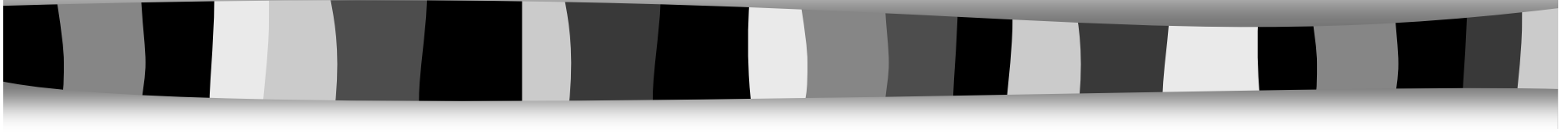




Fire
Safety Training





Objectives

 **To provide hospital staff with an overview of:**

 **Fire drills**

 **Fire exits**

 **Fire alarm/suppression system**

 **Fire safety equipment**

 **smoke doors, emergency generators,
fire extinguishers**

 **Controlling a fire**

 **Evacuation**

Fire Drills







- ☞ **Provide practice and critique of our Fire Training & Response**
- ☞ **Occur on an unannounced basis**
- ☞ **Are required by JCAHO and require full participation**
 - ☞ **Quarterly in patient areas**
 - ☞ **Annually in non-patient areas**





Exits & Fire Doors

-  **In a fire, they are your only means of escape**
-  **Exits and corridors should be kept clear of equipment and furniture**
-  **Fire doors close automatically in a fire and are intended to contain fire and smoke**
-  **Never prop or block fire doors from closing properly**

Fire Alarm System



- ☞ The alarm is activated if it senses smoke, water flow in sprinkler pipes, or if a manual pull alarm is activated**
- ☞ Manual pull alarms are located throughout the facility and are red in color**
- ☞ Alarms will continue to sound on the fire floor, and the floors above and below the fire, until silenced by security**
- ☞ Flashing visual alarms are provided for the hearing impaired**
- ☞ Security monitors fire alarms 24 hours a day, 365 days a year**
- ☞ Sprinklers are only activated by heat. Each sprinkler is discharged independently.**











Emergency Generator System

- ☞ **Supplies emergency power if normal power is disrupted**
- ☞ **Supplies power to emergency lighting, life support systems, exit signs and red emergency power outlets**
- ☞ **The emergency generators will activate and supply power within 10 seconds of a disruption**



Controlling a Fire

-  **Pull the nearest fire alarm and call security, or your designated emergency contact (i.e., security)**
-  **Control a fire with a fire extinguisher until the fire department arrives**
-  **Do not endanger your own safety!**
-  **Do not run with burning articles!**
-  **Evacuate patients in danger and reassure patients and visitors that we are responding**
-  **Close all doors in the area of the fire**
-  **Move combustible items away from the fire**
-  **Shut off unnecessary electrical equipment**



Controlling a Fire

 **When confronted with a fire, use the acronym RACE to remember the correct procedures to follow:**

 **Rescue those in immediate danger**

 **Alarm others in the area by activating the nearest fire alarm**

 **Confine the fire and Call security or your designated emergency contact**

 **Extinguish the fire if small, or Evacuate**

Fire Extinguishers



- ☞ **In controlling a fire with an extinguisher**
 - ☞ **Ensure that back-up extinguishers are available**
 - ☞ **Do not attempt to put out an overhead fire**
- ☞ **Extinguishers are located so you will not have to travel more than 75 feet, in any direction, to find one**
- ☞ **Access to fire extinguishers should remain unobstructed**
- ☞ **Do not re-hang partially discharged extinguishers**
- ☞ **Missing or discharged extinguishers should immediately be reported to the department responsible for replacing the extinguishers**

Fire Extinguishers



 **Follow the acronym PASS to use a fire extinguisher:**

 **Pull the pin**

 **Aim low, at the base of the fire**





 **Squeeze the handle. Stand about ten feet from the fire.**

 **Sweep the hose from side to side**





Person on Fire

-  **Do not panic or run**
-  **If possible, wrap the person in a blanket**
-  **If a blanket is not available, roll the person over from side to side**
-  **Keep the injured person as calm as possible**

Evacuation



 **Evacuation will be ordered if:**

 **The fire cannot be controlled, or patients, visitors and employees are in immediate danger**

 **Two types of evacuation:**

 **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**

 **Evacuate patients nearest the fire first. If leaving the floor, evacuate patients in the following order:**





 **Ambulatory patients**

 **Wheelchair patients**

 **Bedfast patients**

Preparing for Evacuation



-  **Dress patients to prepare for weather conditions outside**
-  **Move bedfast patients in wheelchairs**
-  **Move medical charts with patients and account for all patients upon departure and arrival**
-  **Check evacuation routes in advance to ensure they are safe**



Safety Precautions During Evacuation

- ☞ **Evacuate beyond smoke/fire barrier doors**
- ☞ **Do not utilize elevators in areas directly threatened by fire**
- ☞ **When traveling through smoke and/or fire, remember to keep low, wrap patients in wet blankets and keep faces covered**
- ☞ **Do not run!**
- ☞ **Do not open a door into an area where a suspected fire might be. To check doors:**
 - ☞ **Brace your shoulder and foot against the door and slowly open it**
 - ☞ **If smoke seeps through, close the door**
 - ☞ **If there is no heat or smoke, proceed to evacuate**
- ☞ **Close all doors as you pass**
- ☞ **Do not allow anyone to return to the area**