
Emergency Information

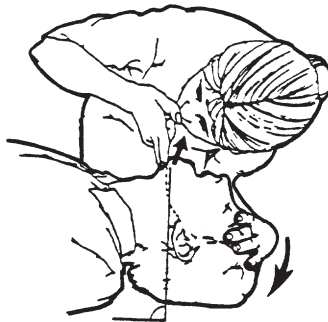
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CAE SimuFlite



Airway



Breathing



Circulation



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The ABCs of Emergency CPR

Establish victim's unresponsiveness.

Gently shake victim and shout, "Are you all right?"

AIRWAY

- Open airway: lift chin, tilt head. (With neck injury, lift chin but do not tilt head.)
- Look for chest movement.
- Listen for sound of breathing.
- Feel for breath on your cheek.

BREATHING

- Head tilt position – pinch victim's nose shut while lifting chin with your other hand.
- Give two full breaths while maintaining airtight seal with your mouth over victim's mouth.

Note: A pocket mask can be used instead, but proper head position and air-tight seal must be maintained.

CIRCULATION

- Locate carotid artery pulse; hold 10 seconds. If no pulse:
- Begin external chest compressions by locating hand position two fingers above notch and placing heel of hand on breastbone.
- Perform 15 compressions of 1½ to 2 inches at a rate of 80 to 100 compressions per minute. (Count, "One and two and three and ...," etc.) Come up smoothly, keeping hand contact with victim's chest at all times.
- Repeat the cycle of two breaths, 15 compressions until victim's pulse and breathing return. If only the pulse is present, continue rescue breathing until medical assistance is available.

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Heart Attack

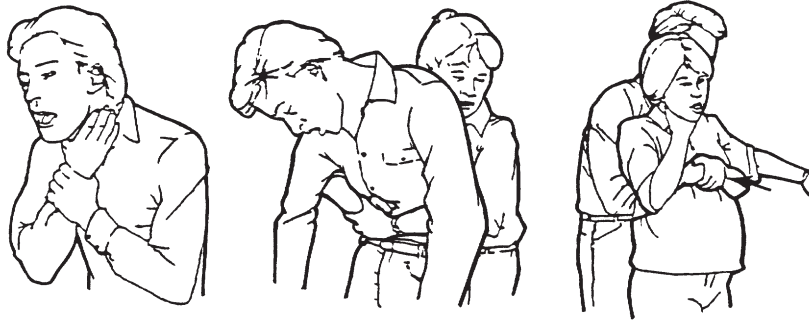
Signals

- Pressure, squeezing, fullness, or pain in center of chest behind breastbone.
- Sweating
- Nausea
- Shortness of breath
- Feeling of weakness

Actions for Survival

- Recognize signals
- Stop activity and lie or sit down
- Provide oxygen if available
- If signals persist greater than two minutes, get victim to medical assistance

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Choking

If victim can cough or speak:

- encourage continued coughing
- provide oxygen if available.

If victim cannot cough or speak

- perform Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrusts):
 1. stand behind victim; wrap arms around victim's waist
 2. place fist of one hand (knuckles up) in upper abdomen*
 3. grasp fist with opposite hand
 4. press fist into upper abdomen* with quick, inward and upward thrusts
 5. perform maneuver until foreign body is expelled
- provide supplemental oxygen if available.

*If victim is pregnant or obese, perform chest thrusts instead of abdominal thrusts.

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Emergency Equipment Record

Emergency Equipment	Location	Date Last Serviced
First Aid Kit	_____	_____
Fire Extinguisher(s)	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Fire Axe	_____	_____
Life Raft	_____	_____
Life Vests	_____	_____
Therapeutic Oxygen	_____	_____
Overwater Survival Kit	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

Emergency Exits

All Challenger aircraft have an emergency exit over the right wing. An optional emergency exit can be installed over the left wing. The overwing emergency exits are identical and can be opened from inside or outside the cabin. The door opens inward and is heavy. Take care when removing the door into the cabin not to block the exit.

To open an overwing emergency exit from inside the aircraft:

1. Support door using lower hand grip and upper latch handle.
2. Pull upper latch handle and tilt upper section of door inboard.
3. Lift door out of bottom hook and pin fittings.

To open an overwing emergency exit from outside the aircraft:

1. Press external push plate.
2. From inside cabin, support door at lower hand grip and upper latch handle.
3. Tilt upper section of door inboard and lift door out of bottom hood and pin fittings.

WARNING: To prevent injury to personnel or damage to equipment, the emergency exit door must be supported from inside whenever unlatched externally.

CAUTION: Ensure that removed emergency exit door is not left unsupported causing damage to seal, skin edges, or acrylic window.

CAE SimuFlite
