Pediatric air transport
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Introduction: Patient air transport is done by two sorts of aircrafts. Fixed-wing and non-fixed-wing aircrafts.

History: As with many innovations in Emergency Medical Service (EMS), the concept of transporting the injured by aircraft has its origins in the military, and the concept of using aircraft as ambulances is almost as old as powered flight itself. It is often stated that air medical transport likely first occurred in 1870 during the Siege of Paris when 160 wounded French soldiers were transported by hot-air balloon to France, but this canard has been definitively disproven. During the First World War air ambulances were tested by various military organizations, and were used regularly for crash rescue by the American Army and Navy within the United States, though none were actually used in combat. Aircraft were still primitive at the time, with limited capabilities, and the effort received mixed reviews.

In Islamic Republic of Iran there is a good experience in this regard during imposed Iraq-Iran war and several massive disasters namely earthquakes.

Importance: Immediate and fast transport of patients during medical urgencies is of utmost importance. Nowadays most cities are encountering heavy traffic while accidents and disasters are inevitable. Hence air transport of patients can save many lives and reduce mortality rate. However there are some problematic issues which can hazard the transport if not recognized and managed.

Keywords: Aerospace medicine, Pediatric, Air transport, Evacuation.