

Sandpiper Bag layout

NB: This is based on Dr Tim's current configuration,
in which ADVANCED AIRWAY moved to SCRAM bag

The Sandpiper Bag Mk III comprises TWO bags, which can be unzipped to function complement each other. Both have grab handles & shoulder straps.



The bags are laid out in a C-ABC approach, opening out in a clamshell format to reveal colour coded pouches containing labelled kit, each with velcro backing.

This allows kit contents to be rapidly identified and handed over to attending clinical personnel.

The smaller bag is dedicated to **Circulation**

The larger bag to **Airway & Breathing**

Clinicians may opt to carry a separate **Drugs Bag** and/or '**First In Kit**'

Those performing prehospital anaesthesia may prefer to collate RSI equipment in a separate **SCRAM bag** (not shown)

CIRCULATION BAG



POUCH CONTENTS

1. Major Bleeding
2. EZ-IO
3. SAM Splints (in pack walls)
4. Slishman femoral splint
5. Pelvic binder (Prometheus)
6. IV fluids
7. IV access
8. Wound closure
9. Bandages (optional, can replace as dedicated Pelvic binder pouch)





NB Pouches (8) wound closure and (9) bandage can be replaced with other equipment eg pelvic binder and CT-6 splint if not using the more compact Prometheus pelvic binder and Sliselman femoral splints

In the bag shown the EZ-IO (intraosseous access) has own pouch - for training may need to use one of the pouches (8) or (9) for the IO gun



Note the TRAUMA SHEARS clipped to dedicated plastic clip (X), the sharps container (optional) and the flat pack Prometheus splint (5)

SAM splints (3) can be placed in the bottom of the bag/along fold.

A small 'first in' pouch containing gloves/SpO2/head torch/Sharpie/drug labels is loose (10)



Close up of SAM splints (5) in base of the bag (along fold) - this gives extra rigidity to the pack walls.

Prometheus pelvic binder (6) lays flat in the bag - if using the alternative SAM pelvic binder, it may be easier to place alongside existing pouches

AIRWAY and BREATHING BAG



This is the larger of the two bags - a shoulder harness system is concealed behind there black zipped section

There is a side pocket for cylindrical sharps container (A), and THREE zip access locations

- B - for soft collar
- C - for main pack access
- D - for access to O2 cylinder / O2 masks



POUCH CONTENTS

- 1 Oxygen masks
- 2 Adult bag valve mask
- 3 Airway adjuncts
- 4 Supraglottic devices
- 5 Suction device
- 6 Chest decompression
- 7 Advanced airway (surgical airway) *
- 8 Paediatric pouch
- 9 The O2 sock (black) is folded out to allow access to O2 cylinder (for training purposes, can use a 50cm length of white rainwater down pipe from Bunnings)

Side pockets (10) can be used for gloves, chest drains and Heimlich valves

Compact equipment such as the 'Pocket Mag Valve Mask' (11) may be used instead of the adult BVM

* in the pack shown, intubation equipment has been moved to a dedicated SCRAM bag.

Laryngoscopes or no laryngoscopes?

Prehospital anaesthesia is a high risk procedure and needs dedicated equipment inclusion access to full physiological monitoring, induction & paralysis drugs and waveform capnography etc. It is not a routine procedure and the training and equipment focus should be to 'buy time' until help arrives, unless supraglottic or surgical airway is required.

For those NOT performing prehospital anaesthesia, it may be appropriate to place a Mac 3 and 4 laryngoscope and Magill forceps in the 'advanced airway' pouch to allow removal of eg foreign body



The **Pocket BVM** is a compact alternative to the adult bag mask valve - available from TacMed



The **“Suction Easy”** device is light, compact and effective and recommended for Sandpiper Bags

The Yankauer sucker is NOT suitable for prehospital use and should be replaced with a DuCanto sucker (12) - both Suction Easy and DuCanto suckers are available from MidMed

