

# COMPANION RESCUE

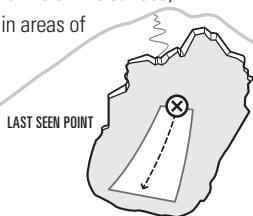
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**MAMMUT**

- 1 **Choose a Leader** to organize and direct the rescue
  - Be in charge – delegate tasks
- 2 **Assess Safety**
  - Avoid travel on adjacent slopes or above the avalanche site if this could trigger additional avalanches
- 3 **Head Count:** how many are missing?
  - Identify the last seen point; mark if possible and question witnesses
- 4 **Turn All Transceivers to Search** – do a physical check
  - Ensure all electronic devices, magnets, and metal items are at least 50cm away

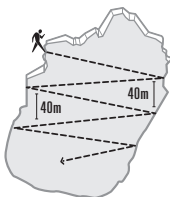
- 5 **Determine the Search Area:** look for signs of victims on the surface, then start searching below the **last seen point** in areas of deposition. Priority search areas:

- Fall line below last seen point
- In line with clues such as lost gear
- In terrain traps

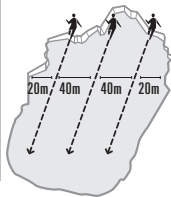


- 6 **Signal Search**
  - Send one or two searchers ahead
  - Use 40m search strips
  - Look/listen to transceiver
  - Investigate visual clues (pull out of snow; mark if possible)
  - Prepare probes, shovels, first aid kit

SINGLE SEARCHER



MULTIPLE SEARCHERS



## 7 Coarse Search – move fast



- Start a coarse search when a signal is detected
- Slow down as you get closer to the signal



## 8 Fine Search – move slow



- Use a systematic bracketing pattern to find the closest point to the signal
- Have only one searcher doing the fine search

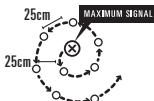


## 9 Pinpoint Using Probe

- Use a spiral probe pattern
- Leave probe in place

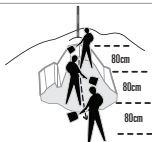


SPIRAL PATTERN



## 10 Dig as fast as possible; dig a large hole in a V shape

- Dig from below and toward the tip of the probe
- Change shovellers often
- Be careful near the end of the probe



## 11 Patient Care

- Clear the airway; stabilize ABCs
- Protect neck and spine
- Treat for injuries/shock/hypothermia
- Leave patient in hole where found if safe

**Call for Outside Help** only if extra rescuers are available or after everyone has been recovered