

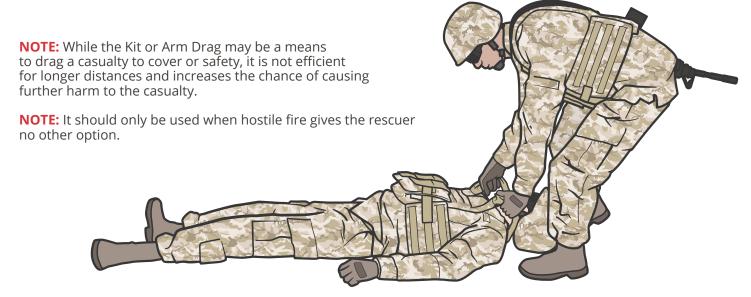








KIT OR ARM DRAG



01

**GRAB** the casualty by their equipment (e.g., drag handle, strap) or their arm.

NOTE: Some body armor is equipped with a drag handle. It is important that the equipment is fully strapped and secured onto casualty.



02

While walking backwards (in quick, short bursts), **DRAG** the casualty toward cover.

**NOTE:** Injury can occur to either the rescuer or the casualty during training drills; keep safety in mind.











#### **NECK DRAG**

**NOTE:** The neck drag is useful in combat because it minimizes casualty and rescuer's exposure to enemy fire.



01

Have the casualty **HOLD** their hands together or tie the hands together at the

02

**STRADDLE** the casualty in a kneeling face-to-face position.

03

**LOOP** the casualty's tied hands over your neck. (unconscious)



04

**CRAWL** forward dragging the casualty with you.

05

**KEEP** the casualty on their back.

**NOTE:** This can be tiring for the first responder if the patient is heavy or wearing a lot of gear.

**NOTE:** Cannot be used if the casualty has a serious arm injury or amputation.

**NOTE:** If the casualty is **UNCONSCIOUS**, their head must be protected from the ground.

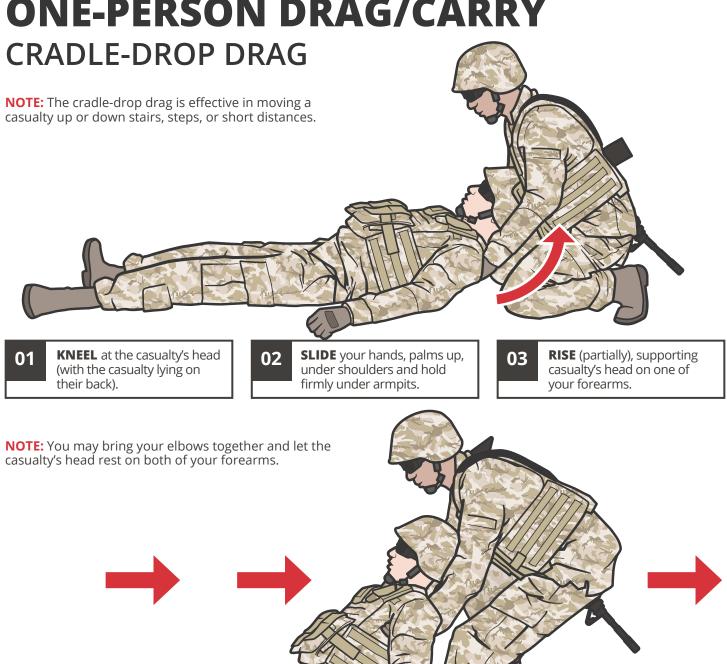












04

**RISE** and **DRAG** the casualty backwards.

If backing down steps, **SUPPORT** the casualty's head and body and let their hips and legs drop from step to step.

**NOTE:** The casualty is in a semisitting position.

**NOTE:** If the casualty needs to be moved up steps, use the same procedure.











PACK-STRAP CARRY

**NOTE:** This should be used for a **CONSCIOUS** casualty only.

**NOTE:** In the pack-strap carry, the casualty's weight rests high on the rescuer's back.

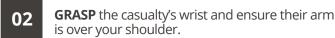
**NOTE:** Carrying the casualty high on the rescuer's back makes it easier to carry the casualty a moderate distance (50-300 meters).

**NOTE:** To eliminate the possibility of injury to the casualty's arms, you must hold them in a natural position around your neck.

01

**SQUAT** in front of casualty facing in the same direction; have the casualty wrap their arms around your neck.

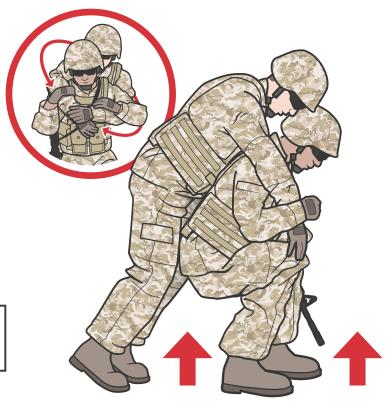
**NOTE:** It is best if one of the casualty's arms is routed under one of the rescuer's arms and up toward the neck.



**LIFT** the casualty off the ground to a standing 03 position using your leg muscles.

**BEND** forward and raise or hoist the casualty 04 as high on your back as possible so that the casualty's weight is resting on your back.

Once the casualty is positioned on your back, 05 remain as upright as possible to **PREVENT** straining or injuring your back.















## **ONE-PERSON DRAG/CARRY SUPPORT CARRY**

**NOTE:** This should be used for a **CONSCIOUS** casualty only.

- **ASSIST** the casualty from the ground to 01 a standing position.
- With your dominant hand, GRASP the casualty's 02 corresponding wrist and draw it around behind your neck.
- **PLACE** your other arm around the casualty's waist, grabbing the casualty's belt or clothing where the belt loop is positioned. 03
- While using yourself as a crutch, **WALK** 04 with the casualty.













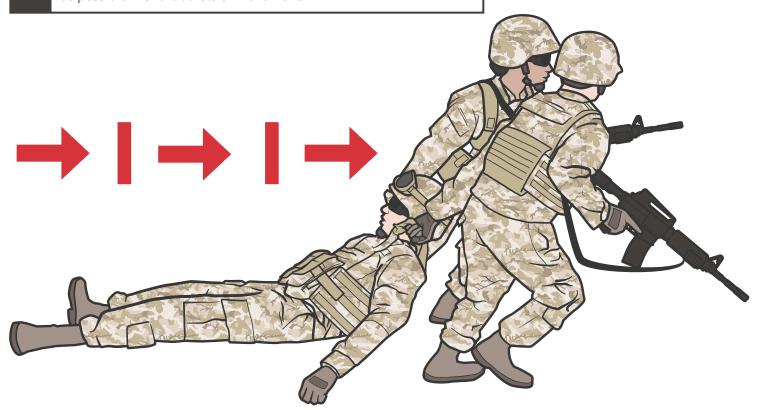
# TWO-PERSON DRAG/CARRY KIT OR ARM DRAG

**NOTE:** Some body armor is equipped with a drag handle. The equipment must be fully strapped and secured onto the casualty.

**NOTE:** While the Kit or Arm Drag may be a means to drag a casualty short distances to cover or safety, it is not efficient for longer distances and increases chances of causing further harm to the casualty.

**NOTE:** This allows the rescuers to maintain a "weapons up" posture while executing the drag.

- **01 ALIGN** yourselves alongside the casualty.
- Each of you **GRAB** the casualty by their equipment (e.g., drag handle, strap) or their arms.
- **DRAG** the casualty behind you going forward as quickly as possible in short bursts of movement.



**NOTE:** Injury can occur to either rescuer or casualty during training drills; keep safety in mind.











## TWO-PERSON DRAG/CARRY SUPPORTING CARRY

**NOTE:** The two-man supporting carry can be used in transporting both conscious and unconscious casualties.

01

If conscious, **MOVE** casualty to their feet and support them with your arms around their waist.



If unconscious, both KNEEL next to the casualty and **RAISE** them to a seated position facing in the same direction as you.

02

**GRASP** the casualty's wrists and draw one of his arms around each of your necks. (The casualty should use their arms to hold onto you, if able).

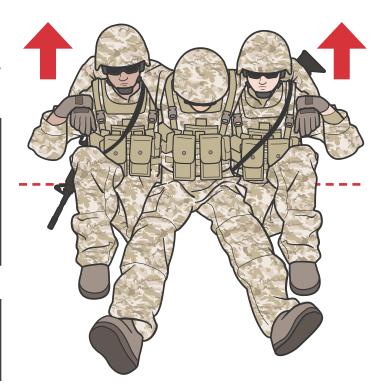
03

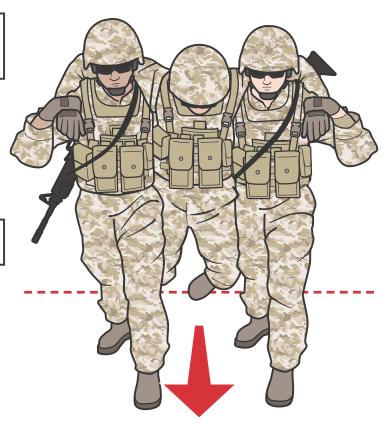
Place other arm around the casualty's waist and GRAB the casualty's web belt, if worn, or their clothing/equipment, if possible.

**NOTE:** If unconscious or if the casualty is taller than the bearers, the bearers can remove their arms from the casualty's waist and place them behind/under the casualty's thighs for support; this keeps the feet from dragging.

04

LIFT AND SUPPORT the casualty while moving forward.















#### **FORE-AND-AFT CARRY**

**POSITION** casualty on 01 their back with arms by their side.

The taller of the two 02 rescuers **KNEELS** at the casualty's head and faces the casualty's feet.

That rescuer slides their 03 hands under the casualty's arms and LOCKS HANDS together over the casualty's chest.

The second rescuer 04 spreads the casualty's legs and **KNEELS** between them, with rescuer's back toward the casualty.

Then, the second rescuer 05 **GRASPS** the casualty's legs, placing their hands underneath the casualty's knees.

RISE TOGETHER on the 06 count of three.

WALK FORWARD in unison with the casualty.

