

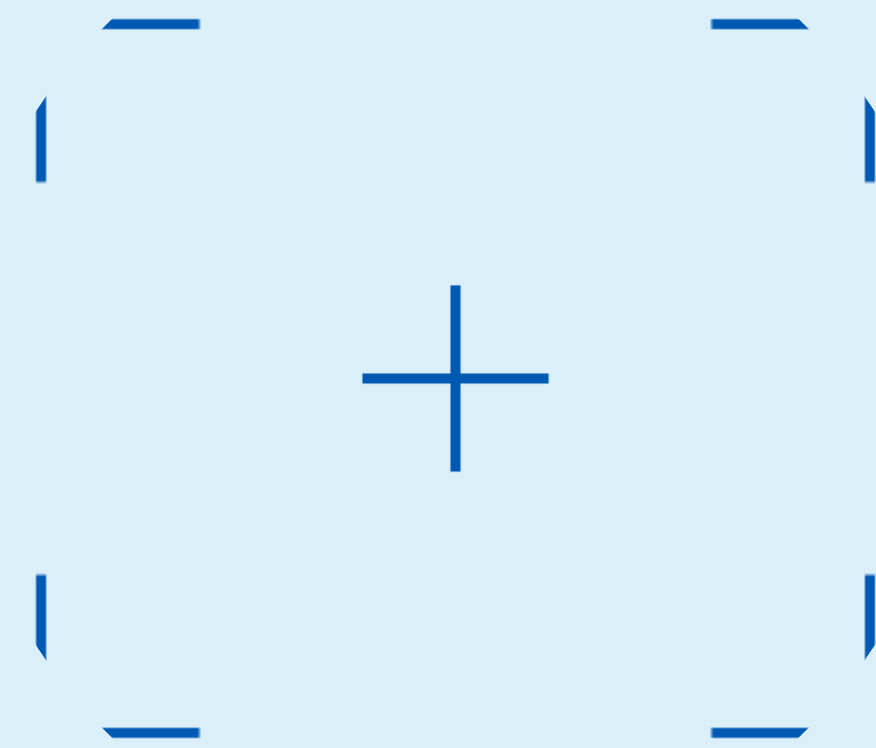


General Hospital Safety

2021

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Reviewed 2020/9



“The danger which is
least expected soonest
comes to us.”

— Voltaire, 1694
French dramatist

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the fire plan and fire extinguisher use.
- Review daily hallway maintenance related to fire safety.
- List emergency response procedures.
- Distinguish key points of disposal of regular and hazardous waste.
- Recall measures to take in the event of a utility failure.
- Explain safety measures related to oxygen and other medical gases
- Discuss Associate responsibility regarding equipment safety.
- Discuss hospital measures regarding security.
- Recognize and explain emergency codes.
- Recall 3 key points of MRI safety.

COMMON FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



White or blue canisters

WATER APW MIST (Air Pressurized Water)



Water + Air

Filled with deionized water and pressurized air. Similar to a large squirt gun.



Class A + C

Designed to fight wood, paper, cloth, and electrical (disconnected from outlet) fires (i.e. Class A and C fires).



Usage

Used in operating rooms and labs.



MRI Safe

Only mist extinguishers labeled MRI safe may be used in MRI unit due to magnet in use.

COMMON FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



ABC fire extinguisher of choice

ABC Class ABC Fires



Location

Red ABC fire extinguishers are used in almost all areas throughout hospital.

FIRE PLAN

Any associate who detects smoke and/or flames of any type must take immediate action.



R

Rescue

Rescue/relocate all people in immediate danger from the fire.



A

Alert

Activate the nearest alarm.
Alert all people in the area.



C

Confine/Contain

Confine/contain fire and smoke. Close all doors and windows. Shut off oxygen (Nurse Manager, Respiratory Supervisor or designee).



E

Extinguish/Evacuate

Extinguish the fire if possible.
Evacuate the area as instructed.
Escape the area.

All Hospitals

- Dial 22222
- Report Code Red
- State your name and fire location

Outside Facilities

- Dial 911
- State your name and fire location

Using the Extinguisher

Stand 10 feet away and slowly walk toward fire sweeping side to side.

P

Pull pin.

Allows discharge.

A

Aim at base of fire.

Hit the base, hit the fuel.

Don't aim at flames.

S

Squeeze handle.

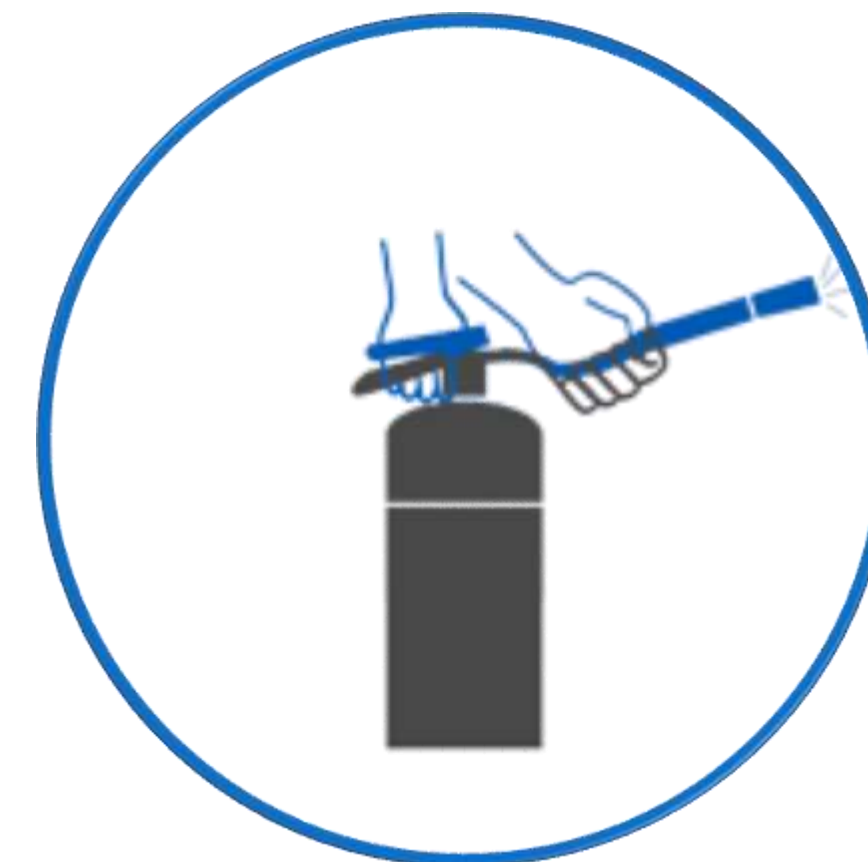
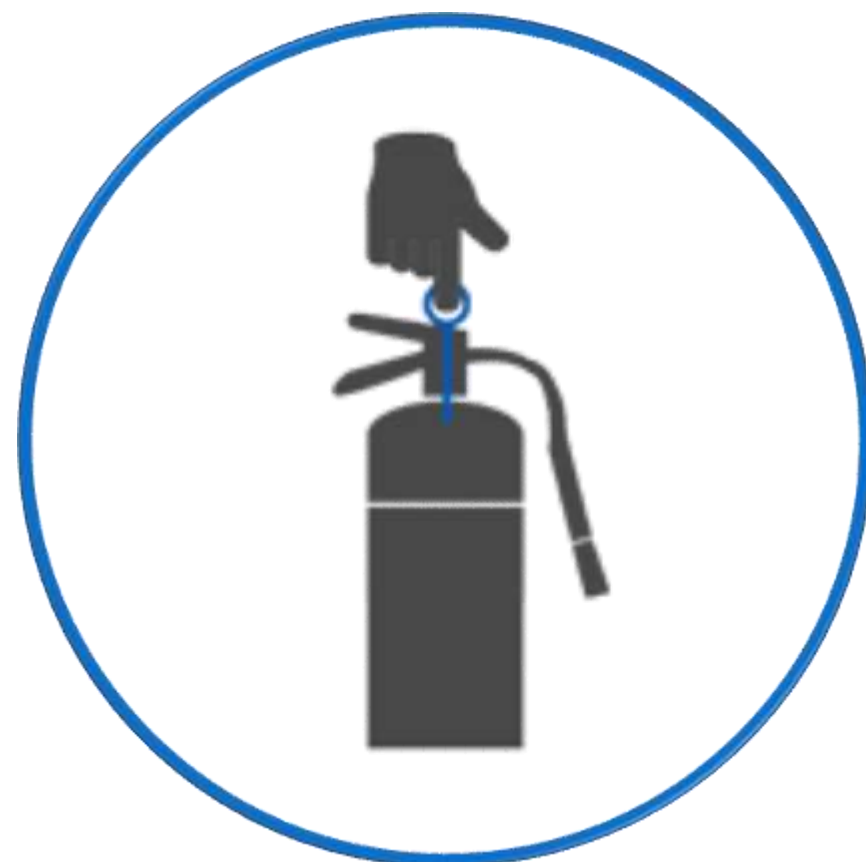
Release the pressure.

S

Sweep side to side.

Side to side from 10 ft. away

slowly moving forward.





FIRE SAFETY

- ▷ Fire alarm pull stations are near located exits and stairwells.
- ▷ **Never** obstruct the view of fire alarm pulls or fire extinguishers.
- ▷ Be aware of your surrounding and remove any item blocking the view of fire alarms/fire extinguishers. *Nothing can be adhered to a fire door.*
- ▷ When a fire alarm pull station is activated:
 - ▽ The fire alarm will sound.
 - ▽ Fire doors will close. *Do not block emergency/exit doors.*
 - ▽ Strobe lights are activated.

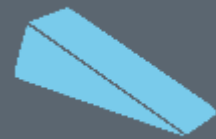
DAILY HALLWAY MAINTENANCE



All hallways must have 8 ft. of egress at all times.



Unauthorized Equipment left unattended for more than 30 minutes is considered storage and must be removed.



Doors cannot be propped open unless they are held open by authorized method such as a magnet hold (no door stops that slide under the door).



Items placed on walls cannot extend more than 4" from wall.

- Must be approved
- Must be hung in an approved way





18 inch Clearance Rule

- ▷ Storage clearance is for proper sprinkler functioning.
- ▷ Storage must be kept at least 18 inches below the bottom of the sprinkler head.
- ▷ Shelving and items stored on top of shelves can extend to the ceiling:
 - ▽ If the shelving is against a wall that goes to the ceiling, and
 - ▽ There are no sprinkler heads located directly above the shelving.

FIRE DRILLS



Practice

Provide practice and critique of our Fire Training & Response



Improve

Promotes targeted efforts to strengthen preparedness



Required

Are required by The Joint Commission and require full participation



Unannounced

Occur on an unannounced basis



Assess

Identify strengths and weaknesses

Prepared

- ▶ Drills prepare you for an actual event. Ask questions if doubt.

Elevators

- ▶ At Edgewood fire alarms are activated by department/zone, only rings where the problem occurs.
 - ▼ i.e. if a fire alarm were activated on the 5th floor, the elevator would still work unless they are in alarm.
 - ▼ All other elevators and floors would work as normal.
- ▶ At the other facilities, they have a general alarm and everyone needs to respond.
 - ▼ The elevators would not work until cleared by the fire department.

EVACUATION

Know your department's evacuation plan prior to need.



Types

- ▷ **Lateral** - Evacuation through smoke/fire barrier doors to a safe area on the same floor
- ▷ **Vertical** - Evacuation of all occupants on a floor to another safe floor

Order

- ▷ Evacuate patients nearest the fire first. If leaving the floor, evacuate patients in the following order:
 - ▽ Ambulatory patients
 - ▽ Wheelchair patients
 - ▽ Bedfast patients

Initial Procedure

In the event of a fire is to shelter in place until given *all clear* signal.

Ordered Evacuation

Evacuation will be ordered if fire cannot be controlled, or patients, visitors, and associates are in immediate danger.

EMERGENCY PLANS

Know where the fire pulls and extinguishers are located.



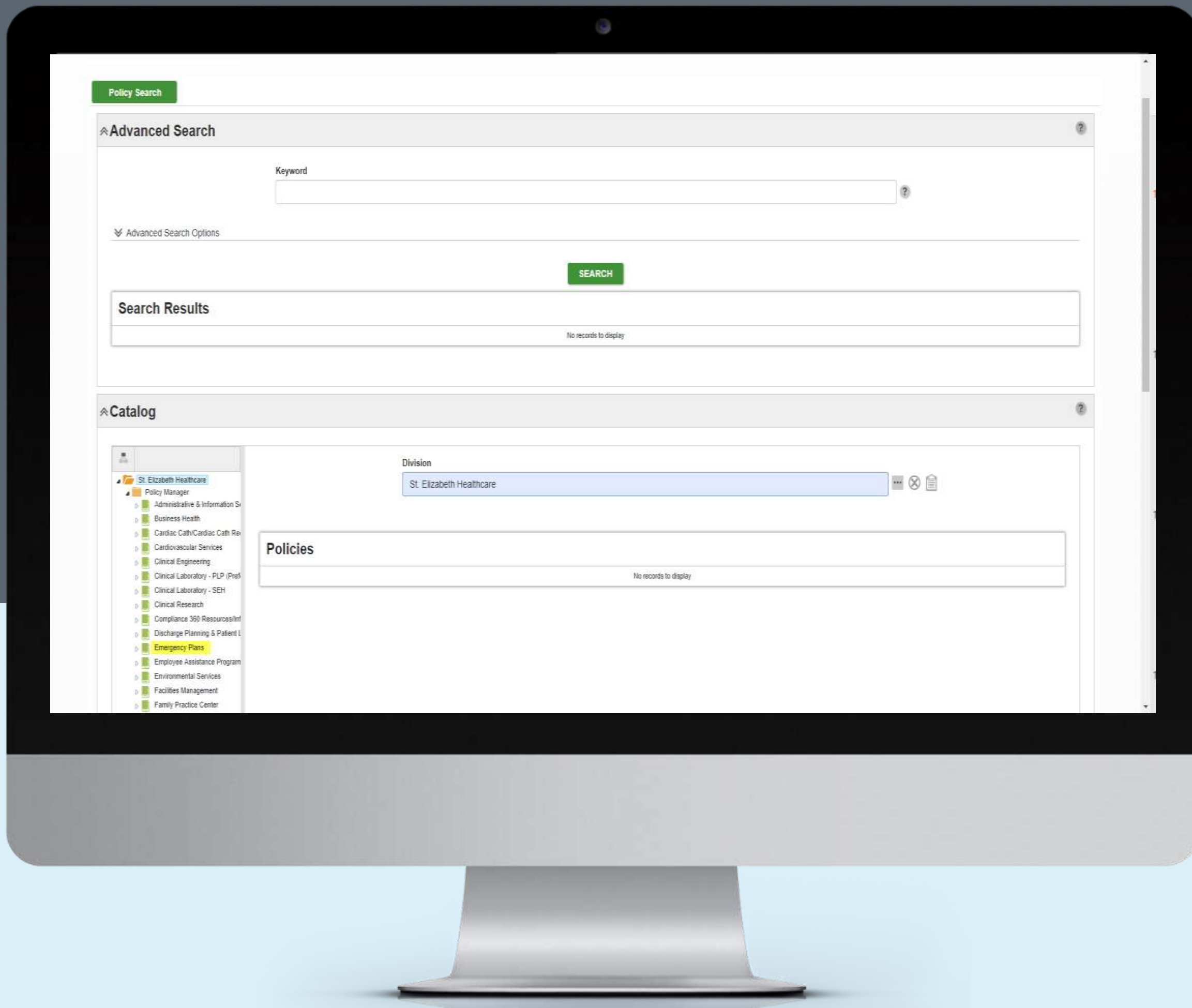
Know

Know your department's emergency and evacuation plan before you need to use it.



Locate

Know where the fire pulls and extinguishers are located.



Emergency Plans are located on the **Compliance360**.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

Also referred to as **Infectious waste**. *Costs more than 10x that of general waste.*

SDS Instructions

Review SDS for instructions on how to dispose of any chemical/chemical containers.

Still unclear?

If not clearly outlined on the SDS, contact your supervisor and/or Safety Officer to insure proper disposal.



Description

Biohazard symbol indicates item contains and/or is soiled with blood or body fluids.

Exposure

- ▶ Contact your supervisor and Employee Health immediately.
- ▶ Infection Control Manual is in **Compliance360** under *Infection Control Manuals*.

Universal Precautions | Blue bag

All soiled linens are handled with universal precautions.

- Patient linens
- All visibly soiled linen
 - blood
 - stool

Blood and Body Fluids | Red bag

Saturated with blood/OPIM that may drip or release contents when held vertical, squeezed or compacted.

- Containers of blood/OPIM body fluids that cannot be safely emptied or are not designed to be emptied (*i.e. chest drainage systems*).
- Blood bags & tubing
- Dialysis waste containing blood/OPIM
- Unfixed human tissue or organs
- Laboratory biological waste

CHEMO Waste Only | Yellow bag

Yellow bags are used for CHEMO waste only.

- Gowns
- Gloves
- Googles
- Wipes
- Empty IVs & tubing
- Linen contaminated with CHEMO waste