### Large Animal Technical Rescue:

#### Preparing for Large Animal Rescue and Protecting the Rescuer



# Goals

- Spur thought, interest and enthusiasm
- Understand behavior and animals response
- General and critical concepts
- Some manipulation techniques
- Understand the tools necessary to manage and assist with trailer incidents



# Disclaimer

- Not all inclusive, very limited scope
- Some images will be graphic involving injuries to people, horses and cattle

- Special thanks to:
  - National Farm Medical Center



# Why?



#### Check the Date







#### Moscow, Circa 1900





AP Photo By John Bazemore









By Julie Reischel









By Steve Sisney





Image by KATU















# Why should we care?

- Increase the safety of our staff and community
- Improve the health and safety of our animals
- Protect yourself and others from unnecessary financial loss
- Increase our communities' emergency capabilities
  - Disasters occur at a local level
    - Fire, Ice, Auto, Natural, Technical



# Why should we care?

- 1<sup>st</sup> Responders have <u>Incident Response</u>
   <u>Priorities</u>
  - Life Safety
  - Incident stabilization
  - Preservation of property and the environment
    - Value of the animals



# Why should we care?

- NFPA 2500-2014 Edition & 2017 Edition
  - Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
  - Chapter 9
- Covers Animal Technical Rescue
  - Gives guidelines for Awareness level, Operations level, Technician Level



#### Fire/Rescue services are well suited:

- Comfortable with hazardous situations
- Crossover training/experience
  - -ICS
  - Confined space
  - Slow and swift water
  - Rope: High/low angle
  - Decontamination
- Have equipment and personnel



#### Stakeholders in Large Animal Rescue

- Animal professional/care giver
- Owner
- Veterinarian
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/emergency response
- Press/Media
- Good Samaritan



# **General Concepts**



# Large Animal Behavior

- Are prey animals
- Are herd-based animals
  - Can be used to our advantage (sometimes)
- Aggression and fear are motivational factors that produce "fight" or "flight"
- Unpredictable due to stress or pain
- A main concern in life is food
  - Can be used to our advantage



# Understanding the Animal

- Read an animal to anticipate its behavior
- Pay attention to the
  - Ears: position and movement
  - Eyes: expression
  - Head: elevation and movement
  - Stance: leg posture and position
  - Tail: movement and posture



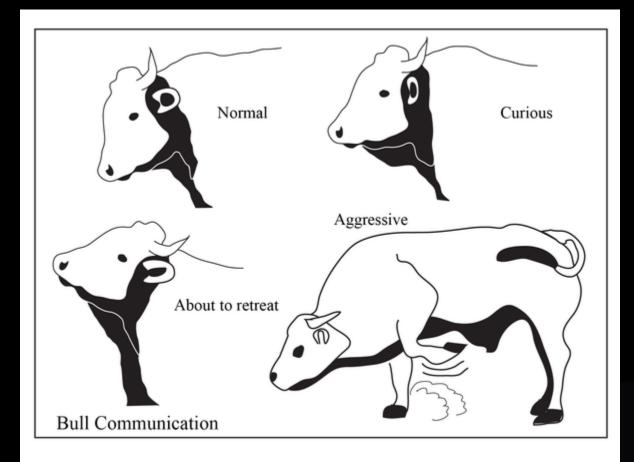
### Read you Patient



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# Cattle Body Language





# Why These Senses and Behavior Matter

- Arrival & Approach to scene
- Reading the horse
   Fight or Flight
- Anticipate the animals reactions

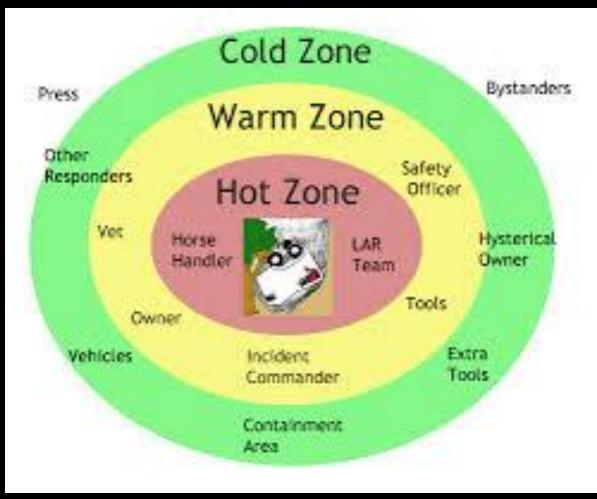




# **Critical Concepts**



# Think of LAR like Hazmat





# On-scene

- Quiet approach
- Low light/noise levels
- Don't rush in
- Scene size-up
- Attend to human injuries first
- IC establishes operation and safety zones, staging areas



#### Our arrival to the scene of the incident is not calming to the animal! Thomas Gimenez



# Moving trapped/recumbent animals can be immediately dangerous to your life and well being

- In performing this type of procedure you can:
  - Die
  - Be permanently injured
  - Become trapped and a victim yourself



#### Do's and Don'ts

- Remain calm
- Ask for help
- Think before acting, don't react
  - Size up & situational awareness (360 degrees)
- Utilize ICS
- Don't refuse help or guidance
- "A Rescuer should never become a Victim"





AP Photo By John Bazemore



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# Things to Remember

- Containment of animal
- Keep situation calm
   Animal and Human
- Resist the temptation to put yourself into a compromising position
- Wait for help- you could be the expert
- Use Personal Protection Equipment(PPE)



### Plan for containment





#### Plan for containment





#### Plan for containment





#### Simple Containment







By CSP Castle Rock



#### Less Simple Containment

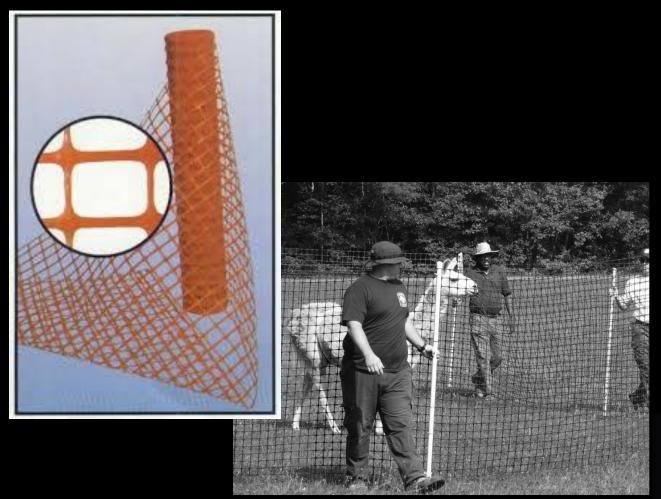


Photo courtesy of Henrico Fire



#### Things to Remember

- Containment of animal
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#### Keeping the situation calm

#### Animal: Feed, Friend, Pharmaceutical, Blindfold



#### **Remove emotional people**



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Image by Deb Schute



#### Our Positioning...

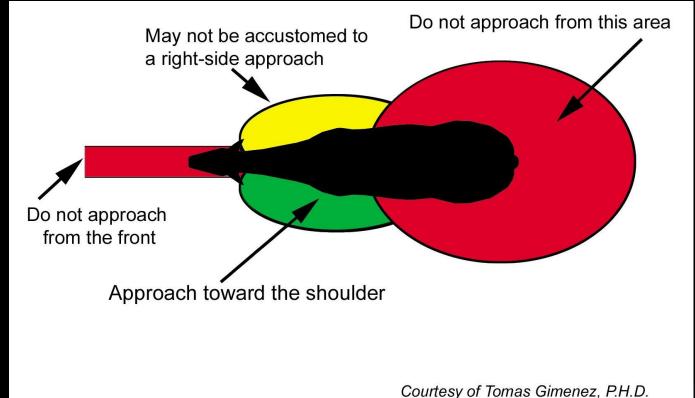
- Stay in safety/neutral zones or out of the line of fire
- You can be pushed by the head, hind end, front end and stepped on
- Stay alert, don't be distracted
- Support personnel must be alert, attentive to animal handler, don't cause a distraction







# Approaching & Working around a standing horse





#### Concepts for working on Cattle

- Cattle want to see you
- Cattle want to move around you
- Cattle want to be with and will go to other cattle
- Cattle want to go back to where they have been
- Cattle can only process one thought at a time

By Curt Pate









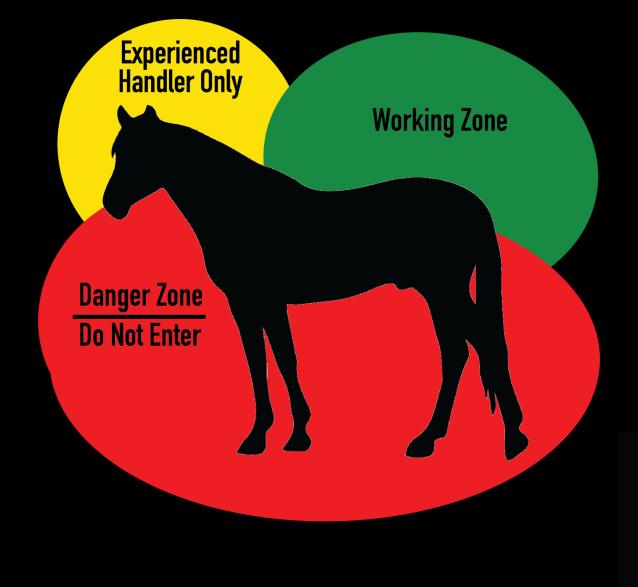


Image by Flickr





#### **Recumbent Animal Working Zones**





#### Principles

- Don't use the head, tail, or limbs as handles

   Vertical lift (Surgery) v. Horizontal pull (Trailer)
- Remember your animal's anatomy
- Forces on limbs exponentially increase with friction
- Many of our animals may be in a state where they are unable to "guard" themselves
- You may "rescue" or "move" the body but lose the animal

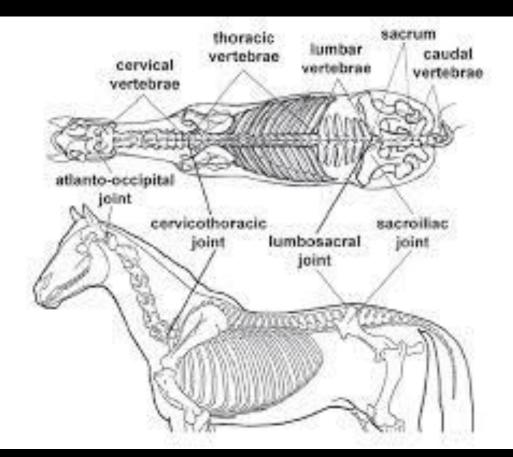


#### Anatomy

- Determines
  - Equipment access
  - Equipment placement
  - Purchase points for leverage and manipulation
  - Period of time that animal can be recumbent



#### **Anatomy Dictates Equipment Access**



Center of Gravity



#### Strap Placement



SUPERFICIAL LAYER OF MUSCLE



Image by Iron Free Horse



## Principles

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#### Do No Harm





## Principles

- Don't use the head, tail, or limbs as handles
   Vertical lift (Surgery) v. Horizontal pull (Trailer)
- Remember your animals anatomy
- Forces on limbs exponentially increase with friction
- Many of our animals may be in a state where they are unable to "guard" themselves
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#### Techniques

- Start with the least technical options
  - Always choose the lowest risk, least technical, fastest means of movement
- Equipment Many choices (cost and availability)
- Many times proper technique, not muscle, will result in a successful, safe procedure



#### Equipment





#### **Rescue Strap**

- Consists of 3"-4 " synthetic web
- 15-18 feet in length
- Can be purchased from trucking supply

- Can be made from 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>", 3", or 4" hose line
- Loops sewn into the strap at each end



#### Hooks/Manipulators

 BigEasy, Welded stock, pike poles, paint pole, cane, etc...

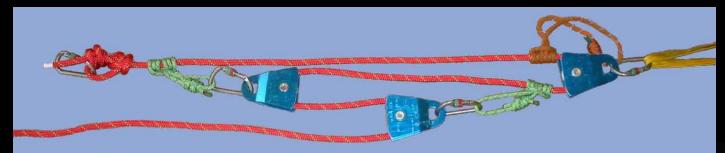




#### Mechanical Systems

Significant training, cost and teamwork needed for successful outcome







#### Other Odds and Ends

- Rescue Glide
- Knife/bandage scissors
- Webbing
- Rope
  - Multiple 20-30 foot lengths
    - Halters, extension to straps



#### Examples of some Assist/Drag Techniques

- Rolling a Lateral Recumbent Horse
- Side Assist/Slide
- Rear Assist

• There are others...



#### Why learn assist techniques?

- Safety, Safety, Safety
   People and animals
- Increase chance of maintaining health/soundness/production



#### Rolling the Lateral Recumbent









# Side Assist/Drag













# Rear Assist/Drag









#### Side Note: Animals and Ice

 O6' and O7' review of incidents: 85% of rescues & fatalities requiring emergency personnel involvement resulted from humans helping domestic animals











#### Thank You

# Questions?

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