

Fixed Wing vs Rotor Wing Transport for Trauma Patients

September 2017
Atlantic Trauma and Emergency Medicine Conference

Conflict of Interest



CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No need to chase ambulances when you're the one who calls them



WHEN I BUY STUFF FOR ME



WHEN I BUY STUFF FOR THE KIDS

NB Fleet



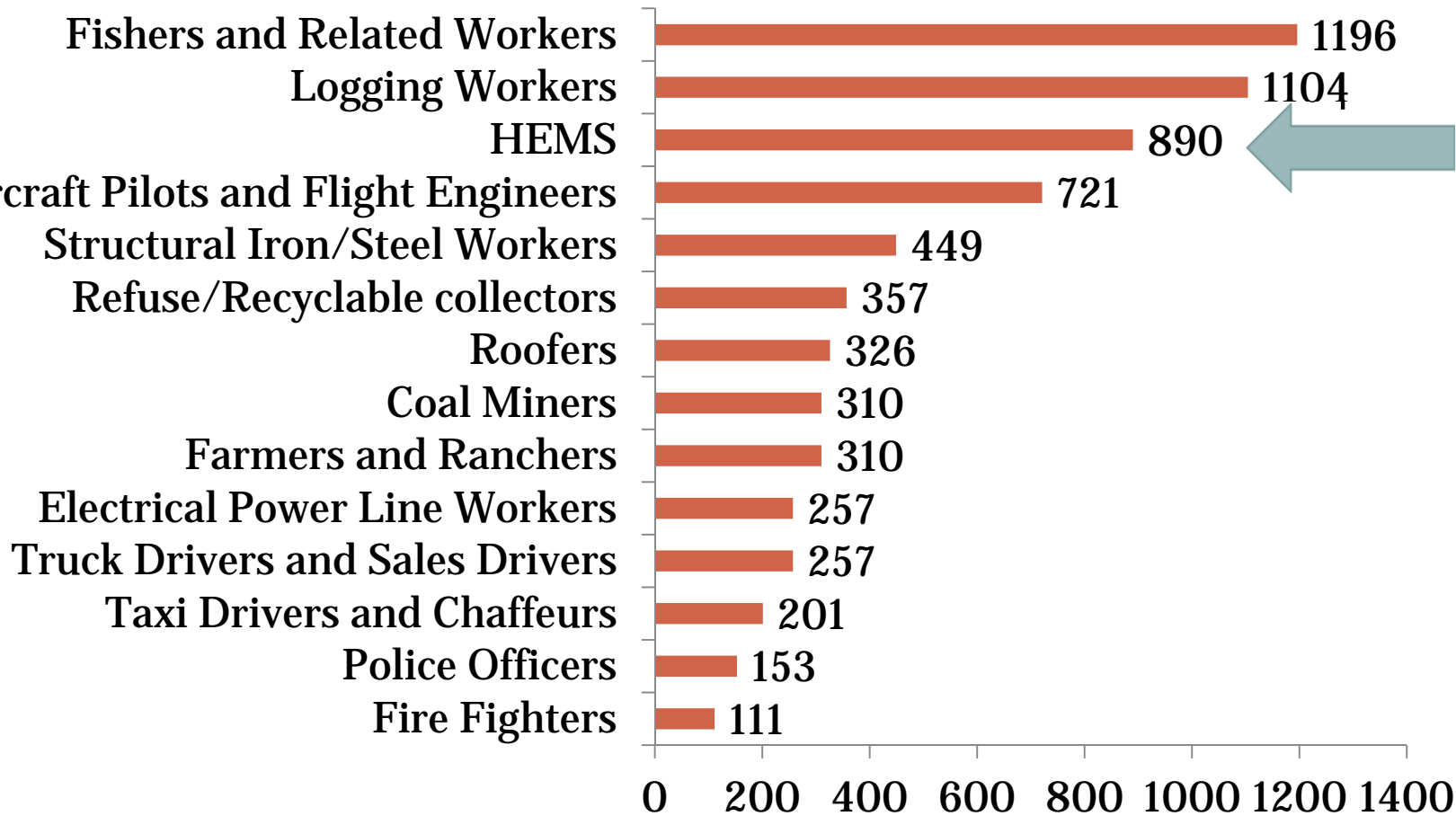
safety – Rotor Wing



safety – Fixed Wing



High Risk Occupations – 17 Year Average 1998-2014



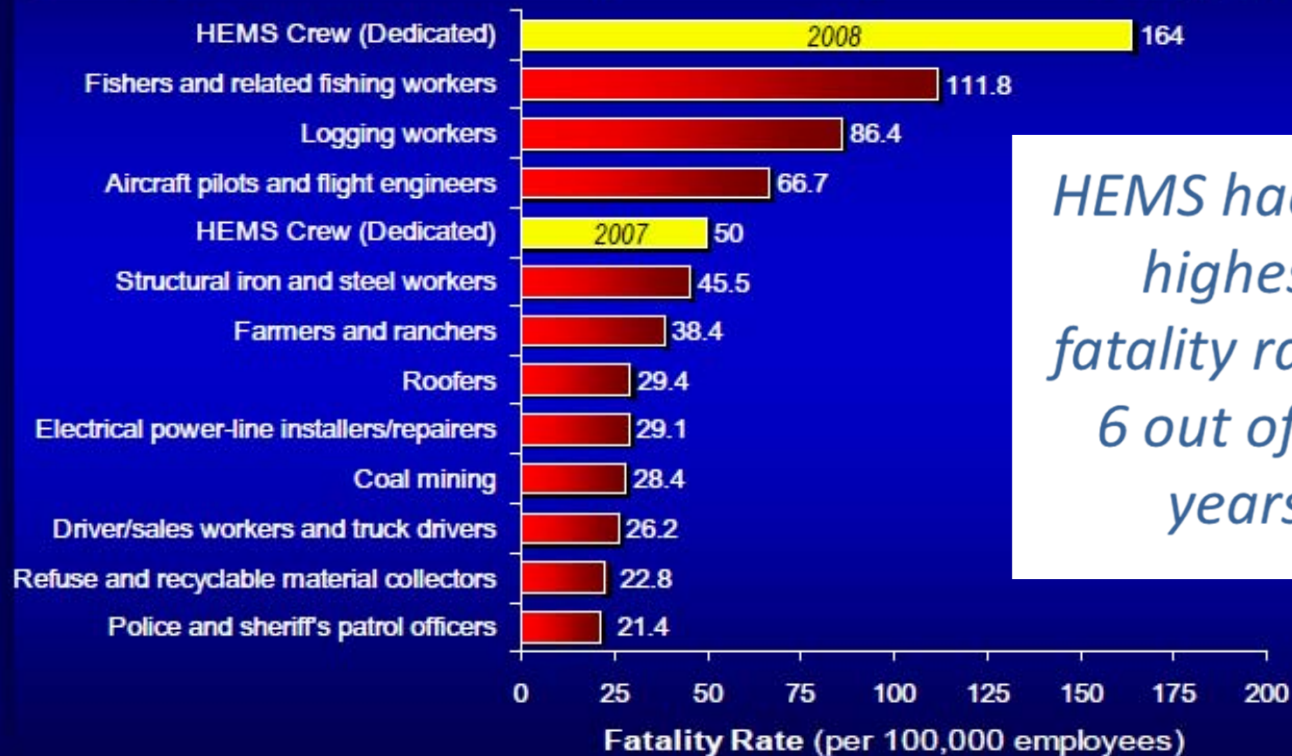
High Risk Occupations – 2008



High-Risk Occupations, 2007



Occupation



HEMS had the highest fatality rate in 6 out of 15 years

r. Ira Blumen



*“We are averaging an
accident every 31 days”*



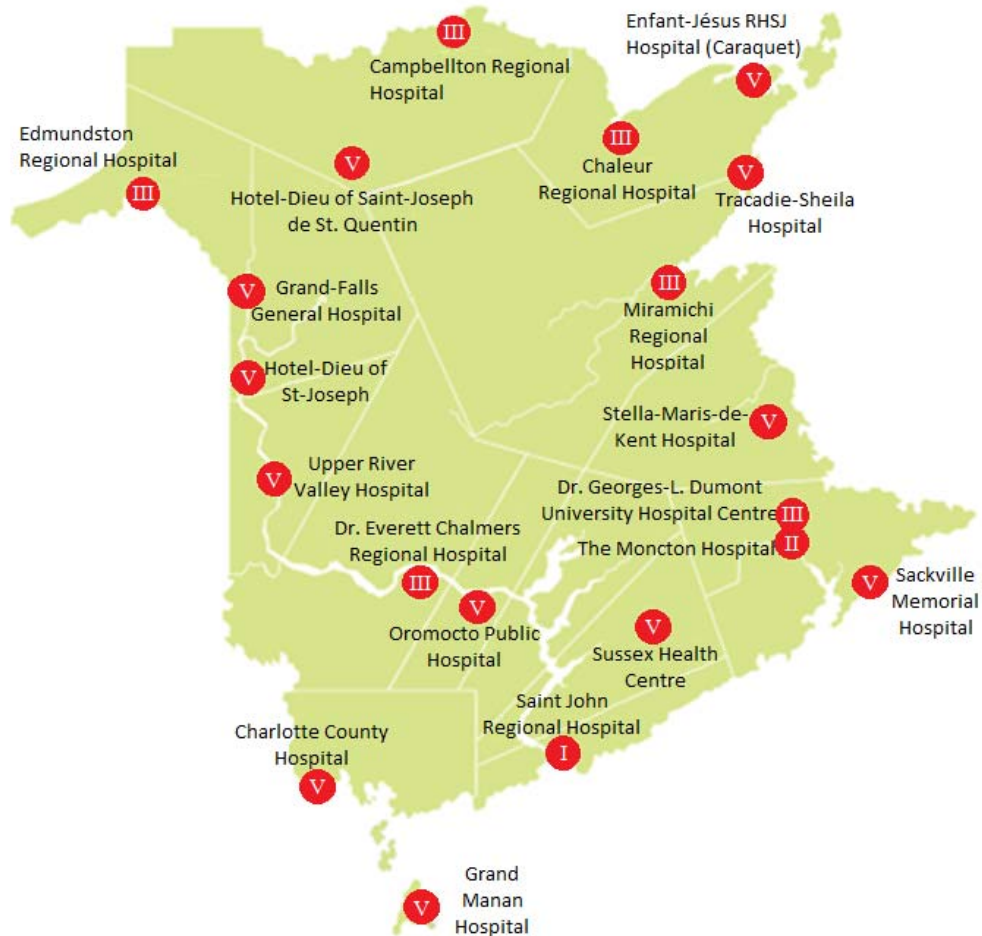
Canadian Statistics



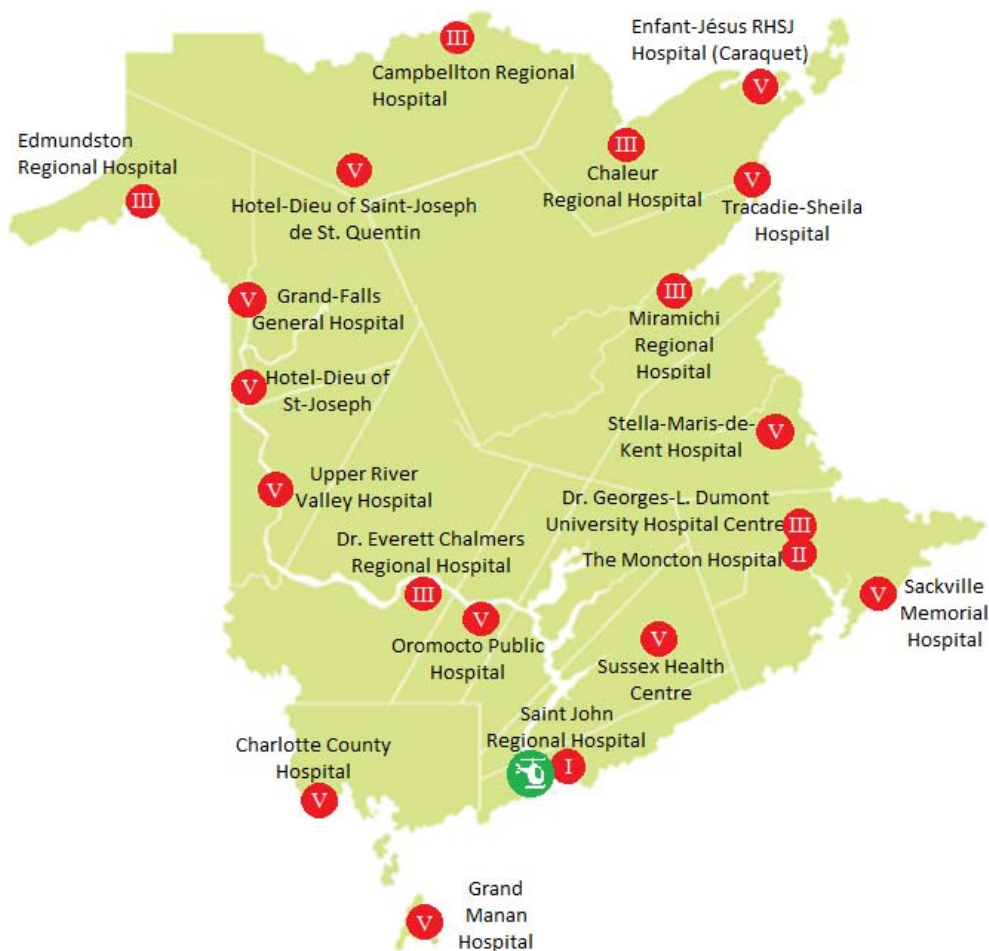
Occurrences involving Canadian-registered aircraft 2004-2013

Fatal Accidents by Aircraft and operator type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Air Taxi (703)	3	6	5	5	3	5	7	6	3	5
Helicopter	4	10	9	6	9	7	3	8	7	6

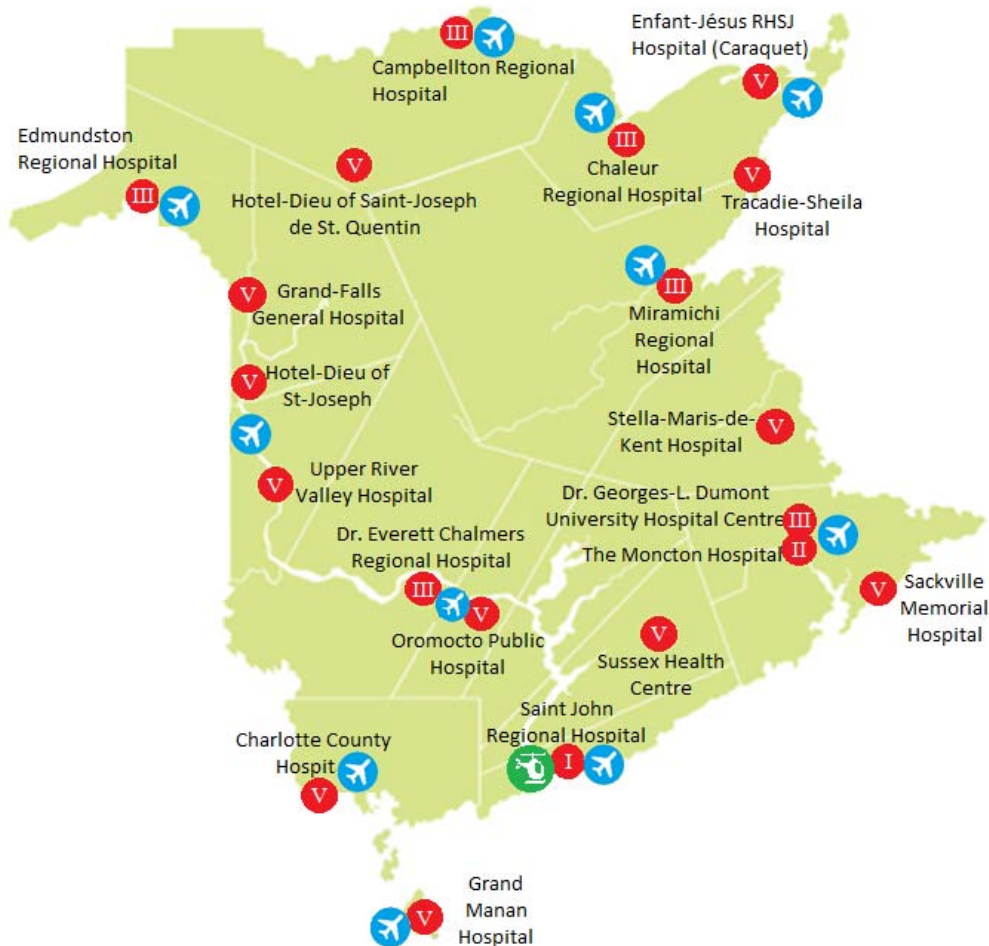
B Hospitals & Health Centres



B Hospitals, Health Centres & Helipads



B Hospitals, Health Centres & Airports



Flight Hours VS Maintenance Hours



FW

1.5 hours of flight =
1 hour of maintenance

RW

- 1 hour of flight =
3 hours of maintenance

So, after a patient transfer that required three flight hours, a fixed wing aircraft requires 2 hours of maintenance, while a rotor wing aircraft requires 9 hours of maintenance

Flight Hours VS Maintenance Hours



, to provide 24/7 coverage for aircraft that are continually tasked, you need:

2 fixed-wing aircraft

4 rotor-wing aircraft

ost



Speed



Max Speed

531 km/hr

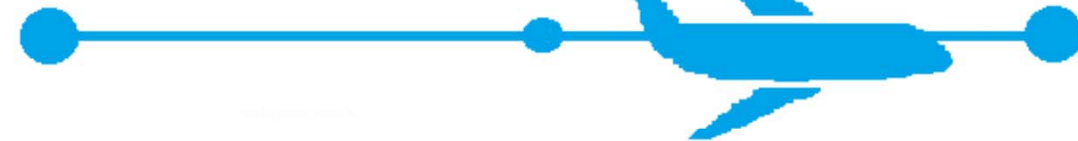
RW Max Speed

- 287 km/hr (max take-off weight at sea-level in standard atmospheric conditions)

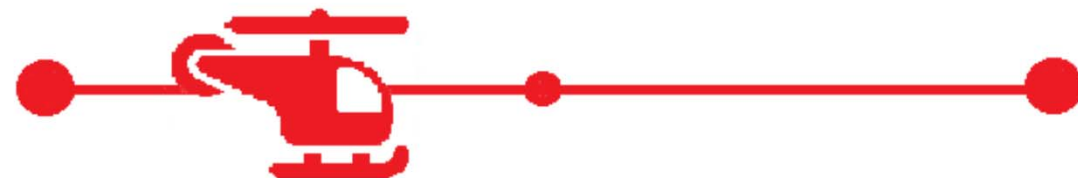
YQM

YES

YQM



1 hr 24 min



2 hr 24 min

ange



FW

- 3338 kms

RW

- 761 kms (at long range cruise speed at 4000 ft altitude)



ing Air B200 Range



Korsky 76 Helicopter Range



ressurization

V Max Altitude

35,000 ft max altitude

Pressure differential 6.6
psi

Sea-level cabin to
15,293 feet

RW Max Altitude

- 13,800 ft max altitude



ressurization



**Ladies and gentlemen, this is your captain speaking.
There is a minor malfunction in the pressurization
system, but no problem, an oxygen mask will come
out of the unit above your seat automatically**

Effect on the Patient



V Max Altitude

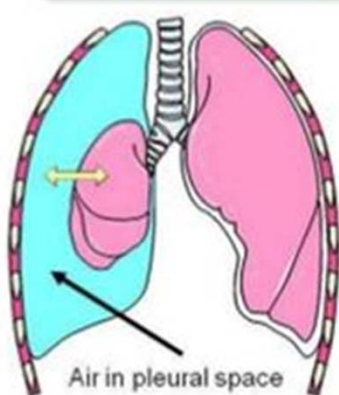
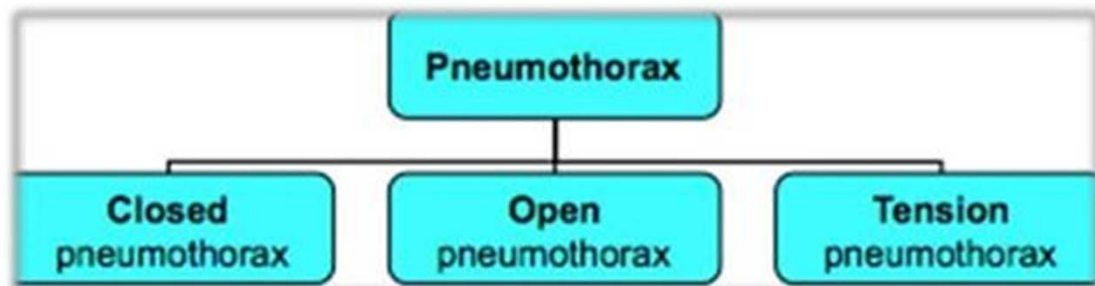
At 10,000 feet altitude, a 50 mL pneumothorax would still have a volume of 50 mLs in a pressurized cabin

At 10,000 feet altitude, a 250 mL pneumothorax would still have a volume of 250 mLs in a pressurized cabin

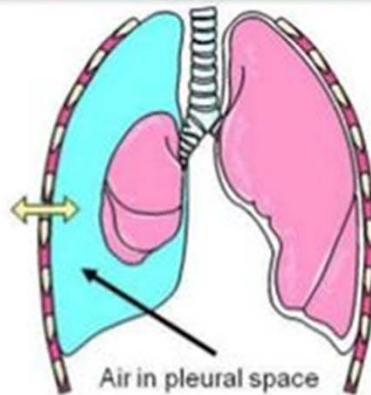
RW Max Altitude

- At 10,000 feet a 50 mL pneumothorax will have expanded to 73 mLs
- At 10,000 feet a 250 mL pneumothorax will have expanded to 363 mLs

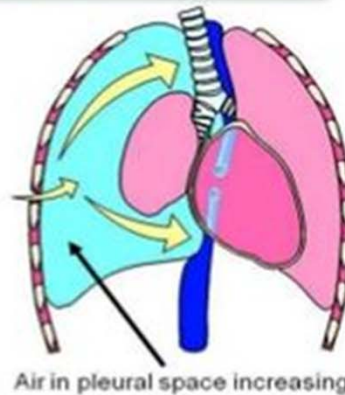
Effect on the Patient



Air in pleural space



Air in pleural space



Air in pleural space increasing and unable to escape

The pleural cavity pressure is $<$ the atmospheric pressure

The pleural cavity pressure is $=$ the atmospheric pressure

The pleural cavity pressure is $>$ the atmospheric pressure

Weather



avCanada website:

“New Brunswick and the Gaspé Peninsula have thunderstorm activity occurring, on average, between 10 to 20 days a year while Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island receive only about half this number, or less”

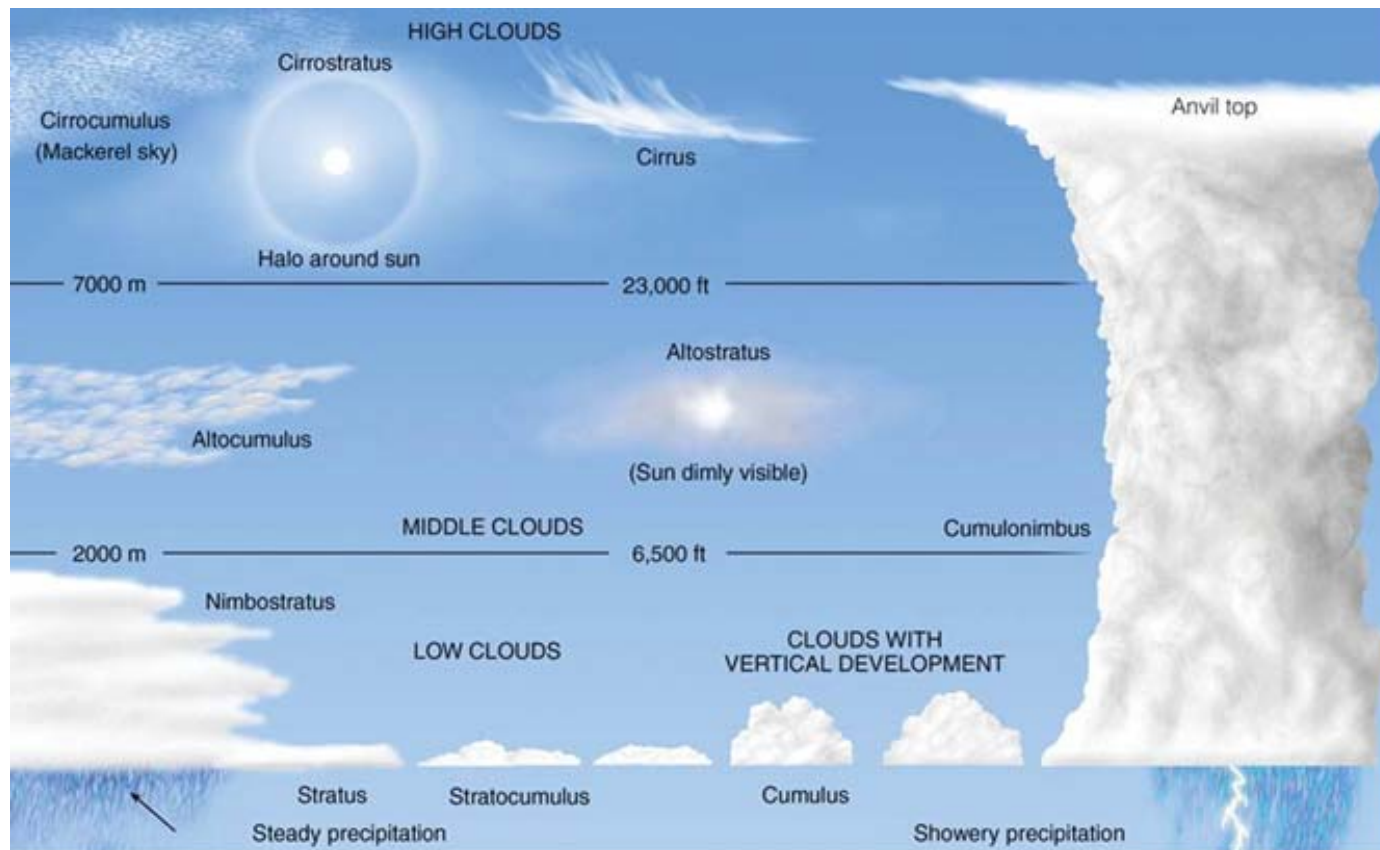


W – Able to fly in bad weather



FW – 35000 ft max

RW – 13, 800 ft max



Operating Costs (including fuel)



W

RW

\$2.60 USD per nm
(\$3.20 CAD per nm)

- \$7.37 USD per nm
(\$9.06 CAD per nm)



Scene Landings



Scene Landings



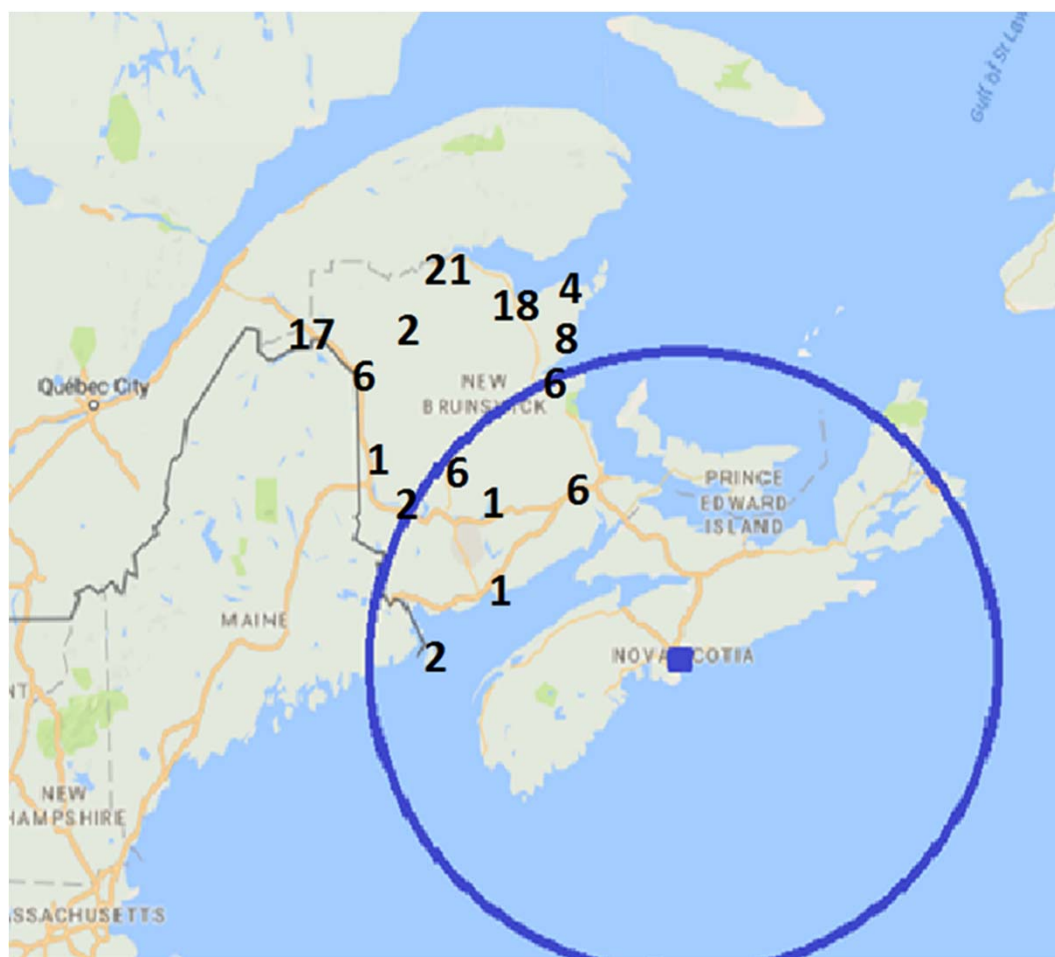
Fairly rare

Excluded after dark (go to landing zones)

Benefit of scene landing is for sites that are within limited range of a Level 1 facility, otherwise the benefit is lost due to slower flight speed and the potential need to refuel

Restricted in bad weather

After 1100 there is a 1 hour response time



Trauma Patients Flown by ANB Air Ambulance 2015-2017



101 patients - 83 Adult, 18 Pediatric

77 were outside the range of the only available
helicopter based in Halifax

Approximately 50% of these occurred after dark



Summary

Fixed Wing

Easier to fly

Less mechanically complex

In full engine failure has
ability to glide

More reliable

Quieter (50-70 dba)

Less expensive

Greater range

Rotor Wing

- Hard to fly
- Mechanically complex
- Glides like a rock, but can auto-rotate
- Less reliable
- Higher noise levels (89-96 dba)
- More expensive
- Shorter range



Summary (cont.)



Fixed Wing

Faster – almost twice the speed of rotor

Altitude limit – 35000 ft

Can fly above or around bad weather

Pressurized aircraft

Reliable at night

Many airports available for landing sites

Rotor Wing

- Almost half the speed of fixed wing
- Altitude limit – 13800 ft
- Unable to fly above or around bad weather
- Non-pressurized aircraft
- Not typically utilized at night
- One approved Helipad next to Saint John Regional Hospital

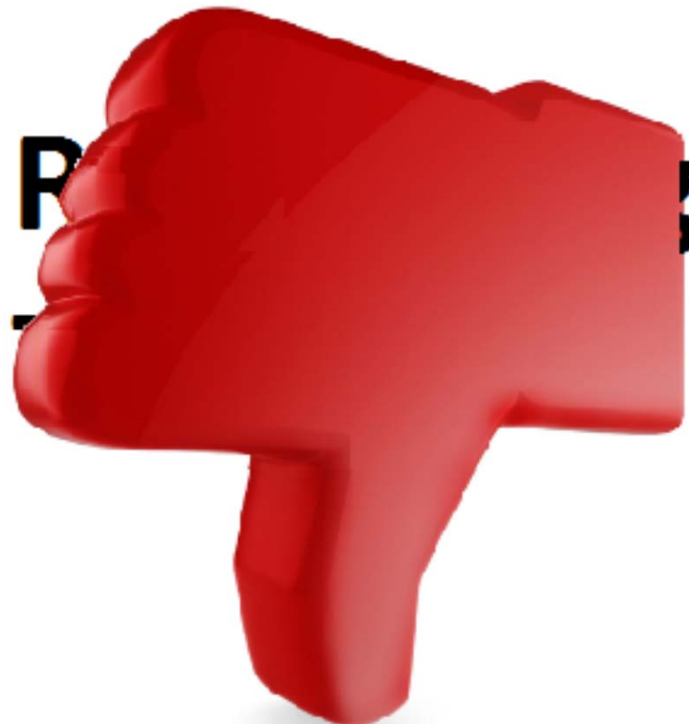
nal Thoughts



IF HELICOPTERS

ARE SO SAFE
HOW COME THERE ARE NO
VINTAGE / CLASSIC HELICOPTER FLY-INS?

Conclusion



References

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Questions?

