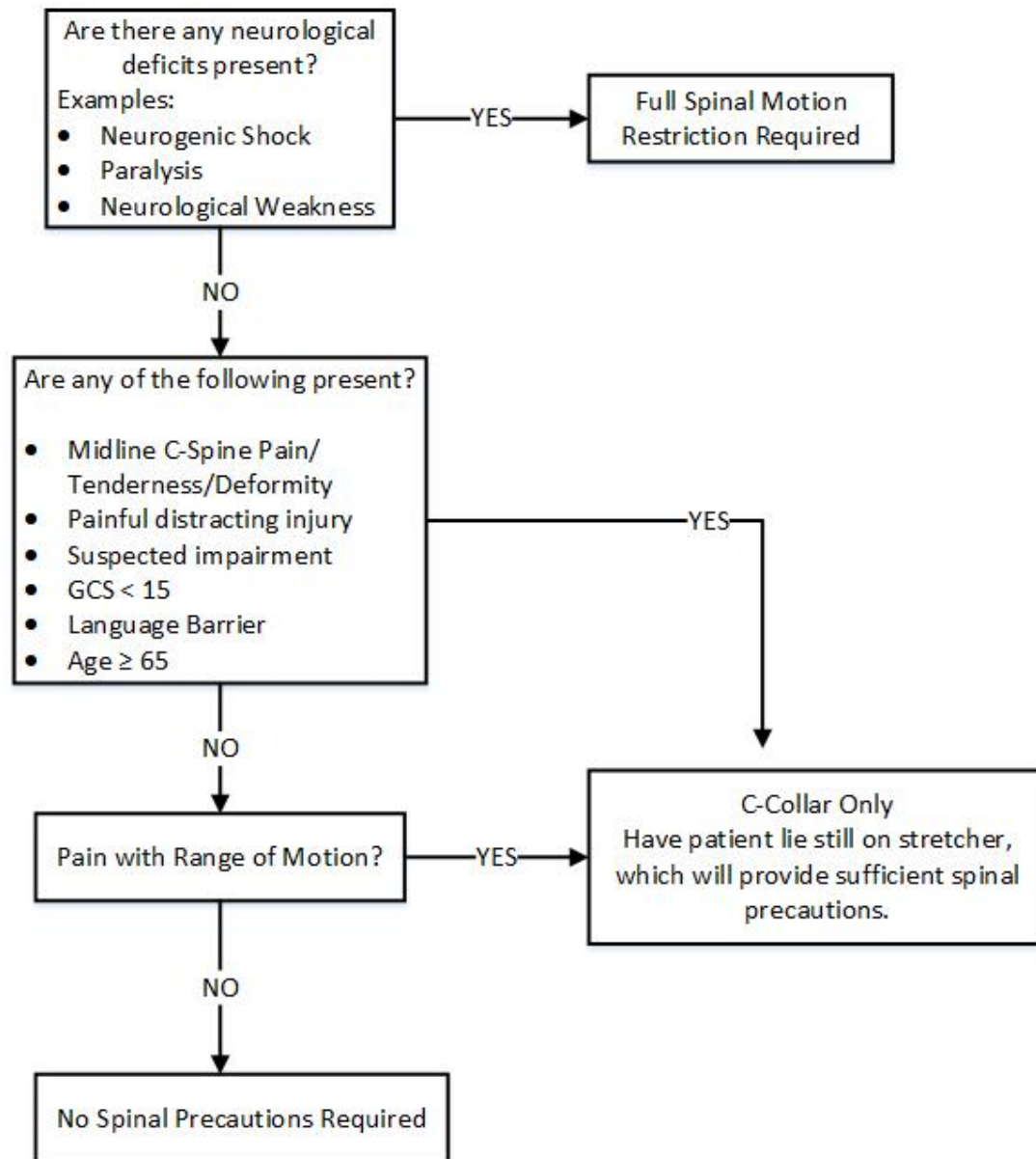




PROCEDURES PROC-19

SPINAL MOTION RESTRICTION DECISION TOOL

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Last Revision:
08/01/2017



Considerations:

- If a cervical collar is to be used, it should be placed prior to moving the patient.
- Backboards are only required when neurological deficits are present or you are unable to assess for neurological deficits. Patients should not be routinely transported on backboards.
- Patients found in motor vehicles should be asked if they are able to exit the vehicle on their own. If so, they should be assisted to the stretcher for transport. Patients who are unable to exit the vehicle on their own should be removed by the appropriate extrication method. If a backboard is used purely to extricate the patient but they do not require immobilization with the backboard, then the backboard should be removed at the earliest time. If removing the backboard will delay transport of the urgent trauma patients, then you may leave the patient on the backboard.
- Once on the stretcher, the patient may be placed to a semi-fowler or high-fowlers position for comfort.