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## Helicopter Risk “Continuum”

### Low Risk to High Risk Continuum

1. Ground Based Operation
2. Helicopter Transport (personnel or equipment) from LZ to LZ
  - a. Cold
  - b. Hot
2. Helicopter Transport from HS to HS (more confined)
  - a. Cold
  - b. Hot
3. \*Hover ingress/ egress
4. \*One Skid ingress/ egress
5. \*\*Toe in ingress, egress
6. \*\*HeliRappel
7. \*Lowering equipment from helicopter
8. \*Short Haul of equipment
9. \*\*Short Haul of people
10. \*\*Skid Ride
11. \*\*Cable Hoist

\* Higher Risk Methods

\*\* Highest Risk Methods

### Factors Against High and Higher Risk Methods

1. Not Injured, Minor Injury or is able to assist own ambulation
2. Non Viable or deceased
3. Non Human cargo
4. Non Critical Injuries
5. Non Critical patient reasonably declines method
6. Unpracticed or untrained air crew or SAR team

### Factors in favor of High Risk Methods

1. Life Threatening Injury
2. Injured and fragile elderly or infant
3. Serious Hypothermia or Serious Hyperthermia
4. Long exposure to members in multiple hazard terrain
5. Impending sunset with incoming bad weather but sufficient time to perform method
6. Highly trained air crew and highly trained team
7. Morally and procedurally easier to jettison non-human cargo in event of a problem