



Clinical Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

SECURING PATIENT, PASSENGERS AND EQUIPMENT IN THE AMBULANCE

SETTING Service-wide

FOR STAFF All staff

PATIENTS All patients

Summary

The patient and all personnel travelling in the ambulance must be safely restrained to minimise the risk of injury in the event of sudden braking or a road traffic collision. In addition, all equipment and bags must be stored or correctly secured to minimise the risk of injury as a consequence of an individual being struck by a loose object.

Patients

Patients must be secured to the critical care transfer trolley with the method detailed below:

Securing method	Notes				
Ferno grey / orange adult straps	Adult straps with additional lap and leg belts.All must be secure.				
Scoop stretcher	 Transfer on the scoop should not be performed routinely and patients must not spend more than 45 minutes lying on a scoop stretcher. 				
	 Blocks and tape must be used to achieve cervical spine immobilisation. 				
	The patient must be secured to the scoop stretcher separately to the trolley.				
	The patient must be secured to the trolley using the Ferno adult straps and additional lap and leg belts				
	Should be used for patients with suspected spinal injuries – ensure mattress vacuumed before leaving referring hospital				
Vacuum mattress	 Must be used for patients being transfer by air even in the absence of possible spinal injury. It must be vacuumed so that it forms a rigid device for safely moving the patient on and off the aircraft. 				
	The mattress must be secured to the trolley using the Ferno adult straps and additional lap and leg belts.				

Team

- All team members must wear seatbelts when the vehicle is moving.
- The driver should be asked to stop the vehicle in a safe place to allow treatment of the patient if they need to unbuckle, except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate intervention. In



this situation, the team must make the driver aware and the vehicle should be stopped as soon as it is safe to do so.

• The hard shoulder of a motorway is a dangerous place and should be avoided unless an emergency situation arises.

Equipment

It is the responsibility of the team to ensure that all equipment and bags are safely stowed and/or secured as detailed below before the ambulance moves.

	Securing Method		
Ferno trolley	Clamped in place using the floor mounted Ferno fixing plates		
Kit bags	Stowed in cupboards		
Zoll X-Series	Secure to Ferno trolley		
B.Braun infusion pumps	Housed in the Space Station and/or secured to Ferno trolley		
Hamilton T1 ventilator	Purpose-fitted brackets on Ferno trolley		
Oxygen cylinders	Purpose-fitted cylinder holders on Ferno trolley Ambulance cylinder spaces secured with buckle straps		
Patient bag and drugs bag	Secured with seatbelt in vacant seat or stowed in cupboards		
Scoop stretcher	Secured to rear door using mount and strap		
Vacuum mattress	Stowed in cupboard		
LUCAS device	Stowed in cupboard		
Intra-aortic devices	Appropriately stowed according to details of relevant SOPs		

Accompanying relatives

Occasionally, Retrieve will allow a relative to accompany the patient during transfer. This person must:

- Be fit to travel and pose no risk to the Retrieve Team.
- Receive a safety and conduct briefing before departure.
- Follow all instructions given by the Retrieve Team and driver.
- Wear a seatbelt at all times.





University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust

Document Change Control

Adult Critical Care Transfer Service

Date of Version	Version Number	Lead for Revisions	Type of Revision	Description of Revision
02/2024	1.3	Peninsula Base Lead Nurse	Minor	Use of vacuum mattress during air transfer.

Document Governance

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RELATED DOCUMENTS AND PAGES	N/A
AUTHORISING BODY	Division of Surgery, University Hospitals Bristol & Weston NHS Foundation Trust
SAFETY	Adequate security of patient, passengers and equipment is imperative to maintaining team and patient safety.
QUERIES AND CONTACT	Retrieve Leadership Team