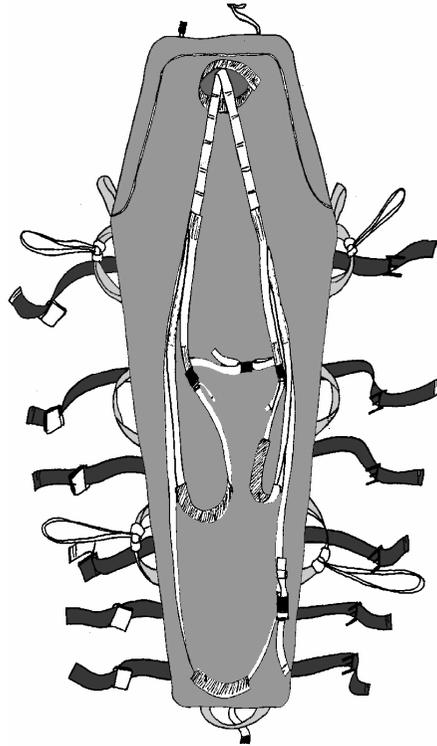




TRAVERSE RESCUE STRETCHER

This product has been manufactured using only the best materials available. We start by using an extremely tough Polyethylene sheeting which when "wrapped" around a patient, gives a rigid 'spine' to the stretcher. When laid flat however, the stretcher rolls up easily to fit into a pack suitable for back-packing.

The outer cover is 1200 denier Cordura to resist abrasion and tearing whilst being dragged. Webbing is colour coded for quick assembly and use. Spare buckles are included in case of repair. The Patient is securely restrained by head and chest straps as well as padded groin and feet straps in case of vertical lifts. A cervical collar is recommended to be used in conjunction with the head restraint strap.



WARNING

If you use our equipment you are responsible for learning and observing safe techniques. We disclaim all liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this equipment when its fabric or stitching is frayed, damaged or in any other way weakened by wear and tear. The responsibility is yours to maintain this equipment in top condition. This product is specifically designed for rescue work and other general stretcher applications and must not be used for other purposes.

This stretcher must only be used by trained personnel. Do not lift stretcher at head end, stretcher may flex causing neck injury. If neck or back injuries are suspected then the use of immobilisers may be required. This stretcher is not equipped with immobilisers. Only lift from the **ORANGE** load bearing lifting points.



TRAVERSE RESCUE STRETCHER

The **TRAVERSE RESCUE STRETCHER** has been designed and purposely built for both horizontal and vertical lift situations. The compact roll-up design makes it ideal for industrial sites, mine rescue, confined space rescue, caving and outdoor activities.

Made in **AUSTRALIA** by **VERTICAL** a division of
Ferno Australia Pty Ltd
www.ferno.com.au



TRAVERSE RESCUE STRETCHER

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Always check your stretcher before use for wear and tear. When stitching becomes frayed or damaged it should be repaired or retired. This is especially important for load bearing slings and handles. Brushing down periodically with luke warm water and a mild detergent will prolong the life of the stretcher.

Do not store wet and do not let come into contact with acids or solvents.
Do not put cover into a dryer
Store stretcher away from sun and dust.

SECURING THE PATIENT

The TRAVERSE RESCUE STRETCHER is stored in a CORDURA carry bag for ease of transportation and protection of the stretcher when not in use. Remove the stretcher from the bag, release the buckle holding it closed and unroll the stretcher to its full length. To prevent the stretcher from rolling up again, tighten the cinch strap at the head end.

Before placing the patient on the stretcher, release all buckles and lay tapes out flat. Lay the patient in the stretcher with the shoulders approximately level with the upper **orange** carry loops. The padded legloops then come between the legs and clip onto the two **gold** shoulder straps which may be adjusted to the height of the patient. Slide the padding into the most comfortable position and tighten the webbing making sure there are no twists then attach the chest strap buckles.

The long **red** tape passes under the feet of the patient with the sliding padding placed under the arch of the feet. This tape should be firm but not tight when connected. Should any injury prevent these securing slings from being attached around the patient, alternative security should be used to ensure the patient is unable to move within the stretcher.

The head band may also be employed although utmost care is advised when dealing with head, neck or spinal injuries.

CLOSING THE STRETCHER

Fold 50mm **black** securing straps over stretcher moving buckles to almost the end of webbing. Starting at the head end, attach buckle to opposite side then by lifting the side of the stretcher, gently tighten the buckle so that the stretcher pulls up around the patient. Work down the length of the stretcher repeating the above procedure. When complete check all cross over straps are firm but not too tight as to cause the patient pain on injuries or undue discomfort.

(CLOSING THE STRETCHER continued)

Releasing one cross over strap may cause the stretcher to flex at that point and should be avoided

in normal rescue operations. This can however, be used to advantage in restricted access environments such as caves or mines where the stretcher has to be negotiated around tight bends.

Before moving the stretcher, check again that all securing systems have been put in place and that the patient is comfortable and secure. Constantly monitor and reassure the patient who is likely to be distressed at the lack of mobility provided by the stretcher.

CARRYING THE STRETCHER

The stretcher may only be lifted by the **orange** loops on the edge of the stretcher. These loops are load bearing and pass completely under the stretcher. Six **orange** carry handles are provided on the sides of the stretcher with another at the foot end for dragging through confined spaces. **AT NO TIME SHOULD THE STRETCHER BE LIFTED OR SUPPORTED BY ANY LOOP OTHER THAN THE ORANGE LIFTING POINTS.** The carrying party may use shoulder slings tied or connected with a karabiner to the lifting points.

When lifting stretcher, all lift points must be supported evenly. Do not lift the stretcher at the head end as the stretcher may flex. The black adjustable slings on the centre handles can be clipped into the lifting carabiner and adjusted to take any flex out of the stretcher when lifting horizontally.

HAULING THE STRETCHER

The stretcher may be rigged for a horizontal lift using the **red** and **blue** slings provided. These are attached to the **orange** carry handles with the **red** sling at the head end and the **blue** sling at the foot end. This gives the stretcher a slightly "head up" position when loaded. The central **black** lifting slings may be adjusted to give even support to the stretcher when raising. When raising the stretcher, it is recommended that a tender accompany the stretcher to monitor the patient and to negotiate the stretcher over obstructions.

Vertical lift for extraction from narrow environments may be achieved by securing haul lines to the **two orange** loops immediately above the top carry handles. A control rope may be attached at the foot end of the stretcher to the orange haul loop.

WITH ALL HAULING SYSTEMS, PROPER TRAINING IS ESSENTIAL.

Roll stretcher from the head end and secure with end strap. Always store stretcher clean and dry.