

The effectiveness of avalanche airbags

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Starting position

- Grade of burial is strongest factor of survival if caught in an avalanche.
- Avalanche airbags can reduce mortality by reducing this factor.
- Airbags are the only avalanche safety device to directly prevent critical burial.



Functionality of avalanche airbags

• Physical process called **inverse segregation**:

"Larger particles are sorted toward the surface, thus reducing the user's chance of becoming critically buried."



Picture: beaconreviews.com



Aims of the study

- To provide an updated perspective on the effectiveness of avalanche airbags
- Known study by *Brugger et al. (2007)* only with limited number of analysed cases.



International study

Authors Paper Resuscitation

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Question to answer

If 100 persons are caught in avalanches, how many of them would have survived the accident by wearing an avalanche airbag?

Mortality difference = Mortality_{User} – Mortality_{Non-User}



The dataset

Well-documented avalanche accidents with airbags, where ...

• the **destructive avalanche size** was ≥ 2.0

| Size | Destruction potential | Volume | Runout |
|------|--|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Relatively harmless to people | 100m ³ | 10-30m |
| 2 | Could bury, injure or kill a person | 1.000m ³ | 50-200m |
| 3 | Could bury and destroy cars, damage trucks, destroy small buildings and break a few trees | 10.000m ³ | several 100m |
| 4 | Could bury and destroy trucks and railway cars, and destroy fairly large buildings and small areas of forest | 100.000m ³ | 1.000-2.000m |
| 5 | Could devastate the landscape, has catastrophic destructive potential | >100.000m ³ | approx. 3.000m |

The dataset

Well-documented avalanche accidents with airbags, where ...

- the **destructive avalanche size** was ≥ 2.0
- avalanche involvements had potential for critical burial







Control group

 Only avalanches accidents that involved both users and non-users of avalanche airbags were considered.



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Binomial logistic regression

- **Airbags** can only influence mortality **indirectly** (grade of burial).
- Other factors: Avalanche size and the question, whether the victim suffered severe traumatic injuries.



Multidimensional perspective



Mortality difference for inflated airbags: 11.1%



Without airbag (control group)





Without airbag (control group)





Without airbag (control group)



With airbag (treatment group)





Without airbag (control group)



With airbag (treatment group)





Without airbag (control group)



With airbag (treatment group)





Non-inflated airbags

- Complete dataset rate of non-inflated airbags 20% (61/307).
- → Mortality difference is reduced to 9%.
- Non-inflated airbags are a considerable threat to the performance of avalanche airbags.
- Reasons:
 - 60% deployment failure (training!¹)
 - 12% maintenance errors
 - 17% device failures
 - 12% destruction of the airbag during involvement



¹ Non-inflation rate professionals: 5% Non-inflation rate non-professionals: 14%



Val Acletta, Disentis: handle not attached (Pictures: KaPo GR)



Felsental, Andermatt: Airbag destruction (Pictures: Rescue station)

Risk compensation

- Binomial logistic regression shows that risk reduction by wearing an airbag is achieved. Furthermore, this reduction is almost equal to the risk increase by being caught in an avalanche that is one size bigger.
- The **potential for a risk compensation effect** among airbag users **clearly exists**. The safety benefit can easily be undone when riding in more delicate terrain where bigger avalanches can occur.



Conclusions

- Airbags are a valuable avalanche safety device, but the impact on mortality is lower than previously reported and they do not guarantee survival.
- The mortality of victims with an inflated airbag which are caught in an avalanche size ≥ 2 is reduced from 22% to 11%.
- If non-inflated airbags are included, the mortality is reduced only from 22% to 13%.
- The observed overall non-inflation rate of 20% clearly highlights that non-inflations still pose a considerable threat to the performance of avalanche airbags.



Conclusions

- 60 % of cases with non-inflated airbags: deployment failure!
 Familarity with release procedure and correct maintenance are of paramount importance.
- Personal safety benefits from airbags are quickly nullified if used to justify increased exposure to avalanche hazard.



