

Pattern of Ejection Injuries

The injuries occurring during emergency escape are unique and varied (3).

TIME	CAUSE	INJURY
Ejection	Ejection seat G forces	Spinal compression fracture
	Struck by seat or cockpit object	Extremity fracture
		Foot fractures
	Impact canopy structures	Severe lacerations
		Neck strains
		Spinal compression fractures
	Windblast	Petechial, retinal and conjunctival hemorrhages
	Helmet rotation	Neck strain
	Hail and rain	Contusions, Hemorrhages
	Flail (linear deceleration)	Fractures
Dislocation/disarticulation of extremities		
Accelerative and decelerative forces	Internal injuries to the body organs	
	Unconsciousness due to head injury	
	Subdural hematoma	
Parachute Deployment	Parachute-opening shock	Cervical fracture or strain
		Muscle sprains
		Cervical vertebrae dislocation
	Riser slap	Facial fractures
		Contusions Lacerations.
Parachute Descent	High-altitude ejection	Frostbite
		Hypoxia
	High-speed rotation and/or Spinning	Severe pain and hemorrhages
	Descent through trees	Lacerations
Fractures		

Landing	Landing impact	Leg-ankle fracture
		Spinal fracture
	Parachute drag	Severe drag burns
		Fractures
	Descent in or near fireball	Burns
	In-water parachute entanglement	Water in lungs and stomach