

Fall arrested by harness/rope

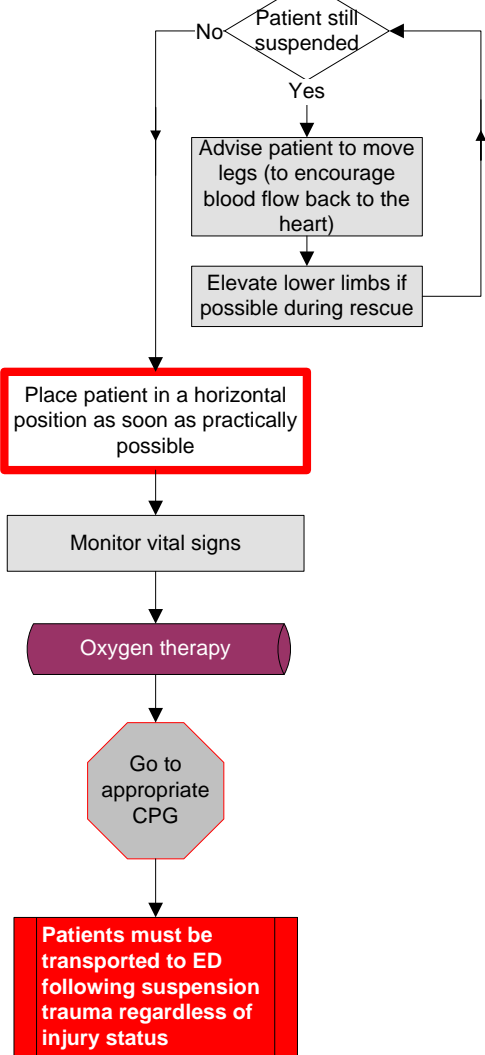


999 / 112

Personal safety of the Responder is paramount

If circulation is compromised remove the harness when the patient is safely lowered to the ground

Consider removing a harness suspended person from suspension in the direction of gravity i.e. downwards, so as to avoid further negative hydrostatic force, however this measure should not otherwise delay rescue.



Symptoms of pre-syncope
 light-headedness
 nausea
 sensations of flushing
 tingling or numbness of the arms or legs
 anxiety
 visual disturbance
 a feeling of about to faint

Reference:

Adish A et al, 2009, Evidence-based review of the current guidance on first aid measures for suspension trauma, Health and Safety Executive (UK) Research report RR708
 Australian Resuscitation Council, 2009, Guideline 9.1.5 Harness Suspension Trauma first aid management.
 Thomassen O et al, Does the horizontal position increase risk of rescue death following suspension trauma?, *Emerg Med J* 2009;26:896-898 doi:10.1136/emj.2008.064931