Seeing Yellow:

Managing the French National Labor Protest Movement

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FRANCE







The most important movement since May 1968

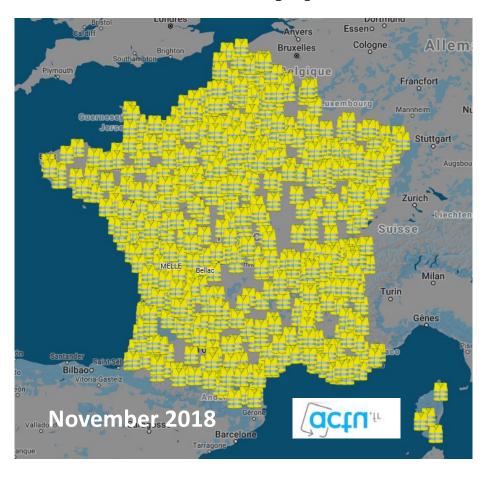
- Multiple currents of protest
- Originally:
 - Low middle class with recent decrease of revenue (tax and price inflation)
 - Retired people complaining about new taxes
 - Unemployed population asking for more social support
- Mixed with right and left extremists and international activists ("Black Blocs")

Two main modes of protest

- Blocking of runabouts
 - Near shopping centers, at the entrance of towns
 - On the toll station of national highways
- Mass gathering of protesters in Paris or other regions capitals:
 - Every Saturdays since November
 - In Lyon, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Montpellier ...

The protests were not authorized by the Police authorities but, at the beginning, were non violent

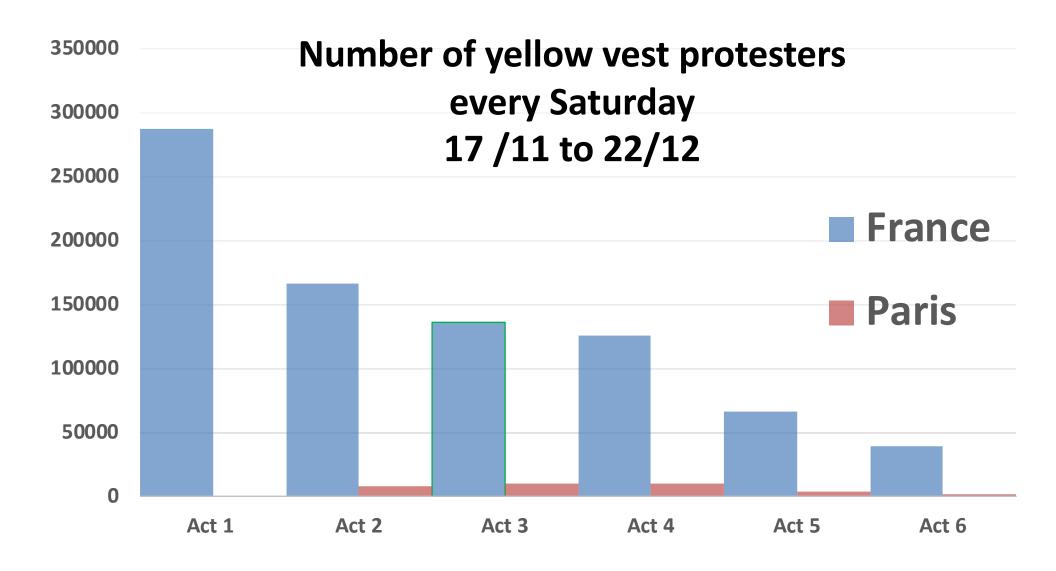
Hundreds of blocking of roundabouts by protesters













Flash-ball and Defensive ball launcher





Flash-ball° injuries

- Rubber bullets
- If fired at very short distance
 - Head injuries
 - Facial trauma : multiples fractures and eyes injuries
 - Thoracic trauma and "commotio cordis"
 - Hands injuries





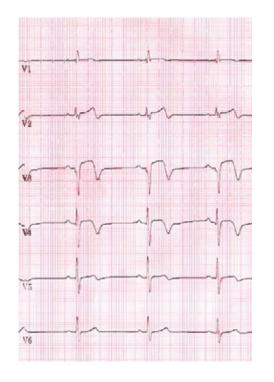


Probably more than 10.000 rounds fired in November December

Acute myocardial infarction due to left anterior descending coronary artery dissection after rubber bullet shooting

A. Noel et al. / International Journal of Cardiology 184 (2015) 653-654

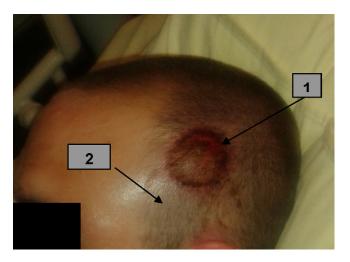




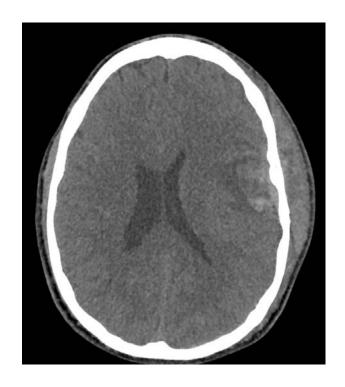


Flash-Ball °: A case of cranio encephalic trauma

Hiquet J et Al La revue de médecine légale (2016) 7, 28—32



- Emergency neurosurgical evaluation and care
- Left temporal fracture with moderate cerebral oedema,
- Fronto- temporal haemorrhagic contusion along with an extra-dural haematoma and subarachnoid haemorrhage



Orbital and ocular trauma caused by the Flash-Ball°

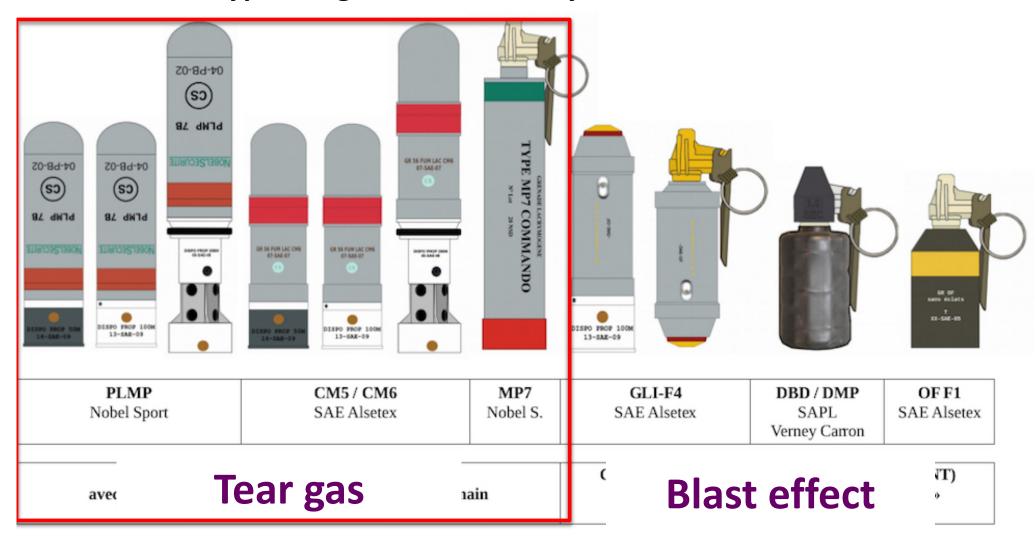
V. Pinaud et al. / Injury Extra 40 (2009) 172-174





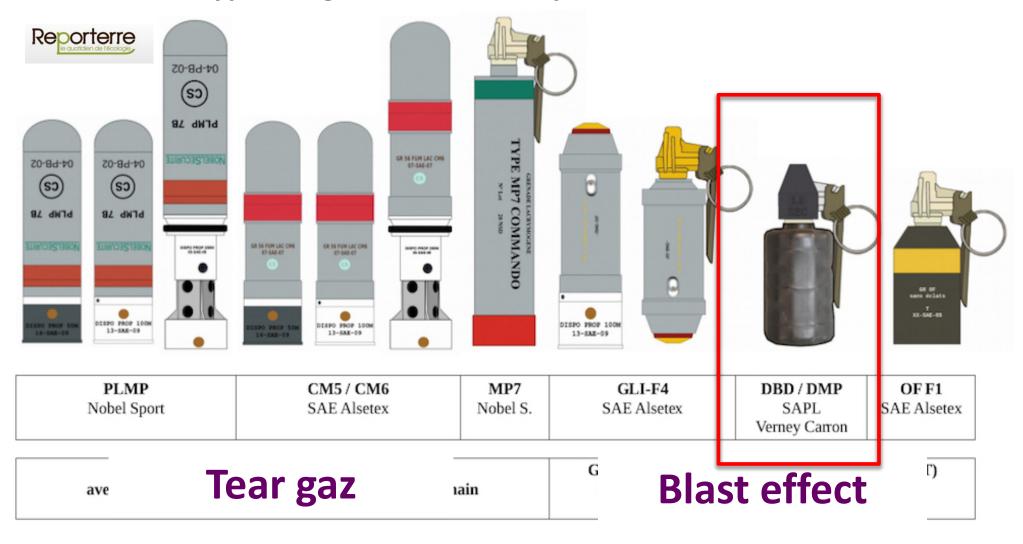
- Burst of the ocular globe with foreign body
- Complex orbital and mandibular fracture and soft tissues injuries

Various types of grenades used by the French Polices forces



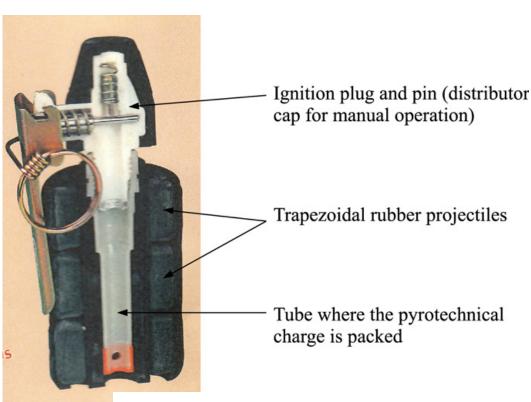


Various types of grenades used by the French Polices forces



Rubber stinger grenade "DMP"

V. Scolan et al. Forensic Science International 223 (2012) e18-e21







18 projectiles of 10 g 3 g of explosive



Rubber stinger grenade

- Hands or feet torn off by the explosion like any grenade
- Facial injuries caused by projectiles and grenade debris





V. Scolan et al. Forensic Science International 223 (2012) e18–e21

Paris-luttes.info

Injured count January 30 2019

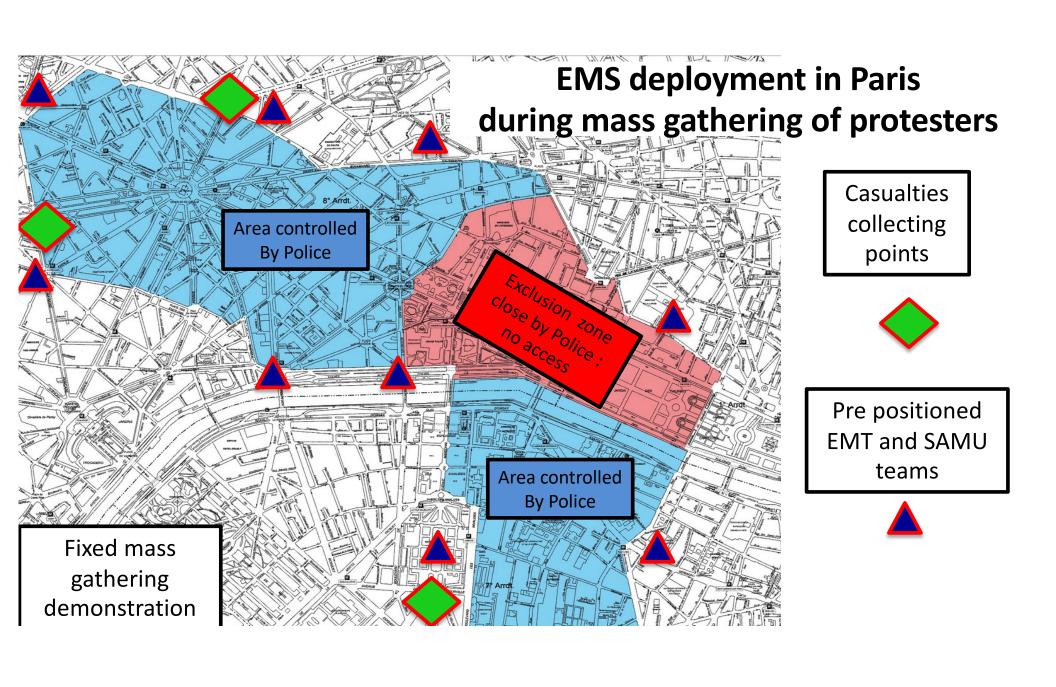
- 144 severely injured Yellow Vest protesters and journalists *
- Including 92 injured by LBD 40 or equivalent
- At least 14 victims lost an eye
- Hundreds of lightly injured protesters or bystanders
- Multiples non severe injuries in Police forces
 Around 60 claims on Police violence
 On going National Data base of victims

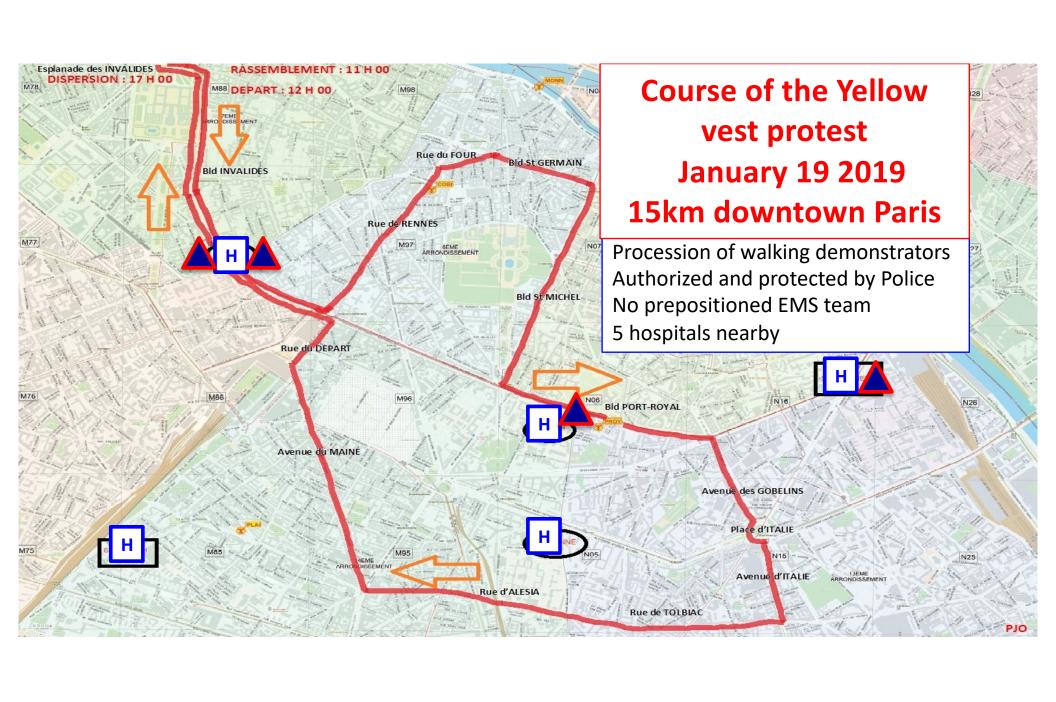
^{*}According multiple media sources

Deaths count related to the protest

- 11 French citizens in roundabout blocking traffic accidents
 - Including 5 Yellow Vests
 - 2 YV cardiac arrests non related to violence
 - No death directly related to Police intervention







Consequences for EMS

- Difficult access to the victims
 - In violent area
 - Trying to escape Police
- Difficult triage :
 - Many blunt trauma related to non penetrating rubber bullets
- But no violence against SAMU and very few against fire brigade EMTs

Consequences for the EMS

- Major impairment of everyday care
 - Massive traffic jams
 - Paris divided in 2 parts : repositioning of SAMU teams
- Very difficult access for several hours to everyday patients in
 - controlled zones or violent areas
 - exclusion zones : 4 meters heights anti riot barriers, 1 check point entry
- Shortage of EMT teams related
 - Multiple intervention for fires in the crowd
 - Teams blocked in traffic jams

"Streets Medics"

- Group of unofficial rescuers taking care of protester victims of violence
- No relationship with EMS teams, equipment and skills uncontrolled
- Same political involvement as protesters



"Street medics" helping Fire brigade EMT



Consequences for the hospitals

- Multiple walking casualties spontaneously referring to nearest hospitals already overcrowded by medical patients (flue)
- Need of inter hospital transfers of victims to specialized units (neurosurgery, ophthalmology)

Conclusion

- The most important protests since 1968
 - Massive use of non lethal weapons by Police forces creating a limited number of severe injuries but needing specialized care
 - Deaths mostly related to traffic accidents not to violence
- Difficult organization of everyday care during mass gathering of protesters