

*Hospital Safety*

**New Employee Orientation  
2021**

- Common Hazards and Prevention
- What to Do in Case of an Incident
- Preparing for Emergencies

- Physical Injuries
- Sharps Injuries
- Biological
- Chemical
- Equipment Malfunction

- **Examples:**

Chemotherapy, cleaners, gases, some drugs,  
radioactive materials

- **Effects:**

Burns, poisoning, illness

- **Exposure:**

Inhalation, contact with skin, splashes into eyes

# What Does This Symbol Represent?



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# MRI Safety

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## MRI Safety

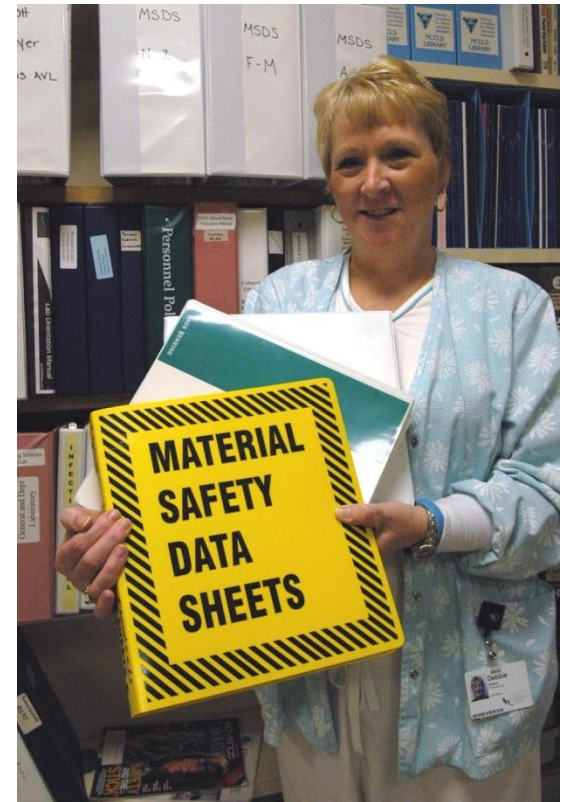
We have a MRI unit at 41 Highland Ave.

Here is the safety risk!

<https://vimeo.com/240997436>

# What You Can Do

- Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on the intranet or in your department's manual
- Read about signs and labels
- How to dispose of hazardous materials
- **Spills – Think C.L.E.A.N.**
- **Contain spill**
- **Leave area**
- **Emergency treatment**
- **Access Safety Data Sheets(SDS)**
- **Notify Supervisor**





- Wash it off or use an eye wash station
- Report it to the charge person
- Go to the Emergency Department
- Report the incident to Employee Health Services
- Fill out an Occupational Injury/Illness Form

- Know the risks
- Don't use it unless you're trained
- Inspect before use
- Report incidents or hazards
  - Notify your immediate Supervisor
  - Notify Biomedical Engineering (x2505)
  - Place red "Equipment Repair" tag on item

- Zero Tolerance
- Notify Supervisor
- Contact Human Resources
- RUN HIDE FIGHT
- <https://vimeopro.com/Impgeneral/armed-are-you-ready/video/74108005>

- Report every incident including “close calls”
- Complete an electronic Occurrence Assessment Report (eOAR) and submit to Quality/Patient Safety

# Preparing for Emergencies

# Types of Emergencies

**Code 99 ----- Medical Emergency**

**Code Pink ----- Infant Abduction**

**Emergency Alert - Disaster Alert**

**Code Red ----- Fire Emergency**

**Security STAT ----- Security Emergency**

## Your role in a possible infant abduction:

- Go to the nearest exit
- Observe suspicious behavior
- Traffic control (no one in or out)
- Remain at exit until “all clear” announcement is made

**Lockdown** – is when all exterior doors are locked.

## Know what to do:

- Speak with your supervisor about department role in a disaster
- Where to report, usually your department
- What your specific duties are, are they different in a disaster
- The locations of emergency equipment and supplies in your department, if applicable



## Order for removing patients:

- Patients who can walk on their own
- Wheelchair patients
- Bedridden patients last
- Why in this order?

## Where to go:

- Horizontal move
- Through one set of fire doors
- Otherwise, go down a floor via stairs



## Activate the RACE Process:

- **R** – Rescue/Remove (mark the room)
- **A** – Alarm (call 3333)
- **C** – Contain (close doors and windows)
- **E** – Extinguish

Off-site call 911

Fire= **oxygen, something to burn and ignition source**

## The PASS Method:

- **P** – Pull/Pin
- **A** – Aim
- **S** – Squeeze
- **S** – Sweep

ABC Fire Extinguishers – used for all fire types

- Store combustible or flammable materials safely
- Help enforce smoking rules
- Don't block exits, sprinklers or extinguishers
- Proper O2 tank handling
- Storage in patient care hallways major concern

# Everyone has a role in the safe administration of medications

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Nurses need absolute concentration during the medication administration process.

Even on units or in departments with separate medication preparation rooms, nurses should not be interrupted during **any** portion of this process.





- You make a difference in the prevention of workplace injury
- Be aware of hazards you may face
- Follow procedures **EVERY** time
- Report **ALL** incidents
- Be **PREPARED** for emergencies