

DELAWARE STATE FIRE SCHOOL
For your instruction: In-service drill

Kendrick Extrication Device (KED)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this drill is to conduct refresher training in the use of Kendrick Extrication Device (K.E.D.)

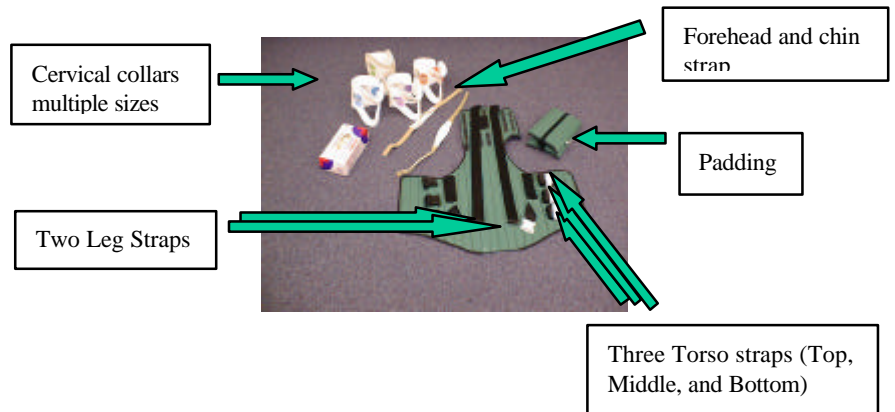
OBJECTIVE

At the conclusion of the drill, each student will have participated in the following evolutions:

1. Identifying each part of the K.E.D., explain its purpose, and how it is to be applied.
2. Participate in the application of the K.E.D. on a victim.
3. Moving a victim using the K.E.D. and a spine board.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

1. K.E.D.
2. Cervical Collar
3. Full Spine Board
4. Chair
5. Car/optional



PROTECTIVE GEAR

Company S.O.P. for ambulance training.

REFERENCES

Emergency Care and Transportation, 7th Edition AAOS.
Pgs. 692-697

EVOLUTION #1

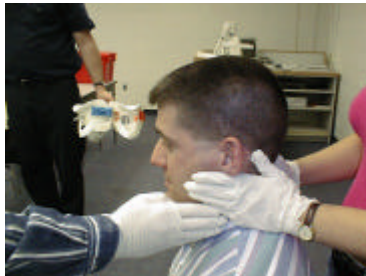
Students shall name and explain parts of the K.E.D. and explain their purpose.

EVOLUTION #2

1. Before application of the KED, assess Pulse, Motor, and Sensory (PMS)



2. Students shall demonstrate on a seated victim the proper application of a cervical collar. Stabilize the head and neck in a neutral, in-line position. Secure the airway, and apply a cervical collar.
 - a. Manual traction should be applied and maintained during the entire extrication process
 - b. Select proper size collar for the victim.



NOTE: The collar should fit the body size and not allow rotation, flexion, or extension of the neck.

- c. While maintaining manual traction, the collar should be placed on the patient's chest, then slide the collar upward until it fits the chin firmly.

- d. Next, bring the two ends to a point where they make contact and tighten by use of the velcro strap.



3. The K.E.D. should be placed behind the victim, gently trying not to change the position of the victim.



NOTE: The KED side flaps should be positioned around the torso, snug around the armpits.

- a. Once the device is positioned properly, secure the torso straps (*helpful hint: For strap placement remember My Baby Looks Hot Tonight*)

My-Middle strap
Baby-Bottom strap
Looks-Leg strap
Hot-Head
Tonight-Tighten Top Strap



- b. Once the torso straps are secure, fasten the leg straps



- c. After the leg straps, secure the head to the device. Fasten the forehead and chin strap to the KED.

NOTE: Pad any space between the patient's head and the device



- d. Once the head is secured, tighten the top strap (make sure the top strap is not too tight and the patient is still able to breathe comfortably).



4. Once all straps are tightened securely in place, the victim can be slid onto a full spine board (in a seated position) and then laid flat on the spine board by releasing the leg straps.

5. The victim should then be secured to the spine board. Remember to reassess Pulse, motor, sensory. After this, the victim can either be carried by hand using the spine board or placed upon a wheeled stretcher for transportation.

CONCLUSION

Patients with suspected spinal injury in a seated position require the use of a spinal extrication device to immobilize the cervical and thoracic spines. Exceptions to this rule include danger to you or the patient, you need to gain immediate access to other patients, or the patient's injuries justify urgent removal.