SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION- STANDING POSITION

Student Name _____ Date _____

EXAMINATION STEPS AND PROCEDURES	Points Possible	Points Earned
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions	1	
Immobilize:		
Directs assistant to position themselves behind the patient and maintain the head in a neutral position while providing axial stabilization	1	
Assess Neurovascular Status:		
Check distal pulse, motor function, sensation, and capillary refill (PMSC)	1	
Immobilize Neck:		
Palpate patient's posterior neck for pain or tenderness	1	
Select and apply correct size cervical collar while assistant maintains the head in a neutral position while providing axial stabilization	1	
Immobilize Spine:		
Palpate patient's back for pain and tenderness	1	
Position backboard behind patient	1	
Ensure all personnel are in appropriate position to move patient	1	
Each rescuer stands to the side of the patient	1	
Each rescuer facing the patient will bring their patient side hand under the patients armpit and will grasp the closest backboard handle	1	
Each rescuer will then use their other hand to hold the patient's head to the backboard	1	
Direct assistant to assist at the head with the lowering of the backboard to the ground	1	
Control patient while moving to the ground	1	
Properly move patient using Z-track method if positioning needs adjustment when on backboard	1	
Secure Patient		
Use straps across chest, hips, and knees to secure patient to board	1	
Do not secure over abdomen	1	
Prevent lateral movement of head and neck using: • rolled towels, • headbed or, • other approved device for spinal immobilization	1	
Prevent flexion of neck by: • securing head to board by applying tape across forehead • securing neck region with tape that does not restrict opening of mouth or compromise airway patency	1	
Reassess Neurovascular Status:		
Re-check distal pulse, motor function, sensation, and capillary refill (PMSC)	1	
TOTAL	19	

Minimum Points: 16

CRITICAL CRITERIA

_____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions
_____ Did not palpate patient's neck prior to applying cervical collar
_____ Did not assess patient's back for injury prior to immobilizing to backboard
_____ Patient was moved excessively causing potential spinal compromise
_____ Did not complete immobilization of the torso prior to immobilizing the head
_____ Did not properly secure patient to backboard
_____ Did not assess and reassess distal PMSC when immobilizing patient

_____ PASS _____ FAIL Instructor _____