

FSF medical emergency protocol

1. Recognize incident verbally by radio, cell phone or visually.
2. Inspection of accident scene by involved pilot or nearby pilots.
3. Assign person to take charge and coordinate rescue, recovery. (Should have EMT or medical training).
4. If involved pilot is injured, evaluate by pilot with medical training if possible. Then take to local hospital emergency room or call 911 for rescue ambulance if warranted.
5. Give location of accident in predetermined GPS assigned takeoff or landing areas if feasible.
6. Search and rescue need should be relayed during 911 call if tree, water or power landing.
7. Person in charge meets emergency medical services in designated GPS position listed at 911 call center.
8. If no injury to pilot, coordinate removal of glider and pilot from incident area. If unable to remove glider and pilot safely, call 911, for rescue services usually the fire department. Give location of incident area with GPS or local landmarks.
9. All pilots should have each other's cell phone numbers and or radio communications.
10. Develop a plan for keeping a first aid kit and 150 feet of climbing rope at each site.
11. Designated person in charge is responsible for situation debrief and incident report to regional director and USHPA.