Casualty Centred Rescue - Manual Techniques

Promote Safer Rescue, Improve Welfare and Protect Livelihoods
Barrel Skid
Promote Safer Rescue, Improve Welfare and Protect Livelihoods

Advantages:
1. Used to manually ease a compromised standing animal where steep sides prevent a sideways skid and an element of lift is required, i.e. swimming pool edge, deep ditch
2. Simple to apply
3. Can be applied from single side if required
4. Can be used with mechanical assistance for combination lift and skid

Disadvantages:
1. If used without mechanical advantage, animal weight and centre of gravity in relation to the top of the obstruction edge must be considered.
2. Once out, if continuing to skid with barrel configuration, expect an element of roll to the torso and potential for stimulation.
**Rearward Skid**
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**Advantages:**
1. Simple to apply
2. Can be used to manoeuvre animals through narrow gaps as the legs naturally fold forwards
3. Fits securely around the torso
4. Strops configured to avoid genitalia
5. Avoids using legs, tail and head for traction
   6. Responders managing the head are walking behind the hazard which is a safer position than the forwards skid

**Disadvantages:**
1. Pressure is concentrated around one area of the torso
Forward Skid
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**Advantages:**
1. Allows simple stropping configuration for when an animal presents front forwards
2. Avoids traction on head or legs. Easy to apply to an animal in a restricted space
3. Can be used for limited vertical movement

**Disadvantages:**
1. Places direct pressure around one area of the torso
2. If not applied correctly may slip over narrow shoulders
3. Uses a larks foot configuration so not truly quick release
4. Responders on the head will be walking in front of the animal during the skid which might compromise them if they slip.
Sideways Skid
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**Advantages:**
1. Two points of contact minimizes pressure on the torso. Positioning of strops similar to carrying a human under their armpits.
2. Technique avoids the torso rolling and stimulating the animal.
3. Responders are in two lines which spreads the effort.
4. Communication is aided by having the team closer to the animal.
5. Manoeuvrability is extremely flexible and legs remain in perfect alignment not being pulled forwards or backwards.

**Disadvantages:**
1. As with any skidding, the ground conditions and distance are limiting factors.
Rollover
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Advantages:
1. Effective method of rolling an animal in order to stimulate it to rise
2. Uses wide webbing on the muscle structure of the animal rather than using legs as levers
3. Technique can be carried out on any size animal with minimal personnel
4. All persons remain out of risk areas

Disadvantages:
1. Should not be used in isolation if the rollover needs to be controlled
Rollover - Controlled
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Advantages:
1. Effective method of rolling an animal carefully for positioning or veterinary consideration
2. Uses wide webbing on the muscle structure of the animal rather than using legs as levers
3. Technique can be carried out on any size animal
4. All persons remain out of risk areas

Disadvantages:
1. Requires sufficient personnel to achieve, dependant on weight of animal
Hobbled Dorsal Rollover
Promote Safer Rescue, Improve Welfare and Protect Livelihoods

Advantages:
1. Useful option for rapidly removing a dorsally recumbent animal that is trapping a human underneath.
2. Utilises singular hobbles and doubled up rope which when quickly removed post rescue allows an animal freedom to move.
3. Could be used in some circumstances for a regular rescue of a dorsally recumbent animal should time constraints (i.e. medical prognosis) or lack of mechanical device in a timely fashion prioritise its immediate release.

Disadvantages:
1. Extremely stimulating so post release behaviour should be anticipated and planned for.