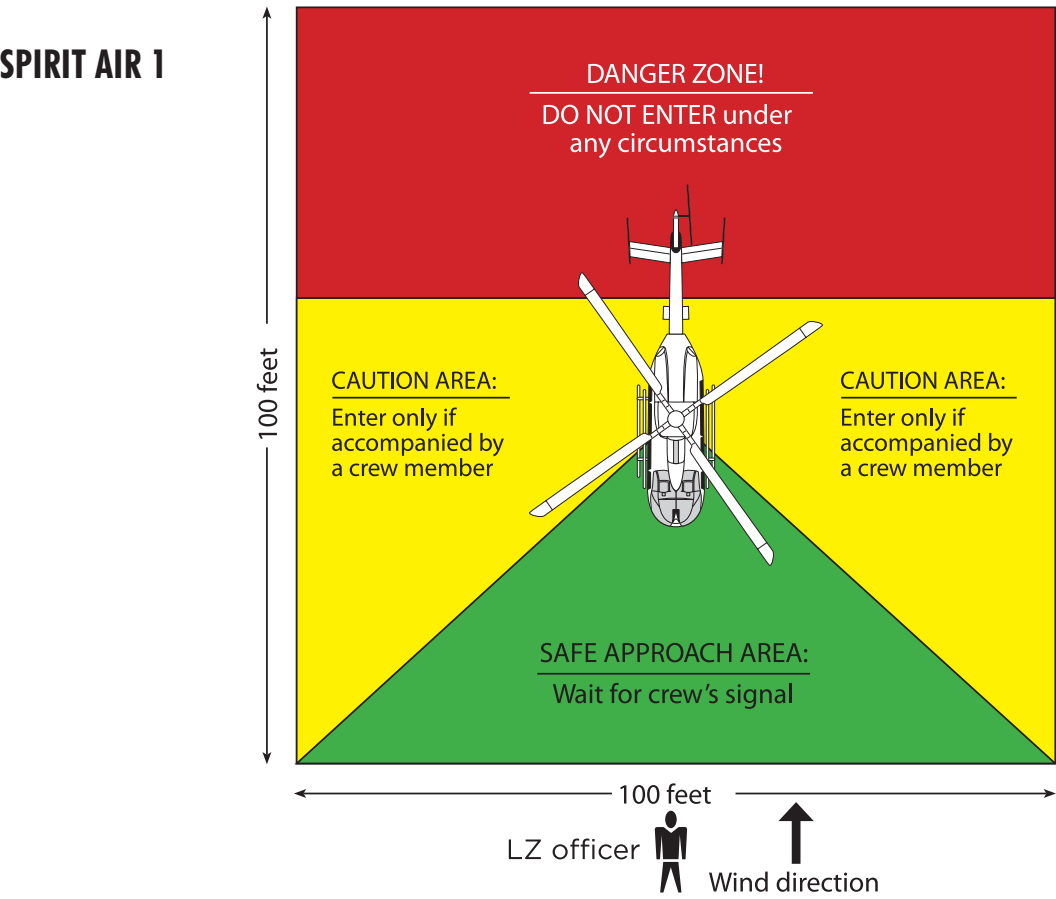
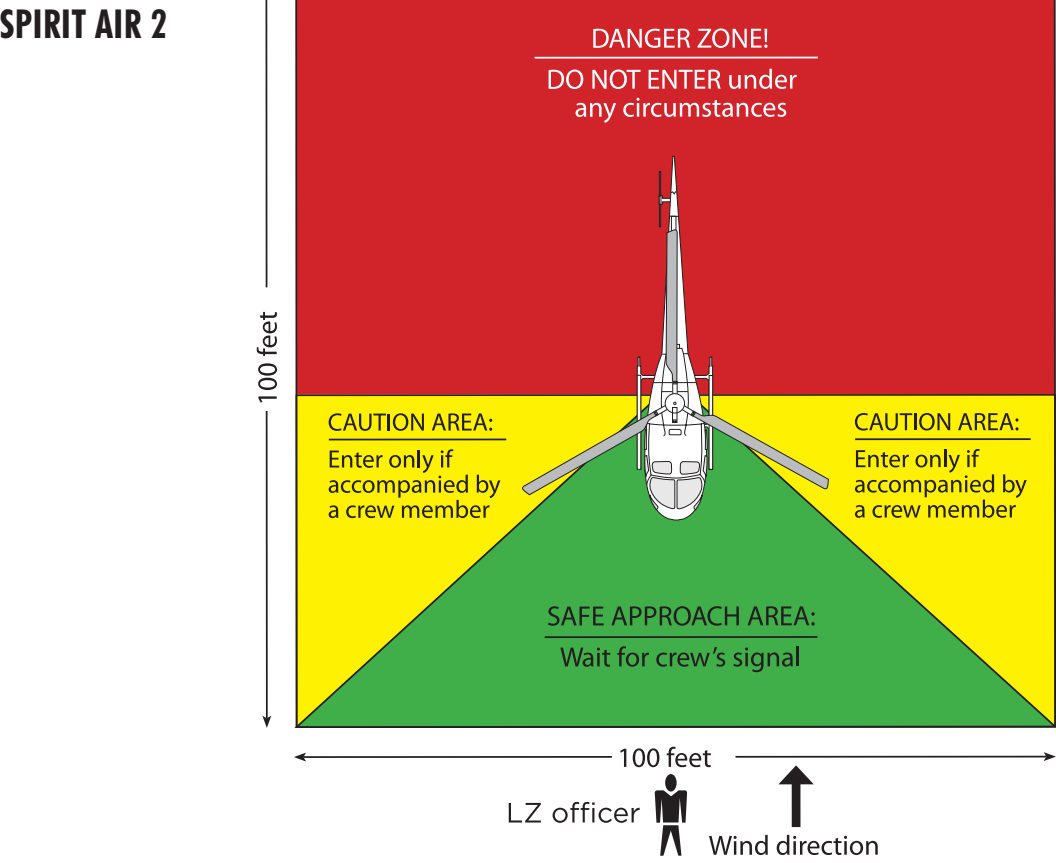




SPIRIT AIR 2
 is based in Rhinelander at Ministry Saint Mary's Hospital. Configured for vital life-saving and emergency transportation, Spirit Air 2 can carry up to four people (one pilot, two flight crew members and one patient) plus medical equipment.



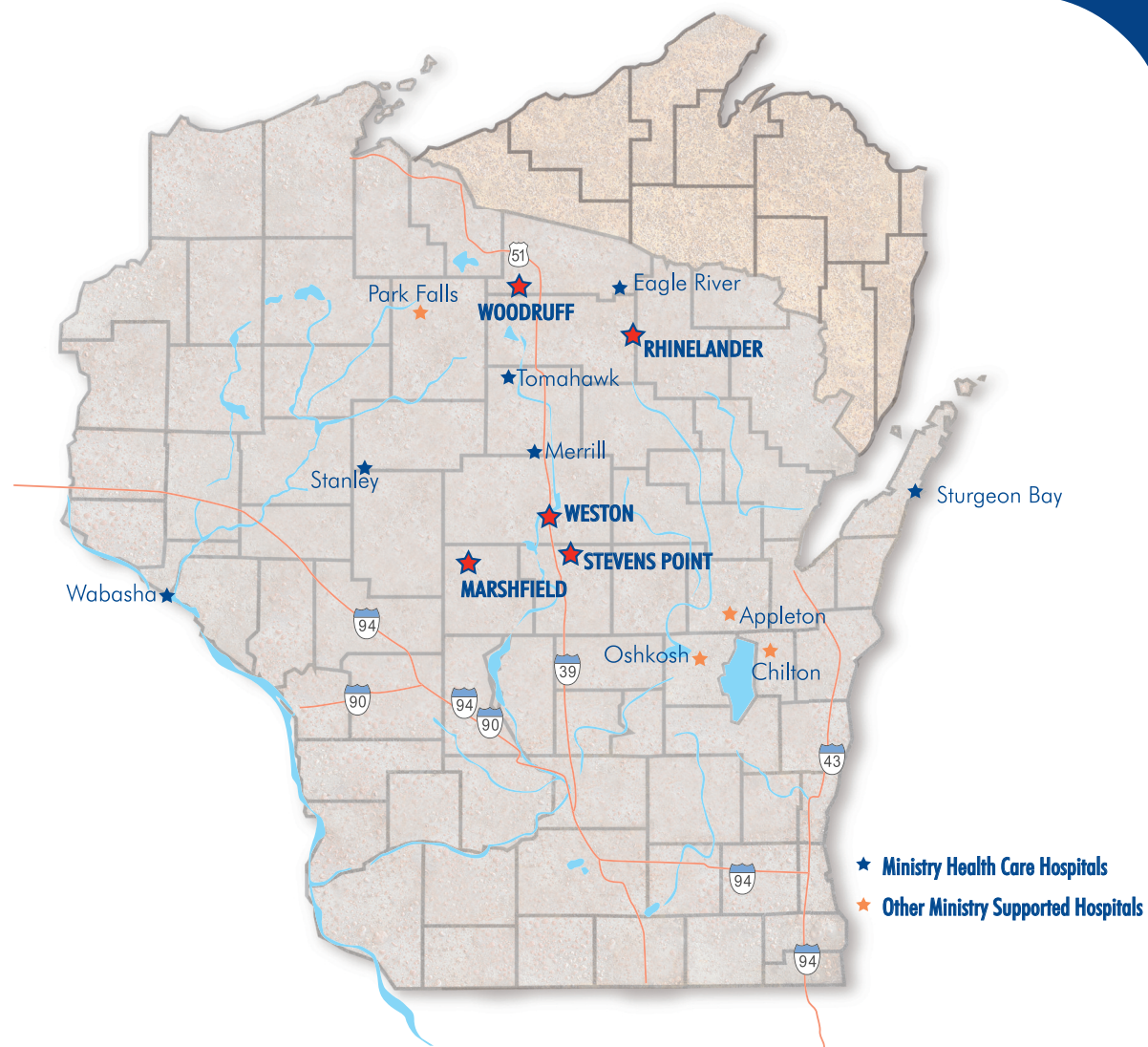
SPIRIT AIR 1
 is based in Marshfield at Ministry Saint Joseph's Hospital. It has become the aircraft of choice for many EMS services, particularly because of its high-set main and tail rotors, rear-loading clamshell doors, extra payload capacity, unmatched visibility and additional safety features.



LANDING ZONE SAFETY GUIDE



Spirit
 MINISTRY
 Medical Transportation
 today. tomorrow. together.™
 800.320.4949



★ MINISTRY SPIRIT MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION LOCATIONS:

Ministry Saint Joseph's Hospital, Marshfield Base

Ministry Saint Clare's Hospital, Weston Base

Ministry Saint Michael's Hospital, Stevens Point Base

Ministry Saint Mary's Hospital, Rhinelander Base

Howard Young Medical Center, Woodruff Base



ministryhealth.org

Air Methods
Operator of the Air Medical Transport Service

Information Needed

- Caller's name, location, return phone number and emergency response agency.
- Scene location (county, township, crossroads) or GPS coordinates, if available.
- Possible injuries and approximate patient weight, when possible.
- Radio frequency to communicate with Incident Command (IC) or designee.

Prior to Landing

- Landing zone (LZ) Coordinator selects LZ, communicates with aircraft, and maintains safety.
- LZ Coordinator is contacted by the aircraft to describe location and type of LZ (open field, road, parking lot) and potential hazards (wires by roads, stumps in field, signs, stumps, tall grass, antennas, snow banks, trees and free of wires). Also include wind direction if known.
- LZ should be a minimum of 100 feet x 100 feet.
- Surface should be as flat as possible (no more than 5 degree slope).
- When possible, position emergency vehicles at the edge of the LZ to help mark its location.
- Vehicles involved with landing aircraft need to be 100 feet away from LZ, and all other vehicles at least 200 feet back.
- Inspect LZ and remove any debris.
- LZ must be free of smoke and hazardous materials.
- Assign a tail rotor guard to prevent traffic approaching from the rear of the helicopter.

Radio Contact

Landing Zone Information

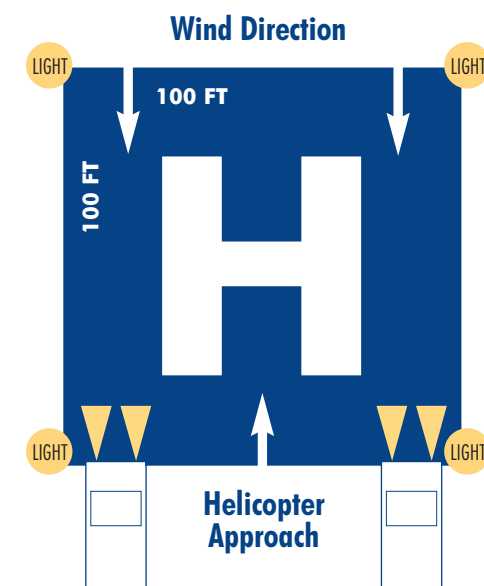
- Designate a person not involved with patient care to establish contact, we recommend use of "MARC II" frequency with the flight crew to relay the following information:
 1. LZ location (Including landmarks)
 2. Obstacles and hazards within 1/4 mile (Lines, trees, poles, significant terrain etc.)
 3. Type and condition of surface
 4. Estimated windspeed and direction
 5. Any additional helpful information (HAZMAT)

Patient information

- Relay general patient information to include, but not limited to:
 1. Age, sex, and approximate weight of patient
 2. Mechanism of injury or present illness
 3. Brief patient report

Helicopter Landing

- Maintain radio contact until the aircraft has landed.
- Notify the pilot immediately if LZ security is broken.
- It is not necessary to assist the Ministry Spirit Air personnel in unloading equipment.
- When available, those assisting with patient transfer should be assembled and appropriately attired, with hats removed.
- Non-essential personnel should remain 200 feet away during landing and lift off.
- Do not aim spot lights at the aircraft because this can blind the pilot.
- NEVER approach the tail rotor.

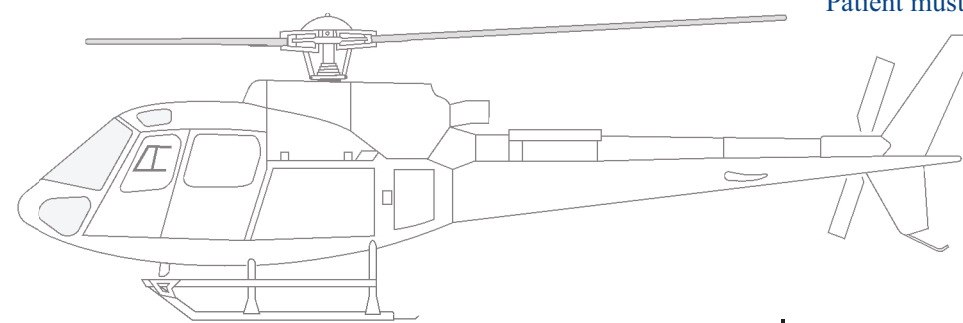


Low Light – Night Time LZ

- Same size and considerations as day LZ.
- Two vehicles with headlights parallel at edges of LZ.

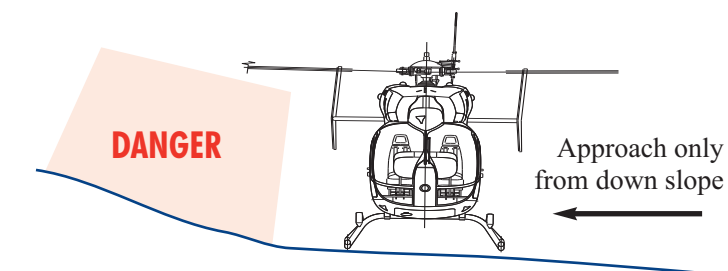
Night Consideration

- Mark 4 corners of the LZ with battery operated strobe lights, Chem-lite sticks or personnel holding orange cone flashlights
- Avoid green lights
- Aircraft is equipped with NVG – avoid shining any lights toward helicopter.



Patient Transfer

- Do not approach the helicopter until you are signaled by a crew member.
- Do not approach or depart the helicopter from up slope.



- Personnel are needed for emergent (blades in motion) patient loading. Protective eye wear and hearing protection are recommended.
- The Ministry Spirit Air personnel will designate ground assistants to help load the patient.
- Follow the directions of the Ministry Spirit Air personnel.
- Only Ministry Spirit Air personnel are authorized to open and close the aircraft doors.
- Enter as a group, and depart as a group. Exit rotor disc forward or side only.

Helicopter Ready to Depart

Departure

- Maintain radio contact with the pilot as the helicopter lifts and departs
- Keep the LZ clear and maintain radio contact for at least 2 minutes in case the helicopter needs to return

Lift-Off

- All vehicles and staff should be at least 200 feet away and clear of lift off path.

HAZMAT Considerations

Notify the dispatcher or Ministry Spirit Air personnel if a hazardous materials situation is suspected.

- chemicals • fuel

The helicopter may need to land at an adjacent site depending on the nature of the hazardous material. Patient must be decontaminated prior to air transport.