

# Introduction to Search and Rescue Tip Sheet

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- A **Search Urgency Form** determines the level and urgency of the response for which dementia and extreme weather warrants a high level of urgency
- A **Lost Person Questionnaire** is used by First Responders to gather vital information about missing individuals, such as their physical description, last known location, and medical conditions. This helps First Responders develop an effective search strategy and better understand the situation. The questionnaire includes questions about the person's name, age, appearance, belongings, and contact information for family or associates who may have additional information. It is a comprehensive tool used during the investigation process
- Establish where the person was **last seen** (e.g., home, park, car) and thoroughly search it
- Establish a **search area** based on probabilities from past searches:
  - Urban settings: 3.2km
  - Rural settings: 2.4km
- Look for the following **physical and digital data** and clues as they can indicate the direction of travel, time of travel, and well-being of the missing person:
  - Video footage
  - Eyewitnesses
  - Discarded clothing
  - Personal items
- Persons living with dementia demonstrate behaviours, such as continuing to travel until they become stuck. This requires that First Responders **check hazards that may otherwise be avoided**, such as creeks, ponds, lakes, pools, gardens, hedges, and ditches.
- SAR is more likely to be successful if First Responders understand the **impact of dementia**