# Skill Sheet 020501

# **Casualty Drags and Carries**

**Objective:** Demonstrate how to drag/carry a casualty in a care under fire situation

#### **<u>References</u>**:

PHTLS (Military Edition) Seventh Edition Elsevier, Mosby

**Evaluation:** Students will be evaluated as a Pass/Fail (P/F). The instructor will verify the accuracy of the student's ability to drag/carry a casualty in a care under fire situation by means of observing the student's procedures and technique.

#### Materials:

Student or manikin in full battle gear if feasible Student Checklists Fully loaded medical aid bag

#### **Instructor Guidelines:**

- 1. Provide each instructor with Student Checklists.
- 2. Ensure each student has all required materials.
- 3. Read the Learning Objective and the evaluation method to the student.
- 4. Explain the grading of the exercise.

#### **Performance Steps:**

#### **One-person drag**

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers. *This drag is for short distances*.
- 2. Secure weapon as feasible.
- 3. Grasp casualty by equipment with 1 or 2 hands.
- 4. Begin drag.

#### **Two-person drag**

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers. *Drag can be high or low profile*
- 2. Communicate plan with team member before attempting drag.
- 3. Secure weapon and other equipment as feasible.
- 4. Each member secures casualty by equipment with one hand.
- 5. Begin drag.

#### Seal Team 3 Carry

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers.
- 2. Communicate plan with team member before attempting lift.
- 3. Secure weapon and other equipment as feasible.
- 4. If casualty is face down, roll casualty to back.
- 5. Rescuers place casualty's arms over rescuers' necks with outside hand grasping

casualty's wrist.

- 6. Rescuers use inside hands to secure casualty by belt, pants, or body armor
- 7. Simultaneously raise casualty.
- 8. Step forward with casualty's feet dragging behind.
- 9. Begin carry.

# **One Person Drag with Line**

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers.
- 2. Communicate plan to casualty.
- 3. Secure weapon and other equipment as feasible.
- 4. Attach drag line to casualty's H-harness or other battle gear as appropriate.
- 5. Extend drag line to a drag length of 5-6 feet.
- 6. Rescuer attach line to his person or equipment as needed.
- 7. Initiate drag using legs, not back.

### Two Person Drag with Line

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers.
- 2. Communicate plan to casualty and fellow rescuer.
- 3. Secure weapon and other equipment.
- 4. Attach drag line(s) to casualty's H-harness or other battle gear at two points as appropriate.
- 5. Extend drag line(s) to a drag length of 5-6 feet.
- 6. Rescuer attach line to his person or equipment as needed.
- 7. Rescuer initiate drag using legs, not back.

#### Hawes Carry

- 1. Determine appropriate carry for tactical situation, estimated distance, and number of rescuers.
- 2. Secure weapon as feasible.
- 3. If casualty is able, have casualty wrap arms around rescuers neck.
- 4. Rescuer reaches over casualty's arm and grasps casualty's opposite arm just above elbow.
- 5. Begin carry.

# **Casualty Drags and Carries**

Task	Completed		
Rescuer verbalizes for casualty to move to cover and provide	1st	2nd	3rd
self-aid			
Rescuer informs team and elicits assistance.	P / F	P / F	P / F
Rescuer assesses route and available cover	P / F	P / F	P / F
Determines appropriate carry.	P / F	P / F	P / F
Makes use of available cover and concealment during	P / F	P / F	P / F
extraction			
Does not cause further injury to the casualty	P / F	P / F	P / F

# **Evaluator's Comments:**

Student Name:	Date:		
Evaluator:	Pass:	Fail:	