



## **Mission Aircrew Course**

**Survival and Urgent Care  
(APR 2010)**



# Aircrew Tasks

- O-2017 DISCUSS POST-CRASH ACTIONS (S)



# Objectives

- Discuss basic post-crash actions.
- Concerning survival equipment, discuss:
  - The importance of water
  - Types of signaling devices (CLASS)
  - Basic survival equipment
- Concerning urgent care, discuss:
  - Moving the victim; airway; pulse; and bleeding
  - Post-urgent care directions



# Introduction

- The purpose of this section is to introduce you to the fundamentals of aircrew survival.
- It is not to teach you how to build a shelter out of parachutes and garbage bags.



**What is your most important survival tool?**



## **Your attitude!**

**Having a positive mental attitude is often the difference between life and death in a survival situation. Be mentally prepared to survive in the wilderness for the rest of your life, or it might be the rest of your life!**



# Preparation

- Carry a survival kit in the aircraft and be sure all crew members know what is in the kit and how to use it. Inspect contents periodically
- *Rhoda's Rule* states, "If you cannot walk from the end of the runway to the terminal without getting cold then you are not dressed properly!"
- Consider the weather over the worst conditions you are flying over
- Carry your cell phone (fully charged)



# Emergency Egress

- **Prior preparation is important. Follow the checklist to prop open doors, tighten seat and shoulder belts, secure cargo, and turn off the electricity and fuel.**
- **If doors jam, kick them open or kick out the windows. May also exit through the baggage door.**
- **Can't move the front seats from the rear, so agree on who does what and in what sequence.**
- **Discuss what to do if one or more of the crew is incapacitated.**





# Post-Crash Actions

- **Get clear of the aircraft if there is any danger of fire or having it fall on you.**
- **Treat yourself for shock by sipping water.**
- **Check everyone for injuries and apply first aid.**
- **Try your cell phone or radio. Activate the ELT.**
- **Stay with the aircraft if in a remote area - we can find an aircraft but its easy to miss a survivor.**
- **Finally, consider water, shelter and food (listed in order of importance -- you can go for days without food).**



# Survival Equipment

- **Water is the most important resource - If in desert areas staying still during the heat of the day and working when it is cooler conserves water**
- **Carry water or have purification tablets**
- **Have a container for water and consider a metal cup for boiling (purification)**



# Survival Equipment

- **Signaling equipment is critical**
- **Some of the signals you might use include...**
  - **Signal Mirrors (best method when the sun is out)**
  - **Flares**
  - **Tarps**
  - **Compact Disks (akin to the signal mirror)**
  - **Strobes**
  - **ELT**
  - **Smoke or other man-made signals**



# Survival Equipment

- If you make your own signal, use the “**CLASS**” acronym:
  - **C**olor - Make it unusually colored
  - **L**ocation - Put it where it can be seen; best is high and open
  - **A**ngles - Because they do not occur in nature
  - **S**ize - Make them visible from the air
  - **S**hape - Make them an eye-catching shape



# Survival Equipment

- **Ensure all crewmembers know the location and operation of the Emergency Locator Transmitter**
- **If possible, have a small survival manual in your equipment kit with suggestions on food gathering, shelter construction, and other survival techniques**



# Survival Equipment

- You can also include...
  - A good knife
  - Fire starters and matches
  - A space blanket
  - A small first aid kit
  - Rations
  - Anything else that would make you stay more comfortable



## Remember...

- **A little planning and a few pieces of equipment could be the difference between life and death!**
- **Prepare for the area and conditions you will be operating in and update your survival kit seasonally.**
- **Finally, remember your most important tool is your WILL TO SURVIVE!**



# Urgent Care

- **About 60% of crash survivors are injured**
- **Affect a prompt rescue**
  - **Don't become the second victim**
- **Do not move the victim unless necessary**
- **Ensure the airway is open**
  - **Clear the airway**
  - **Rescue breathing**
- **Check for pulse (CPR)**
- **Locate & control bleeding**
  - **Use point pressure on the injury to stop bleeding**
- **Treat for shock**





# Urgent Care: General Instructions

- **Do not move a victim except for safety**
- **Do not let a victim get up and walk around**
- **Protect the victim**
- **Use blankets as needed**
- **Do not discuss anyone's condition with bystanders or reporters**
- **Administer urgent care**
  - **Determine injuries; get help**
  - **Know your limits**
  - **Good Samaritan Law**



# Biohazards: Blood Borne Pathogens

- The hazards associated with exposure to blood necessitate training for personnel who might be exposed to blood or body fluids
- Included in Red Cross First Aid training now
- Know the associated risk before you attempt to administer aid
- Obtain and use protection kits



**Questions?**