Behavioral and Psychiatric Emergencies and Suicide
Figure 25-1  There are many reasons why a patient may experience an altered mental status. © Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography
Scan 25-1  Restraining a Patient  (1) Plan your approach to the patient in advance and remain outside the range of the patient's arms and legs until you are ready to act. (© Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography)
Scan 25-1 (continued)  Restraining a Patient  (2) Assign one EMT to each limb, and have all the EMTs approach the patient at the same time. (© Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography)
Scan 25-1 (continued)  **Restraining a Patient**  (3) Place the patient on the stretcher as his/her condition and local protocols indicate. Do not let go until the patient is properly secured. (© Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography)
Scan 25-1 (continued)  Restraining a Patient  (4) Use multiple straps or other soft restraints to secure the patient to the stretcher. (© Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography)
Scan 25-1 (continued)  **Restraining a Patient**  (5) When the patient is secure, assess distal circulation and continually monitor airway and breathing. **NOTE:** A fifth rescuer, if available, can control the patient's head—taking special care, however, not to be bitten. (© Craig Jackson/In the Dark Photography)