

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION

Student Name _____ Date _____

	Points Possible	Points Earned
EXAMINATION STEPS AND PROCEDURES		
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions	1	
Immobilize:		
Directs assistant to position at head of 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:		
Position backboard next to patient	1	
Ensure all personnel are in appropriate position to move patient	1	
Give signal to log roll patient toward the rescuers while maintaining axial stabilization	1	
Direct assistant to slide backboard into position	1	
Assess patient's back for obvious injury or deformity	1	
Give signal to roll patient onto backboard while maintaining axial stabilization	1	
Control patient while moving to backboard	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rolled towels, • headbed or, • other approved device for spinal immobilization 	1	
Prevent flexion of neck by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	18	

Minimum Points: 14

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 _____