

Transport

Questions

Evacuation
Decisions

Criteria
for
Selection

CASEVAC
vs
MEDEVAC

Vehicle
Selection

Aim

Introduction

Organisation
of the Scene



Aim

- How are the CCS and other areas set up to facilitate evacuation and transportation?
- What decisions about transportation need to be made?
- What methods of transportation are available?

Introduction

To move the right casualty to the
right place as smoothly and quickly
as possible



Organisation of the Scene

- Casualty Flow
- Vehicle Flow

This presumes primarily land transport

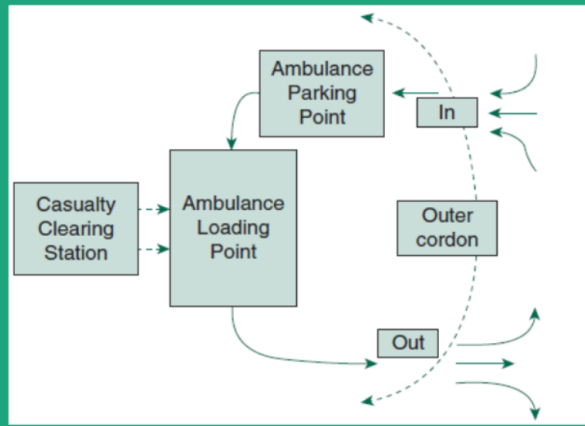
**Ambulance
Circuit**

**Casualty
Flow**

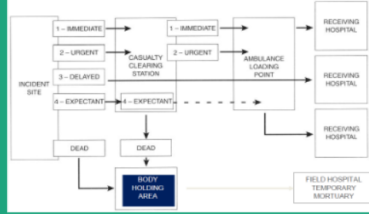
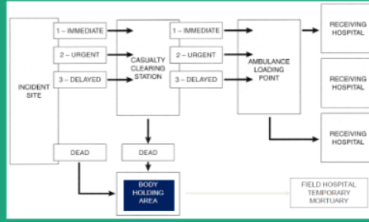
**Vehicle
Flow**



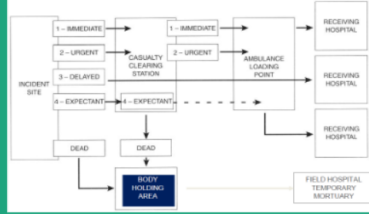
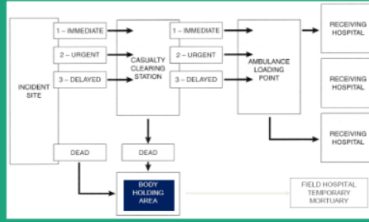
Ambulance Circuit



Casualty Flow



Casualty Flow



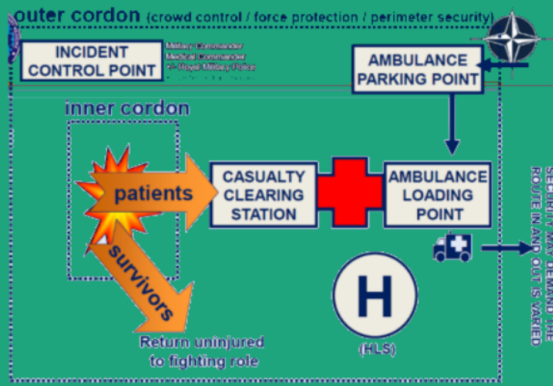
Vehicle Flow

- Route in
- Ambulance Parking Point
- Ambulance Circuit

**Scheme
I**



Scheme I



Vehicle Selection

- Land
- Air
- Navy

Land

Air

Navy



Land

- Battle groups will be equipped with the armoured version of their main operating vehicles



Air

- Long ground transport times and economies of scale make helicopter CASEVAC essential
- Will fly at night and in poor weather if risk is considered acceptable
- Often operate with stretchers simply placed on the deck



Navy

•Most primary retrieval to medical facility afloat will be by helicopter



Case Study
UNIFIL



CASEVAC vs MEDEVAC



Criteria for Selection

- Capacity
- Availability
- Suitability



•Casualties requiring specialist intervention should be transferred to appropriate facilities directly from the scene...but this may not be an option in the operational environment



Evacuation Decisions

- Triage priority
- Completeness of treatment and packaging
- Availability of appropriate transport
 - Vehicle capacity and suitability for casualties
 - Vehicle range / speed

Questions

