

SALINAS VALLEY MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

RAPID REGULATIONS - 2019

Environment of Care Part 2

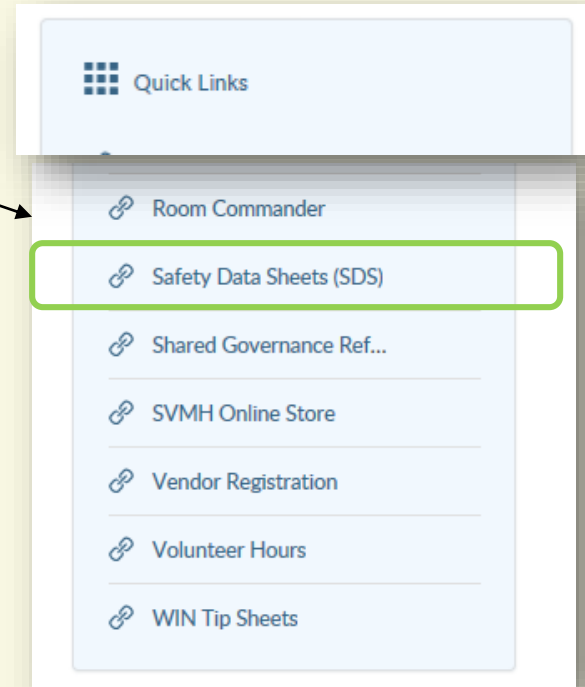
Hazardous Materials, Medical Equipment,
Electrical and Utilities Safety

Hazardous Chemical Safety

Know Where to Find Safety Data Sheets:

Remember, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide information on chemicals found in your work area and give basic information about the chemical and how to use it safely.

1. **SDS is now available on the StarNet homepage** under Quick Links



Avoid Exposure:

1. Know the chemicals you work with. Follow all directions carefully.
2. Always allow adequate ventilation.
3. Always wear protective gear.
4. If you do not know about the chemicals in your work place, ASK your supervisor.

Know the Hazard Warning Symbols:



Explosive



Flammable



Oxidizing



Gases Under Pressure



Harmful
(i.e. eye irritant)



Corrosive



Acute Toxicity
(severe)



Health Hazard
(e.g. Carcinogen)

Code Orange



If you encounter a spill that's a known hazardous material- or you don't know what it is- here's what to do:

INCIDENTAL SPILL:

- Incidental releases are **limited in quantity, exposure potential, or toxicity and present minor safety or health hazards to employees in the immediate work area or those assigned to clean them up.**

WHAT TO DO:

- **Clean the spill, if you are trained to do so and have the appropriate PPE.**
- **Contact Engineering** if not trained in Spill/Release Clean Up.
- Keep others away from the spill.

ENGINEERS & SECURITY WILL:

- Obtain appropriate MSDS/SDS Sheet
- If Major HazMat Incident – Call Code Orange
- Ensure personal protective equipment (PPE) is used appropriately
- Complete HazMat Spill/Release Incident Report

EMERGENCY SPILL:

- The spill creates a **life- or injury- threatening condition**, the condition requires the assistance of emergency personnel
- Condition **requires immediate evacuation** of all employees from area or building;
- The spilled/released material is **highly toxic, biohazardous, radioactive, flammable or explosive;**
- **You feel physical symptoms** of exposure.

WHAT TO DO:

- **Protect your safety and the safety of those around you.**
- Evacuate All Personnel from area and keep them from entering.
- **Dial extension 2222** and communicate to the Operator the type and location of the identified exposure. Operator will overhead "Code Orange".
- Obtain MSDS/SDS Sheet, if you know what the material is.
- Direct the SVMH HazMat Response Team to the area.

HazMat TEAM MEMBERS WILL:

- Contact 911 to reach the Monterey County HazMat Response Team
- Keep personnel out of the affected area

Asbestos Safety



Asbestos Facts:

- Various building materials at SVMH contain asbestos, and a notice detailing these is available on StarNet.
- **Asbestos becomes a health hazard only when fibers are released into the air** where they may be inhaled or ingested. Asbestos does not present a hazard if it is not disturbed, if it is properly covered, or if the fibers are bound, as in floor tiles or “transite” boards.

Asbestos at SVMHS is contained and does not pose a health risk.

- **If not properly controlled**, asbestos may cause asbestosis - a scarring of lung tissue, mesothelioma - a cancer of the chest or stomach cavity lining, or lung cancer. **Risk factors** include the number, concentration and size of the asbestos fibers inhaled or ingested; the duration of the exposure and the length of time since exposure and susceptibility to disease development.
- Although exact risk assessment is difficult, experts agree that exposure to **airborne** asbestos fibers should be minimized to the lowest feasible levels.







How to Be Safe:

- **Don’t move, drill into, sand or otherwise disturb any walls, ceilings, floors etc.** unless you are qualified, equipped to handle asbestos, or have a valid Asbestos Work Permit from Plant Operations and Hospital Construction.
- **If you encounter building materials that need to be disturbed** prior to performing your work, please contact Plant Operations and Hospital Construction at (831) 755-1723 to coordinate collection of samples of the materials and have them analyzed properly.





WASTE SEGREGATION

				
Regular Waste: Clear Bag	Biohazardous Waste: Red Bag	Sharps: Sharps Containers	Pharmaceuticals Waste: Blue and White Containers	Pharmaceuticals: R.C.R.A.* *Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (R.C.R.A.)
<p>Empty IV bags, Piggyback bags/tubing</p> <p>NOT labeled with Patient Health (PHI) Information OR Hide with a Label that COMPLETELY COVERS PHI</p> <p>Excess LR, dextrose, saline, & electrolytes can be poured down drain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trash <input type="checkbox"/> Dressings <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable Chux <input type="checkbox"/> Diapers/Briefs <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary napkins <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Empty foley bags and other drainage bags <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable patient items 	<p>Blood and all Other Potentially Infectious Material</p> <p>Blood tubing/ bags/hemovac/ pleurevac</p> <p>Intact glass or plastic bottles with bloody fluid or Other Potentially Infectious Material</p> <p>Suction liners with bloody fluid or Other Potentially Infectious Material</p> <p>Soaked/dripping bloody dressings</p> <p>All disposable items soaked or dripping with blood or Other Potentially Infectious Material</p> <p>*WHEN IN DOUBT USE RED BAG</p>	<p>All sharps Example: needles, broken glass vials, ampules, blades, scalpels, razors, pins, clips, staples</p> <p>All empty syringes or blood filled syringes</p> <p>Introducers, guide wires, sharps from procedures etc.</p> <p>Use large volume sharps container if needed.</p> <div style="border: 2px dashed red; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>“NO MEDS IN RED!” NO IV BAGS OR VIALS THAT ARE NOT BROKEN</p>  </div>	<p>Medication vials, syringes, and needles</p> <p>IV bags and tubing that contain liquid, non-narcotic, medication</p> <p>Liquid narcotics and controlled substances must be wasted in the blue container</p> <p>Any partially used or wasted prescription, over-the-counter, narcotic, controlled substance, and narcotic patch medications</p> <p>Example: tablets, capsules, powders, liquids, creams, eye drops, ½ tablets, and patches (patches must be cut in ½) Narcotics must be witness wasted.</p> <p>Unopened/Unused or Expired Medications: Return to Pharmacy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL Aerosol Inhalers or any other medications under pressure • Epinephrine • Warfarin /Coumadin • Insulin • Unused OR partially used Nicotine gum or patches • Barium • Birth control pills with Estrogen OR Estradiol • Zinc oxide • Silver nitrate sticks • Nitroglycerine tablets, • Unused/residual Acetone • Gluteraldehyde-packed surgical implants <p>Bulk Chemo:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In original pharmacy bag all unused pourable/drippable = Bulk Chemo <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater than 8 milliliters • Greater than 3% of initial volume dispensed (50 milliliters dispensed 1.5 milliliters = 3%) <p>Bulk chemo waste should be placed in the CCC 5th floor R.C.R.A. container. Do not return chemo waste to pharmacy.</p> <p>For all other nursing units, please bag the patient's used and unused medications at time of discharge and place in the pharmacy return bin for R.C.R.A. disposal if needed.</p>



Chemo Waste: Yellow Box/Bag

Special Waste: Radioactive

Confidential: Containers or Totes Patient Information

Non-Confidential / Non-PHI: Recycle Bin

Universal e-waste:

Trace Chemo:

- All supplies used to make and administer chemo medication
Example: tubing, empty bags/ bottles/ vials, syringes, pads, masks, wipes, contaminated gloves, gowns etc.

Radioactive Material

PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION (PHI)
ALL MATERIALS CONTAINING PHI
MUST be disposed of in locked Containers

Examples:
PHI on Handwritten or computer generated

- paper
- wristbands
- labels, etc
- magazines
- newspapers
- embossing cards

The following items should be placed in these containers for recycling:

- Aluminum cans, plastic bottles,
- Small, empty cardboard boxes such as glove boxes

***NOT TO BE USED
AS A TRASH CAN**

The following items should be placed in their respective containers for recycling:

- Batteries

Containers are located within department or contact Engineering Department for container



Medical Equipment Failures

For non-emergencies:

- Complete and attach a red Out of Service tag.

***Be specific - what is broken?**

- Contact Clinical Engineering (Biomed) at extension 1816 to request pick up.



In the event of an emergency involving a medical equipment malfunction or failure:

- Trade out the equipment with an appropriate spare or
- Take steps needed to ensure the safety of the patient.
- **Spare equipment is available for life support and monitoring equipment**

If you Need to Reach Biomed after-hours:

Biomed is On-call

- Monday-Friday 5pm-6am
- Weekends from Friday 5pm until Monday 6am

Call the Administrative Supervisor.

Provide them with:

- Your name, title, phone number
- Description of the problem
- Equipment ID number, if you have it

Admin Supervisor calls the Operator, who will connect them to the Biomed On-Call.

Safe Medical Devices Act:

- Any equipment failure resulting in patient injury or death must be reported to the FDA within **five days** of the event.
- Immediately tag and remove the equipment from service and place in a secure location.
- **Notify Risk Management and Biomedical Services.**
- Fill out a work order. Do not change the equipment settings. Secure the device with any accessories.



Electrical Safety

Before you plug it in:

- Electrical equipment (refrigerators, microwaves, etc.) must be safety checked by Plant Operations before using.
- Only SVMH heaters and fans shall be used in the facility- no personal devices
- Personal devices (cell phones, laptops, etc.) should be kept to a minimum to not overload any circuit.
- Patient personal devices may not be plugged into RED plugs (emergency power)
- Don't touch anything electrical with wet hands
- Power strips used in patient care areas **MUST** have an engineering Asset Number and annual inspection



Cord Safety:

- No extension cords are allowed.
- Never chain together multiple power strips to create an extension.
- Report any frayed/damaged cord needing repairs or missing electrical face plates to Engineering (ext 1723) or medical equipment concerns to ext. 2065.
- Don't place cords near heat or water.

For questions or concerns
please contact plant
operations at ext. 1723.

Electrically- Sensitive Patients

ELECTRICALLY SENSITIVE PATIENTS:

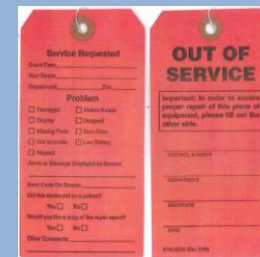
Clinical staff should be aware of the dangers of electricity to electrically sensitive patients.

Those patients with implantable devices such as pacemakers, or with invasive lines, **are at increased risk of danger** from electric current.



Take these additional precautions:

- Be sure to **inspect electric plugs** before using electrical equipment around patients.
- **No personal type electrical equipment** should be used in patient care areas.
- **Unplug equipment carefully**; avoid pulling on the cord to prevent damage to the cord and plug connection, and ensure that there is a grounded/three pronged plug on equipment used on or around patients.
- **Know what actions to take before the equipment fails.** Be familiar with failure response procedures.
- Make sure you **have the standby supplies and equipment** you need in case of equipment failure.
- **If equipment fails**, support the patient and provide for immediate care needs.
- Pull the equipment, **mark it as “out of service” and notify Biomed at ext. 2065**



Utilities FAQs

Q: Who Do I call if there is a Utility Failure?

A: Contact Plant Ops at ext.1723 for failure of:

- Electricity
- Water
- Heating
- Cooling
- Medical Gases
- Suction
- Loss of Emergency Power
- Pneumatic Tube



Q: Who has authority to shut off the oxygen supply during an emergency?

A: The only staff authorized to shut off any medical gas in the event of an emergency are:

- **Administrative Supervisors**
- **Respiratory Care**
- **Plant Operations**

At Ryan Ranch, the on-site qualified personnel has the responsibility for oxygen shutdown in the event of an emergency.



Q: How do I know which electrical outlets are connected to the backup generator?

A: All outlets in the following departments have emergency backup power:

- **ICU/CCU, Heart Center, 1 main, 2 main, 3 main, 5 main, Surgery & PACU**



Elsewhere, all of the **red electrical outlets** are on emergency back-up power. These outlets should be used for critical life-saving patient equipment.

Smoking Policy



- No tobacco products **at all**
- No marijuana
- No e-cigarettes or vaping products