Spinal Immobilization-Seated

- Direct partner to establish and maintain neutral spinal alignment
- Check circulation, motor function, and sensation in all four extremities
- 3. Apply cervical collar
- Position short device
- Secure short spinal device to patient's torso according to manufacturer's recommendations
- Secure short spinal device to patient's head to assure neutral cervical spine alignment
- Check circulation, motor function, and sensation in all four extremities
- 8. Do not compromise or impede respirations
- Patient should be removed from the short spinal device when able according to the spinal immobilization protocol

Spinal Immobilization-Supine

- Direct partner to establish and maintain neutral spinal alignment
- Check circulation, motor function, and sensation in all four extremities
- Apply cervical collar
- 4. Move patient carefully without compromising integrity of spine
- Place patient onto stretcher, scoop, soft/vacuum immobilization device or long board according to the spinal immobilization protocol
- Check circulation, motor function, and sensation in all four extremities
- Do not compromise or impede respirations
- Remove scoop or long board prior to transport if able

Spinal Immobilization - With Protective Clothing/Devices

- Helmet face masks should always be removed prior to transport
- If the injured patient is wearing a helmet, such as for motorcycle riding or cycling, the helmet should be removed as the helmet will interfere with achieving proper spinal alignment
- It is preferred that athletic helmets and associated shoulder/chest pads be removed at the scene using with assistance from experienced training staff while maintaining inline spinal immobilization
- If personnel choose to remove the helmet or shoulder pads, both should then be removed, not just one of them, to maintain proper inline immobilization of the spine