

## **Restraints: Physical**



## **Clinical Indications:**

Any patient who may harm himself, herself, or others may be gently restrained to prevent
injury to the patient or crew. This restraint must be in a humane manner and used only as a
last resort. Other means to prevent injury to the patient or crew must be attempted first.
These efforts could include reality orientation, distraction techniques, or other less restrictive
therapeutic means. Physical or chemical restraint should be a last resort technique. Consider
comfort control over restraints.

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Attempt less restrictive means of managing the patient.
- 2. Ensure that there are sufficient personnel available to physically restrain the patient safely.
- 3. Restrain the patient in a lateral or supine position. No devices such as backboards, splints, or other devices will be on top of the patient. The patient will never be restrained in the prone position.
- 4. The patient must be under constant observation by the flight crew at all times. This includes direct visualization of the patient as well as cardiac and pulse oximetry monitoring.
- 6. The extremities that are restrained will have a circulation check at least every 15 minutes. The first of these checks should occur as soon after placement of the restraints as possible. This MUST be documented on the PCR.
- 7. Documentation on/with the patient care report (PCR) should include the reason for the use of restraints, the type of restraints used, and the time restraints were placed.
- 8. If the above actions are unsuccessful, or if the patient is resisting the restraints, consider administering medications per protocol. (Chemical restraint may be considered earlier.)
- 9. If a patient is restrained by law enforcement personnel with handcuffs or other devices flight personnel may not remove, a law enforcement officer must accompany the patient to the hospital on board the aircraft.

## **Certification Requirements:**

Maintain knowledge of the indications, contraindications, technique, and possible complications of the procedure. Assessment of this knowledge may be accomplished via quality assurance mechanisms, classroom demonstrations, skills stations, or other mechanisms as deemed appropriate by the Survival Flight Medical Director.