- Blanket Drag
- One-rescuer assist
- Two-Rescuer assist
- Firefighters carry w/ assist

Patient Carrying Devices:

- Power stretcher
- Portable Stretcher
- Basket Stretcher
- Scoop
- Flexible Stretcher

Non-Urgent Moves

Direct Carry

Key Words and Concepts:

<u>Bariatric</u> – having to do with patients who are significantly overweight or obese

Body Mechanics – the proper use of the body to facilitate lifting and moving to pre-nt

<u>Direct Carry</u> – a method of transferring a patient from bed to stretche cuting which two or more rescuers curl the patient to their chests, then reverse the process to the cuting batient to the stretcher

<u>Direct Ground Lift</u> – A method of lifting a rearrying a patient from ground level to a stretcher in which two or more rescuers kneel, curl the patient to their charts, and their reverse the process to lower the patient to the stretcher

<u>Draw-s cet method</u> – A method of transferring a patient from bed to stretcher by grasping and pulling the loosened bottom sheet from a bed

Extremity lift – a method for lifting and carrying a patient during which one rescuer slips hands under the patient's armpits and grasps the wrists, while another rescuer grasps the patient's knees

<u>Power grip</u> – gripping with as much hand surface area as possible in contact with the object being lifted, all fingers bent at the same angle, and hands at least ten inches apart

<u>Power Lift</u> – A lift from a squatting position with weight to be lifted close to the body, feet apart and flat on the ground, body weight on or just behind the balls of the feet, and the back locked in. The upper body is raised before the hips.