency Carry (sheet) Bag can be used:

1. When removing a patient from the floor to a stretcher.
2. When negotiating stairs when a carrying chair would be inappropriate.
3. When patient is required to be kept flat due to medical reasons.
4. When removing a patient from a car in a sitting position.
5. In conjunction with an extrication board or orthopaedic stretcher.
6. Aid the recovery of large numbers of victims from the immediate vicinity of major clinical incidents

Preparing The Standard Emergency Carry (sheet) Bag prior to use:

There are three methods of loading patients onto a sheet.

1. Concertina method.
2. Roll method.
3. Sliding method.

Concertina Method: If minimum movement of the patient is required:

1. Open sheet out and fold into two widthways.

2. Fold bottom part into 3 folds.
3. Fold top part into 3 folds to overlap over the bottom folds.

4. Use the natural hollow under the patient waist to insert the sheet.
5. With a crew member at either side of the sheet take hold of the top three folds and extend upwards towards the patient's head.
6. Take hold of the remaining 3 folds and extend downwards towards the patient's feet

Roll Method:

1. Open the sheet flat and fold length ways in half, folded side towards the patient.
2. Quarter fold top half of sheet towards the patient.
3. Gently roll patient on one side and insert sheet under patient, make sure that enough sheet is retained so patient once rolled back will lie on sheet.
4. Roll patient onto opposite side and pull / unfold remainder of the sheet under the patient.
5. Roll patient back on to sheet and position correctly if required.

6. Position feet in bottom of bag.
7. The team leader will position handlers depending on angle of descent / ascent and space, making sure that the principles of safer manual handling should be applied by all handlers.
8. The handlers starting position will be with one leg in front of the other to maintain a stable base.

Alternative Use of Carry Bag together with an orthopaedic stretcher or extrication board:

Slide Method:

1. Place carry bag (sheet) alongside or at the foot of the orthopaedic stretcher or extrication board.
2. Place a long slider sheet under orthopaedic stretcher or extrication board and slide/push onto carry bag (sheet).
3. Remove slider sheet.
4. Place bottom of board or orthopaedic into bag to stop it from sliding out.
5. The team leader will position handlers depending on angle of descent / ascent and space, making sure that the principles of safer manual handling should be applied by all handlers.
6. The handlers starting position will be with one leg in front of the other to maintain a stable base.

The slide method can also be used for transferring a patient who has difficulty in rolling over or other problems but requires to be move by the use of a carry bag (sheet).

Cleaning:

The Carry Bag should be cleaned with warm soapy water and in accordance with local WMAS IP&C policies.
No chemicals should be used to clean this equipment.