

## TCCC-AC

### Casualty Drags and Carries Skill Sheet

**Objective:** Demonstrate how to move a casualty in a Care Under Fire situation.

**References:**

PHTLS (Military Version) Eighth Edition, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

**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.

**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.

### **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.

### **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		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Rescuer verbalizes for casualty to move to cover and provide self-aid	P / F	P / F	P / F
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 extraction	P / F	P / F	P / F
Does not cause further injury to the casualty	P / F	P / F	P / F

**Evaluator's Comments:**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_ Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_