

A photograph of a white and blue AirCare helicopter in flight, positioned in the upper center of the frame. The helicopter is flying over a large, multi-story brick hospital building with several windows. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text "Emergency Response" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

Emergency Response

This course is part of a series of regulatory requirements for New Caregiver Orientation

- ≡ Introduction
- ≡ Roles and Responsibilities
- ≡ Fire Preparedness
- ≡ Earthquake and Severe Weather Safety
- ≡ Evacuation
- ≡ The Three R's of Safety

Introduction

Welcome!



Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Know your role and responsibility before, during and after an emergent event
- Know the proper sequence when using a portable fire extinguisher

- Utilize the fire protocols in the appropriate sequence when you hear a fire alarm
- React appropriately during and after an earthquake
- Understand what to do during a severe weather warning
- Understand when to use evacuation routes
- Define the Three R's of Safety

CONTINUE

Roles and Responsibilities

Emergency Preparedness is Everyone's Responsibility



Ever observe a planned fire drill? Everyone calmly evacuates, stays together and meets in the designated area.

Ever seen a news report of a fire where everyone is running from the building, screaming?

In any emergency, muscle memory takes over and we respond the way we've trained. So, practice safety procedures frequently.

Know your roles and responsibilities BEFORE, DURING, and AFTER an event

CONTINUE

Before an Emergency

At Work At Work and Home

- Be familiar with the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS)
- Know your unit's specific disaster plan, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and the Facility's Overall Disaster Plan
- Know your escape routes, gathering place and patient evacuation priorities
- Know the location of your department's disaster equipment and supplies
- Be prepared! Have emergency kits at home, work and in your car
- Make a plan for those you love including children, the elderly, and your pets
- Get first aid/safety training (refer to your previous safety training for the specifics)
- Have a week's worth of medications ready for you and your family
- Have a 3-day food and water supply
- Ensure fire extinguisher is in your home

CONTINUE

Fire Preparedness

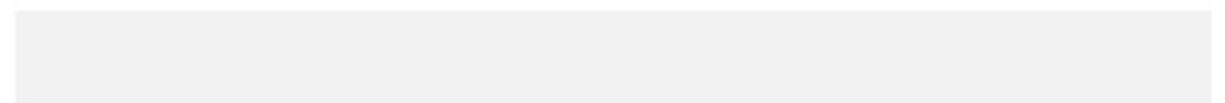
How Can You Help?

- Adhere to the PSJH Smoking Policy, which states, "The use of tobacco, in any form, is prohibited in or on any property owned or leased by Providence"
- Remove damaged or faulty equipment from service
- Tag and submit malfunctioning equipment for repair (including description of problem)
- Do not use any piece of equipment that you have not been trained to use
- Keep hallways clear at all times

CONTINUE

In Case of Fire

Click on the icons below to learn more about what to do in case you encounter a fire.





Complete the content above before moving on.

Knowledge Check

You're doing great! Let's review the material we just covered.

What is the correct four word sequence for proper fire extinguisher use?

- Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Spray
- Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep

Pull, Aim, Sweep, Squeeze

Pull, Aim, Sneeze, Sweep

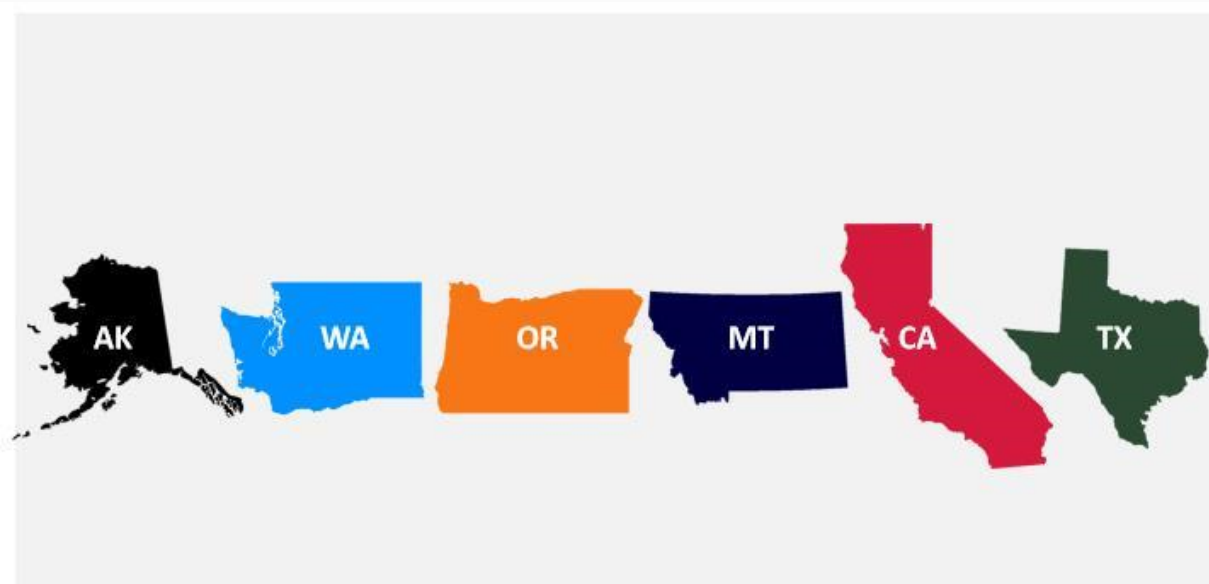
SUBMIT



Complete the content above before moving on.

During a Fire Alarm

Click your region to reveal how to respond to a fire alarm.





Complete the content above before moving on.

During an Emergency

- Protect yourself, triage self and area, report problems, provide assistance
- Follow your department's specific Fire Response Plan, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), and the facility's overall Disaster Plan
- Be aware of your surroundings and ready for further directions from the overhead paging system
- Follow the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS)
- Follow your chain of command
- Always communicate clearly with plain language



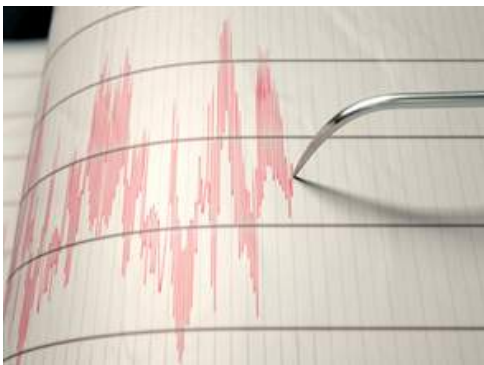
CONTINUE

Earthquake and Severe Weather Safety

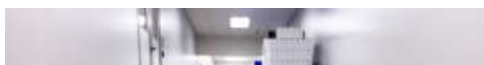
Earthquake Readiness

Click on the cards below to learn what to do during and after an earthquake.

During an Earthquake After an Earthquake



- Protect yourself: Drop, Cover, and Hold On
- Use your voice to direct others
- Use your voice to instruct patients to



- Check yourself and your



co-workers

- Check your patients for injuries
- Check your immediate work/patient care area



Complete the content above before moving on.

Severe Weather and Tornado Safety

Click on the pulsing icons on the image to learn more about Severe Weather and Tornado Safety.





Severe Weather Warning:

- Check flashlights and batteries
- Check critical equipment to be plugged into red outlets
- Check downtime phone for dial tone
- Close curtains and blinds
- Move items out of hallways
- Educate staff on “Safe Area” locations
- Review horizontal and vertical evacuation plans



Tornado:

- Move people to “Safe Area” or turn beds away from windows if unable to move to “Safe Area”
- Take necessary patient information to “Safe Area”



Complete the content above before moving on.

Evacuation

Evacuation Routes

Click the plus signs (+) below to learn each step in the evacuation routes process.

Horizontal

Proceed to next available smoke compartment (first point of refuge):

- Horizontally (new smoke compartment) -OR-
- Vertically (down to next floor and new smoke compartment)

Vertical

- Outside is the last resort (second point of refuge)
- Least desirable, least controllable environment

Staging Area

Know Your Staging / Assembly Areas:

- Primary and Secondary
- If you do not have pre-determined areas, listen to your Incident Commander for directions



Complete the content above before moving on.

After an Emergency

Account for all evacuated caregivers and patients.

Only return when the site has been determined safe by the local authority in charge.



CONTINUE

The Three R's of Safety

Our goal is to promote a safe, functional, and supportive environment within your facility.

When looking for safety concerns, be observant of the following areas:

- The hospital building
- Equipment used to support patient care
- People, including those who work within the hospital, patients, and anyone else who enters the environment



i All caregivers are responsible to be observant and proactive to maintain a safe workplace.

Click on the cards below to learn more about the Three R's of Safety

Recognize

Recognize

Be observant. Hazards are present throughout the hospital grounds, not just

the patient care setting.

Respond

Respond

Take action to PREVENT an injury when hazards are present. It's easy to hurry along and assume someone else will notice.

Report

Report incidents to your safety officer or submit via Datix/RL Solutions. Like most things that are worth doing, it takes a little practice for the Three R's to become a natural habit.



Complete the content above before moving on.

Click the numbered circles below to reveal the hazards shown in the picture.

Keep emergency exits and walkways clear of objects such as wheelchairs

01

Oxygen tank should be upright and secured to the wheelchair

02

Keep notification current by removing the hazard sign when the area is clear and dry

03



Complete the content above before moving on.

Congratulations! You have completed this eLearning module. Click the Exit Course link above to return to HealthStream.