# Warm Springs Medical Center Environment of Care/ Emergency Management

### **OVERVIEW**

Elements of WSMC's Environment of Care/Emergency Management Include:

- Emergency Operations and Safety Committee
- Safety
- Security
- Hazardous Materials and Waste
- Emergency Codes
- Fire Safety
- Medical Equipment
- Utility Systems

## **Emergency Operations and Safety Committee**

- The committee that oversees WSMC's Environment of Care, Safety, and Emergency Management programs is the Emergency Operations and Safety Committee (EOSC)
- The EOSC consists of a multi-discipline team including representatives from maintenance, housekeeping, nursing, pharmacy, nursing home, safety, and compliance
- The EOSC suggests changes, approves policies and forms, and enforces procedures throughout WSMC as it relates to the Environment of Care and Emergency Operations
- EOSC findings and recommendations are then communicated to the Board QA/PI Committee each quarter

### **SAFETY**

- Milo Varnadoe, Director of Information Technology, is WSMC's Safety Officer and Emergency Preparedness Coordinator . Phone 706-655-9354
- Everyone is ultimately responsible for their own safety
- WSMC takes measures to ensure controls are in place to provide a safe work environment
- Safety should be a foremost thought in daily activities, right behind quality patient care
- Anyone can report conditions that are unsafe to the Safety Officer or anyone in a leadership role
- Back Injuries and Slips/Falls are our #1 workplace injury. Be mindful of your lifting technique (use your legs!) and surroundings (wet floor signs) at all times.

### SAFETY

- Any injuries to staff, patients, residents, or visitors should be reported immediately to someone in a leadership role
- REMEMBER: any staff member that is injured on the job will have to submit to a drug screening
- Failure to submit to a drug screen could mean termination

## OTHER SAFETY ITEMS TO CONSIDER

- Remember to wipe your feet on the provided rugs when coming in from wet weather.
- If you see any liquid on the floor, place a visual indicator over the liquid (paper towels, wet floor sign) and notify someone immediately so that it can be mopped.
- Never store anything (other than cleaning supplies) below sinks. Leaky faucets could cause mildew and thus endanger patient safety.
- "Crocs" type shoes are not acceptable to wear by anyone in any department per Dress Code Policy.

### **SECURITY**

- ID Badges are to be worn at all times while on duty and never leave ID Badges in work area. During a disaster, your ID Badge will be the only way you are allowed in the facility
- WSMC does not have full-time security staff
- WSMC is monitored by security cameras, and anyone attempting to disable or alter their operation will be terminated.
- Code Grey is used when the Security Team is needed (Fights, disruptive visitors/patients)
- 911 is always available to be used during normal hours or after-hours
- Employees should NEVER leave personal belongings in plain sight
- Suspicious activity should always be reported to the Safety Officer or anyone in a leadership role

- Know the chemicals in your Workplace!!
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS formerly MSDS) contain the following information:
  - Substance Name
  - Hazardous Ingredients
  - Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment
  - First-aid /Treatment Procedures
  - Spill and Disposal Procedures
- There should be a copy of each chemical's SDS:
  - In the department where the chemical is being used
  - ▼ In the ER in case you need to be treated from exposure
  - In housekeeping/maintenance so they know how to contain and dispose from a spill
  - We also maintain a master electronic copy on the Stericycle/SDS Online website.





This poster is intended to identify hazardous chemicals that are present in your workplace, as well as the measures you may employ to protect yourself from such hazards. Each pictogram depicts a type of hazard. The blue section refers to a type of personal protective equipment that might be appropriate to protect against the hazards. For more details on the OSHA requirements for the Hazard Communication Program, please consult MyStericycle.com.



### HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD PICTOGRAM **HCS** Pictograms and Hazards

### **Health Hazard**

- Carcinogen
- Mutagenicity
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



### Flame

- Flammables
- Pyrophorics
- · Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas Self Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



### **Exclamation Mark**

- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Narcotic Effects
- · Respiratory Tract Irritant
- · Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)



### Gas Cylinder

Gases Under Pressure



### Corrosion

- . Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals



### **Exploding Bomb**

- Explosives
- Self Reactives Organic Peroxides

Recordkeeping – OSHA requires non-exempt employers who employ 11 or more employees to maintain the OSHA 300 Recordkeeping logs. OSHA also requires certain employers covered by their Bloodborne Pathogens Standard to maintain a separate sharps injury log. Forms and instructions for the OSHA 300 records and sharps injury

GENERAL OSHA COMPLIANCE **GUIDELINES** 

OSHA requires all workplaces to post the OSHA workplace

Required OSHA Programs & Recordkeeping

Written Programs and Training - OSHA requires written programs and training sessions, including a Bloodborne

Pathogens Exposure Control Plan and a written Hazard

Communication Program. Forms and instructions for creating these programs are available on MyStericycle.com.

poster in order to inform your employees of their rights

under the OSH Act. An OSHA poster is available on

**Required OSHA Posting** 

MyStericycle.com.



### Flame Over Circle

Oxidizers



### **Environment (Non-Mandatory)**

Aquatic Toxicity



### Skull and Crossbones

· Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)



### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



### **Protective Gloves:**

Gloves are used to protect the hands from temperature extremes, cuts, abrasions, burns, chemical exposure and biohazards. Gloves occur in many different materials, and the proper glove must be selected for the task and hazard.



### Lab Coat:

This type of lab coat acts as a protective barrier between your body and hazardous materials. A splash apron or other protective clothing may be used instead of an impermeable lab coat if the task being performed so indicates.



### Safety Glasses:

ANSI-Z87.1 approved glasses with side-shields are standard, but they are not the only type of eye and face protection available. Proper eyewear must be selected based upon the task and hazard.



### Surgical Mask or Respirator:

Surgical masks are primarily designed for patient protection. For protection against TB or toxic chemicals (vapor or dusts) a NIOSH approved particulate or organic vapor respirator specifically designed for your protection is needed. The respirator selected must be chosen based on the degree of protection required and on the specific hazard to be protected against. Never substitute a full-face shield as a replacement for a surgical mask or respirator, as it will allow passage of airborne pathogens and chemicals to your breathing zone.

### **Emergency Contacts**

log are available on MyStericycle.com.

Fire, Police, Medical:

Gas Leak:

For Issues With Our Building Call:

@2013 Stericycle, Inc.

STC\_SAFEPSTR\_0813



- LABELING
- All containers should be LABELED properly
- \*The Chemical Name
- \*Proper Pictogram
- \*If it requires PPE



### SPILL PROCEDURES

- Code Orange (Internal)
- Follow the spill procedures in the Emergency
  - Operations Plan (EOP)
- \*Identify the spill
- \*Evacuate Area
- \*Obtain the SDS
- \*If the spill, can be handled departmentally, obtain appropriate PPE follow procedures.

## For a CODE ORANGE

- Remember "C.L.E.A.N." (on back of badge)
  - "C"ontain Spill Stop it from spreading
  - o "L"eave the area danger may be from fumes
  - o "E"mergency Eyewash/Shower
  - o "A"ccess the SDS
  - o "N" otify a manager, housekeeping, and Risk Management

- Required Department of Transportation (D.O.T.)
   Training
  - Only personnel that have completed the required D.O.T. training are authorized to prepare Hazardous Waste for pickup by Stericycle, and sign Hazardous Waste Manifests
  - The current list of personnel authorized to sign the Manifest is:
    - ■ Any housekeeping floor tech
    - × Milo Varnadoe
    - Anyone from the pharmacy

### Red Bag Waste:

- Visible Bloody Gloves
- Visibly Bloody Tubing
- Contaminated PPE
- Saturated Gauze
- Saturated Bandages
- Blood Saturated Items
- Closed Disposable **Sharps Containers** (current fine for overfilled sharps = \$13,494)

## Stericycle Protecting People. Reducing Risk. REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE

### These **DO** go in the red bag: Contaminated:

- Visibly Bloody Gloves
- Visibly Bloody **Plastic Tubing**
- Visibly Contaminated PPE
- Saturated Gauze

- Saturated Bandages
- Blood Saturated Items
- Closed Disposable **Sharps Containers**

Special handling and marking may be required for:

Certain Pathological Waste

### These <u>DON'T</u> go in the red bag:











(866) 783-7422



of Any Type



Hazardous and **Chemical Waste** 



**Gas Cylinders** 



Fixatives and **Preservatives** 

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**



## Summary of Emergency Codes (back of badge)

Code Pink Missing Child (age 16 or younger)

Code Purple Missing Adult (age 17 or older)

Code Red Fire (R.A.C.E./P.A.S.S.)

Code Blue Cardiac Arrest (Rapid Response Team)

Code Orange Chemical Spill (Internal or External)

Code Triage Activate Incident Command

Code Grey Security Needed (no weapon)

Code Silver Hostile with weapon/Bomb Threat

### **CODE PINK**

- Any Missing Child (age 16 or younger)
- Proper procedure for a Code Pink
  - Use the nearest phone to access the PA System and issue a code pink
  - Give the Security Team a description of the child
  - Limit traffic in your department, as well as assign someone to secure an external exit. DO NOT LET ANYONE LEAVE THE BUILDING!
  - All internal movement of people should cease. FREEZE!
  - If the child is spotted, do NOT approach, and notify the security team
  - o ONLY the security team can clear a Code Pink

### CODE PURPLE

- Any Missing Adult (age 17 or older)
- Proper procedure for a Code Purple
  - Use the nearest phone to access the PA System and issue a Code Purple
  - Give the Security Team a description of the adult
  - Limit traffic in your department, as well as assign someone to secure an external exit. DO NOT LET ANYONE LEAVE THE BUILDING!
  - All internal movement of people should cease. FREEZE!
  - If the adult is spotted, do NOT approach, and notify the security team
  - ONLY the security team can clear a Code Purple

### FIRE SAFETY



- CODE RED is the universal code for fire
- EVERYONE should know R.A.C.E./P.A.S.S.
- EVERYONE should participate in fire drills
- EVERYONE should be familiar with the locations of fire extinguishers, alarm pull stations (by an exit), and evacuation routes throughout WSMC
- The only personnel authorized to shut off medical gas valves during an emergency are:
  - Charge Nurse
  - Respiratory Therapist
  - Maintenance
  - Fire Department
- Kitchen Staff should know how to activate the fire suppression system on the kitchen hood for grease fires

### FIRE SAFETY

## When discovering a fire

- R − Rescue anyone in immediate danger
- A Activate the alarm
- C Contain the blaze by closing doors and windows
- E Evacuate the area OR
- E Extinguish a small fire using an extinguisher (P.A.S.S.)

## When using a fire extinguisher

- P − Pull the pin of the fire extinguisher
- A Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
- S Squeeze the handle of the fire extinguisher
- S- Sweep the nozzle from side to side at the base of the flames

### FIRE SAFETY

- If you are away from the fire:
  - Close all doors
  - Clear the halls of any unnecessary equipment
  - Instruct patients/visitors about the alarm
  - Review fire exits and evacuation routes
  - Account for all staff, patients/residents
  - After "All Clear", complete Fire Drill Evaluation form and submit to Safety Officer (whether a drill or actual event)

## CODE BLUE



• Only personnel qualified and trained to respond to a Code Blue should respond (Rapid Response Team)

## **CODE ORANGE**

- Remember "C.L.E.A.N." (on back of badge)
  - o "C"ontain Spill − Stop it from spreading
  - o "L"eave the area danger may be from fumes
  - o "E"mergency Eyewash/Shower
  - o "A"ccess the SDS
  - o "N" otify a manager, housekeeping, and Risk Management

There are 9 eyewash stations/emergency showers at WSMC:

Kitchen, Lab (eyewash and shower), GI/Endo Lab, Surgery Dirty area, Dialysis Room, Med/Surg High Side, Nursing Home Nurse's Station Bathroom, Nursing Home Downstairs Bathroom (across from therapy), and Laundry

## **CODE TRIAGE**

- WSMC uses the Hospital Incident Command System during any emergency/disaster (Code Triage)
- The Administration Conference Room is the designated Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- The downstairs conference room is the backup EOC
- Should a Code Triage be called, each department should poll staff for availability using call-trees
- Each department has a specific role during a Code Triage

## **CODE GREY**

- Security Needed
- Hostile Patient/Visitor/Employee without weapons
- Only personnel capable of responding to a Code Grey should respond.
- Onlookers are not welcome!!!!
- Depending on situation, after-hours Code Grey's may be followed by call to 911.

## CODE SILVER

### Hostile person with a weapon OR Bomb Threat

 Run/Hide/Fight – An active shooter video by Homeland Security <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8yWPnbuGNh4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8yWPnbuGNh4</a>

### At the Scene

- Clear the hall of patients, staff and visitors if possible.
- Take cover in a safe location behind closed doors and away from window views.
- Call Security on radio. Provide the following information if possible:
  - your name
  - location (be as specific as possible)
  - number of hostile individuals and type of weapon (if known)
  - identification or description of hostile individuals (if known)
  - number of persons involved
- Remain out of view until the all clear has been announced

## **CODE SILVER**

### Away from the Scene

- Stay in your current location. Limit all travel in public corridors.
- Secure entrances to the area by closing the doors to public corridors.
- Clear all visitors, patients and staff from the halls.
- Seek shelter behind closed doors and away from window views.
- Do not attempt to go to the location of the event.
- Remain in a sheltered place until all clear is announced.
- Report the following information to the security team on the radio if any suspects are encountered:

Location of the encounter and if the perpetrator is still on the scene, the number of perpetrators, victims, and/or hostage's Type of weapon's involved

PLEASE REMEMBER......RUN....HIDE....FIGHT

### CODE SILVER



### BOMB THREAT

- Write down exact words of caller
- Notice characteristic of voice and background noises.
- Keep caller on the line.
- On a different phone, call or get someone to call 911
- Notify the security team and administration
- Follow the evacuation procedures (if necessary) in the Emergency Operations Manual

### SEVERE WEATHER

- Codes are no longer used. Announcement will be made in plain English so that employees, patients, residents, and visitors are all informed of conditions and can take appropriate action
- A "WATCH" means that conditions are favorable for severe weather to occur.
- A "WARNING" means that severe weather has been spotted and actions should be taken to protect people and property

## SEVERE WEATHER



- Move to an interior area of the facility
- Move patients into hall
- Close doors
- Stay away from windows
- Remain sheltered until "All Clear"
- All severe weather warnings will be cleared once the weather system has passed

## MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

- Vision Biomedical manages our medical equipment program and repairs
- Any medical equipment in need of repair should be removed from service, labeled with <u>detailed</u> issue, and work order submitted to the biomed department
- Treat the equipment as if it belonged to you. Repairs of equipment due to abuse are quite costly.
- Rental equipment can be requested through the purchasing department

## **UTILITY SYSTEMS**

- The Maintenance Department can be reached at 706-655-9270
- Work Orders should always be submitted in lieu of a verbal request, unless it is an emergency
- Maintenance is on-call after-hours, but only for emergencies. A locked office is not an emergency.
- Critical systems that should be reported when not functioning properly include:
  - Call lights, medical gas, medical vacuum, HVAC, power, water

## **UTILITY SYSTEMS**

- Current utility systems that have a backup include:
  - Power We have a generator for the hospital and one for the nursing home. To find outlets connected to the generator, look for a "RED OUTLET"
  - Water If the city of Warm Springs loses water pressure, we can switch over to Roosevelt's water system
  - Communications If the telephones are inoperable, personal cell phones can be used for external communications.
     Maintenance department radios are available for internal communications.

## **SUMMARY**

- WSMC has an Emergency Operations and Safety Committee (EOSC) that oversees the Safety/Emergency Management Programs
- WSMC has controls in place to ensure each employee, patient, resident, and visitor is safe, secure, and comfortable while at WSMC
- Each employee should take initiative in familiarizing themselves with WSMC's Environment of Care/Emergency Management policies and procedures
- Each employee should promote a culture of safety!!

**Environment of Care/Emergency Management** 

Thank you for your time!

ANY QUESTIONS?