DROWNING CHAIN OF SURVIVAL
Drowning Chain of Survival
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DROWNING CHAIN OF SURVIVAL

PREVENT DROWNING
Be safe in and around water

RECOGNIZE DISTRESS
Ask someone to call for help

PROVIDE FLOTATION
To prevent submersion

REMOVE FROM WATER
Only if safe to do so

PROVIDE CARE AS NEEDED
Seek medical attention

PREVENTION  RECOGNITION, RESPONSE, AND RESCUE  TREATMENT
• The Lifesaving Society created a *Drowning Chain of Survival* and an accompanying position statement to align with the International Lifesaving Federation.

• The *Drowning Chain of Survival* is a simple and clear tool to refine the call for prevention and action in Canada.

• It is a guide for policy making, resource allocation, and priority setting in drowning prevention.

• A best evidence approach was used to create a universal *Drowning Chain of Survival*. 
• The *Drowning Chain of Survival* refers to a series of steps that when enacted, may significantly improve chances of survival and recovery from drowning.

• The *Drowning Chain of Survival* is comprised of five links guiding the important life-saving steps for lay and professional rescuers. The steps of the chain are: **Prevent drowning**, **Recognize distress**, **Provide flotation**, **Remove from water**, and **Provide care as needed**.

• This tool has been adopted internationally by many lifesaving organizations including the ILS and The Lifesaving Society.
The Lifesaving Society has two key *Drowning Chain of Survival* resources available including:

- Drowning Chain of Survival Bookmarks
- Drowning Chain of Survival Position Statement (June 2016)