

**Adena Health
Contractor Orientation
and Safety Education
(EVS Contracted Service Workers)**



Environmental Safety & Physical Security





Employee Access

- ❑ You have been given a badge that allows you to access secured areas within the organization. Your access was given to you based upon the secured areas you need to access. If you do not have the access you need, contact Security and they will work to resolve the issue. It is very important that you do not share your badge with anyone, even other employees, supervisors, physicians or organizational leaders (these rules apply equally to access codes).

PHYSICAL SECURITY

DIAL



27505



Dress Code

- Contractors are expected to use good judgment in regard to their personal appearance. Cleanliness and good hygiene are expected of all contractors.
 - Do not wear clothing with rips, tears, holes, questionable and/or offensive wording or pictures.





Contact Numbers

Important Contact Numbers

Department Name	Phone Number
Switchboard Operator	740-779-7500
ARMC Safety Officer	740-779-8681
ARMC Facility Operations	740-779-7368 or 7509
Infection Prevention	740-779-8658
Adena Security	740-779-7505
Environmental Services	740-851-3237
APMC Security Officer	740-703-4940
APMC Facilities Manager	740-947-6355
AGMC Security Officer	740-466-6584
AGMC Facilities Manager	937-981-4909
AFMC Security Officer	740-656-2006
AFMC Facilities Manager	740-333-2899



Smoking

- ❑ The use and smoking of tobacco products is a fire and health hazard, therefore smoking and tobacco use is prohibited throughout the system premises, including parking lots.

What are the benefits of a tobacco free facility?

- To provide a tobacco free and smoke free environment for all patients and caregivers.
- To protect all employees, patients and visitors from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.
- To promote good health practices among our patients, visitors, and employees thereby decreasing the incidence of tobacco related illness in our community.
- To meet Adena Health's obligation to fully recognize the major healthcare issues associated with tobacco use.
- To increase environmental safety in our healthcare facilities.
- To provide a cleaner environment.



Please Reference Policy- Smoking and Tobacco Use, #800.003



Emergency Codes

- Our organization adheres to the standardized **Ohio Emergency Codes**. A list of these codes is located on the back of your badge for quick reference.
- If you have an emergency situation, it is your responsibility to call the code by dialing ext. 27555. State the code and location. Based upon the type of code called, there may be additional information that you need to provide.
- This orientation will instruct you on Code Red, Gray, Violet, Adam, Orange, and Yellow policies. All codes are listed below and it is your responsibility to know Code Black, Blue, Pink, Silver, Brown, Green and Email policies. Seek assistance from your supervisor if needed



Emergency Codes Con't

- Code **Red** Fire
- Code **Adam** Infant/ Child Abduction
- Code **Black** Bomb/ Bomb Threat
- Code **Gray** Severe Weather
- Code **Orange** Hazardous Material Spill
- Code **Blue** **Medical Emergency- Adult**
- Code **Pink** **Medical Emergency- Pediatric**
- Code **Yellow** Disaster
- Code **Violet** Violent Person
- Code **Silver** Armed Aggressor/Hostage Situation
- Code **Brown** Missing Adult Patient
- Code **Green** Evacuation of Building
- Code **Email** Check your email for Incident Instructions

Code Name	Code Name
Code Red	Fire
Code Adam	Infant / Child Abduction
Code Black	Bomb / Bomb Threat
Code Gray	Severe Weather
Code Orange	Hazardous Material Spill
Code Blue	Medical Emergency - Adult
Code Pink	Medical Emergency - Pediatric
Code Yellow	Disaster
Code Violet	Violent Person
Code Silver	Armed Aggressor / Hostage Situation
Code Brown	Missing Adult Patient
Code Green	Evacuation of Building
Code Email	Check your email for incident instructions

Code Red- Fire Safety

Review Response: **RACE**

Staff located in the department where the fire is located should respond to assist (with a fire extinguisher if possible). Following the acronym “**RACE**” can help you remember the right actions to take.

R = Rescue- Remove persons from the immediate area.

A = Alarm- Pull nearest fire alarm.

C = Contain- Close all open doors to contain the fire.

E = Extinguish- Use a fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire.

- Main Campus - activate the fire alarm pull box then call **27555** to report the exact location of the fire.
- Regional Sites- follow site specific communication protocol Addendum A in **Code Red Policy #900.001**



Review Response: **PASS**

Knowing how to operate a fire extinguisher is very important in containing a fire. Following the acronym “**PASS**” can help you remember how to operate the extinguisher properly.

P = Pull- Pull the pin from the extinguisher.

A = Aim- Aim at the base of the fire.

S = Squeeze- Squeeze the handle of the extinguisher.

S = Sweep- Sweep the extinguisher across the base of the fire.

In the event of a natural disaster or fire, it may be necessary to evacuate your workplace. Make sure you:

- Use illuminated exit lights
- Keep routes free of equipment clutter
- Know your department specific evacuation plan
- Review **Code Red Policy #900.001**





Code Yellow- Disaster Plan

- ❑ You are responsible for knowing what to do in the event of a disaster. The disaster plan may be activated when any condition from either external or internal sources results in a situation that cannot be dealt with under normal hospital operating procedures. Make sure your contact information is current with your supervisor as you may be called in during an emergency situation.
 - Review your department's responsibilities in the event of a disaster.
 - The determination on activating the Code Yellow Disaster Plan will be made by the Emergency Department and the AOC, in collaboration with Safety, Security and the House Coordinator.
 - Code Yellow will be announced and an email will be sent to staff with specific event information and instructions.





Code Gray- Severe Weather

❑ Severe weather occurs. When it does, it is important to be prepared. Your responsibility is:

- **TORNADO WATCH:**

- All employees will report to their assigned work area and prepare to move patients and customers into the center of the building.
- Close all blinds/drapes
- Prepare additional blankets
- Alert patients and visitors of the activity

- **TORNADO WARNING:**

- Move all patients excluding those in ICU to an internal corridor or bathroom. ICU patients with acuity level 2 or 3 should be moved out of rooms. Acuity level 1 ICU patients should only be moved from their rooms if instructed to do so by charge nurse or ICU Manager. If ICU patients remain in their rooms beds should be turned away from windows and several layers of blankets should be hung to serve as a barrier from external windows. The drapes should be drawn and additional blankets should be placed over patient for protection from internal glass.
- Customers should be directed to an internal corridor, stairwell or bathroom.
- Instruct all occupants of the facility to remain away from any/all windows.
- Employees are instructed not to leave the building.
- If the tornado develops into a disaster situation, employees may be asked to report to the hospital for duty per the Code Yellow Disaster Plan. Employees are expected to use their own judgment before driving to their destination during an active Tornado Warning.



Code Gray- Severe Weather Con't

- SNOW EMERGENCY:

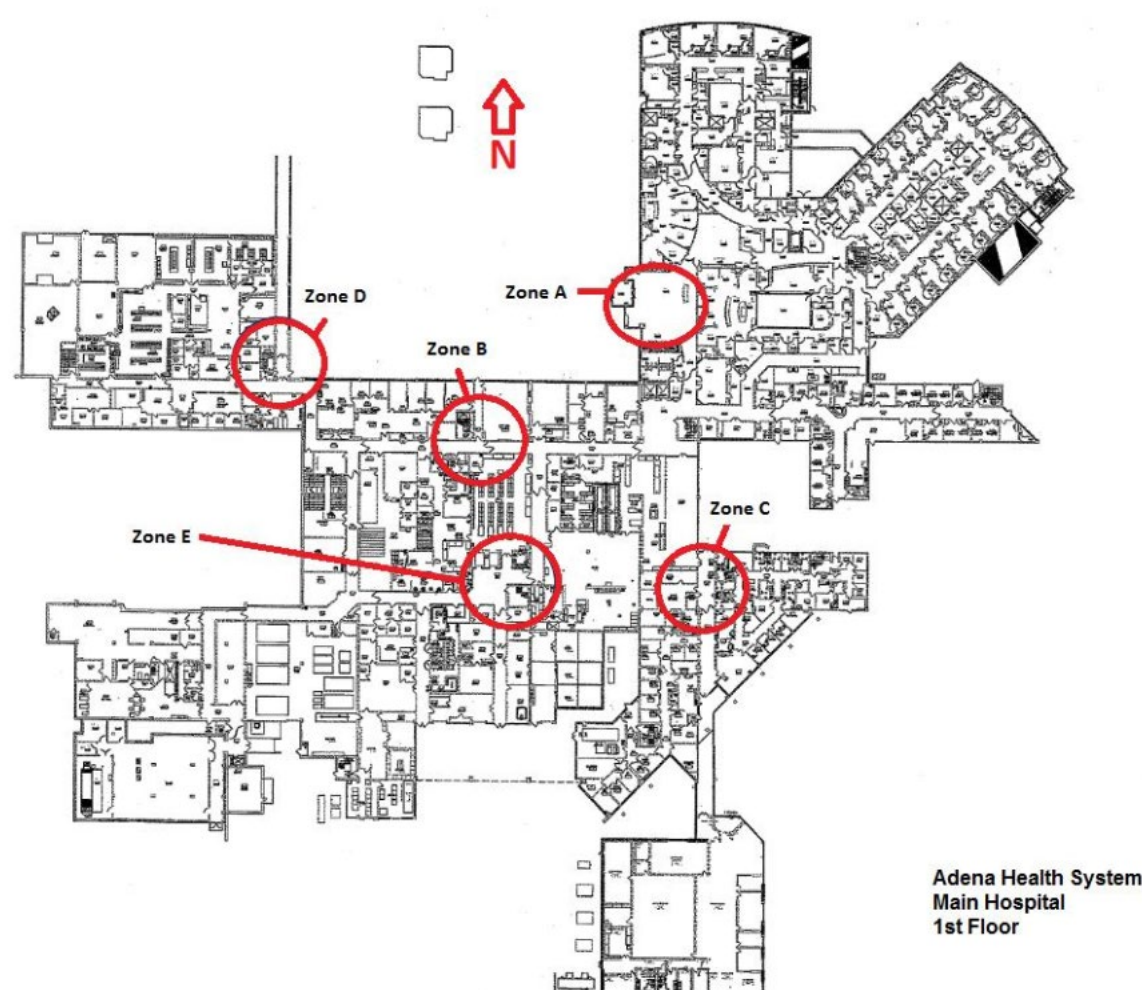
- Listen to local radio stations for closings and cancellations and act according to the **Code Gray Policy #1200.005.**
- All health system staff should report to work as scheduled.
- Health System personnel traveling to and from work are permitted to travel with their Adena Health identification badge.



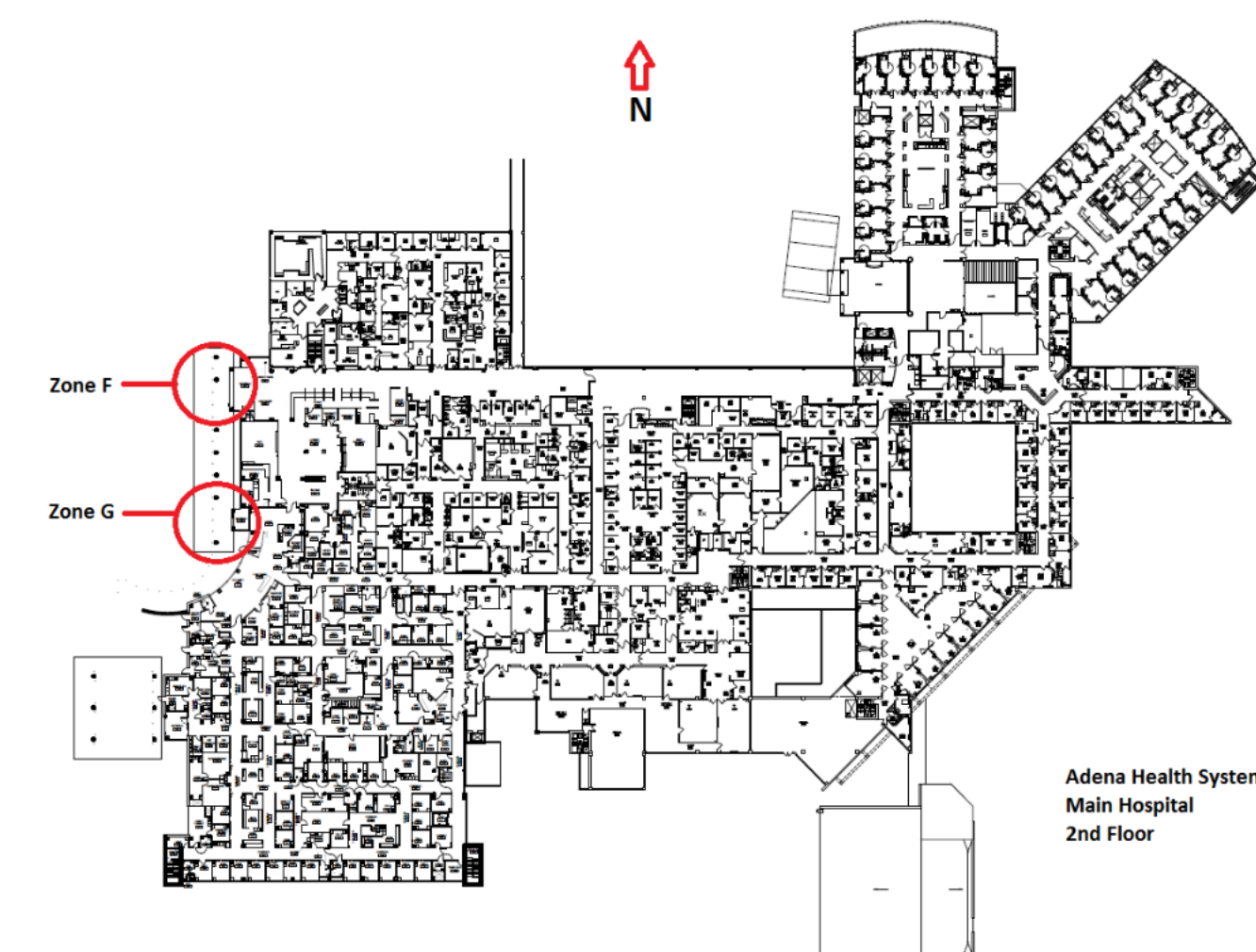


Code Adam- Infant/Child Abduction

- ❑ In the case of an infant or child abduction, you are responsible for:
 - Flooding the hallways/stairwells and responding to your assigned exit or to the nearest exit to assist **(See Code Adam Policy #1200.006)**.
 - Request that no one exit the building until the all clear page is announced. Notify Security if someone does not cooperate and exits the building.
 - Code Adam “all clear” will be announced once the situation is under control.
- ❑ In the DLSO Module for NACO, we have included the Zone Assignment Maps. These will be sent to you via email after the training is complete.



ADENA Health System		(Reference Zone Map)	
After Normal Business Hours:			
In addition to flooding the hallways, one employee will respond to designated Surveillance Assignments as listed below			
Designated Staff	Door Surveillance Assignments		
2N Nursing Unit 3NE Nursing Unit	Lookout From Above		
Women's and Children's	Zone A	(North Entrance and visualize exit doors leading to fountain area)	
In-Patient Pharmacy 2NE Nursing Unit	Zone B	(First Floor Administration Hall)	
3A Nursing Unit Nutrition Services	Zone C	(East Hallway HR)	
Laboratory Department Radiology Department	Zone D	(MOB Corridor)	
Laundry 3B Nursing Unit Environmental Services	Zone E	(1st Floor Service Elevator Area)	
Registration Wound Care	Zone F	(West Entrance Atrium)	
ED Registration ED	Zone G	(ED Entrance)	





Code Silver- Armed Aggressor/ Hostage Situation

- ❑ **Code Silver: Armed Aggressor/Active Shooter/Hostage Situation**
- ❑ **Active Shooter:** An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area
- ❑ **External Events:** An armed aggressor that is actively harming individuals in the community near any Adena Health System facility
- ❑ **Internal Events:** A Code Silver inside any Adena Health System facility
- ❑ **Weapon:** Any firearm or edged weapon, including, but not limited to: Knife, machete, scalpel, glass shard or syringe; Any blunt object used to bludgeon such as a chair, bat, fire extinguisher or IV pole; Any item being used by an individual in an act of armed aggression is considered a weapon



Code Silver- Armed Aggressor/ Hostage Situation Con't

Response Protocol

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

QUICKLY DETERMINE THE MOST REASONABLE WAY TO PROTECT YOUR OWN LIFE. CUSTOMERS AND CLIENTS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW THE LEAD OF EMPLOYEES AND MANAGERS DURING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION.

1. Run

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible

2. Hide

- Hide in an area out of the active shooter's view.
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors

**CALL 911 WHEN IT
IS SAFE TO DO SO**

3. Fight

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter



Code Violet- Workplace Violence

- ❑ Adena strictly prohibits violence in the workplace by any individual, in any form. Violence can be defined as any physical assault, threatening behavior or verbal abuse occurring in the work setting or related to the workplace.
 - Report all incidents of workplace violence immediately.
 - For Main Campus – Contact Security/Human Resources Department to report *threatening behavior*.
Call 27555, state CODE Violet and location for violent/potentially violent or escalating behavior.
 - For Regional Sites – Contact the Site Manager and the Main Campus Security Officer on duty or Human Services Department to report *threatening behavior*.
 - If you are in an isolated area and are unable to reach a phone, use whatever is available to draw attention to you, i.e. pull a fire alarm box, etc.
 - If you are aware of potential workplace violence (i.e. restraining order, incidence of violence outside the workplace), notify your department director and the Main Campus Security Officer on duty.



workplace
violence



Code Brown- Missing Adult Patient

- Contact Code Phone 27555 when patient is discovered missing for 15 minutes**
- All staff should respond to look for missing patient**
- Patients typically either go home or outside to smoke when missing from patient room**





PPE General Guidelines

PPE may be required based on the task and/or scope of work performed. See your supervisor if you are unsure of the PPE required for the task(s) you are performing.





Electrical Safety Guidelines

- Ensure all electrical equipment is UL rated and in good working condition
- Do not plug equipment into red outlets
- A Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) must be plugged into the outlet before plugging in any other equipment and cords.





Ladder Safety Guidelines

- Always maintain a 3-point (two hands and a foot, or two feet and a hand) contact on the ladder when climbing. Keep your body near the middle of the step and always face the ladder while climbing.
- Only use ladders and appropriate accessories (ladder levelers, jacks or hooks) for their designed purposes.
- The proper angle for setting up a ladder is to place its base a quarter of the working length of the ladder from the wall or other vertical surface. A ladder placed in any location where it can be displaced by other work activities must be secured to prevent displacement or a barricade must be erected to keep traffic away from the ladder.





Ladder Safety continued

- Ladders must be free of any slippery material on the rungs, steps or feet.
- Do not use a self-supporting ladder (e.g., step ladder) as a single ladder or in a partially closed position.
- Do not use the top step/rung of a ladder as a step/rung unless it was designed for that purpose.
- Use a ladder only on a stable and level surface, unless it has been secured (top or bottom) to prevent displacement.
- Do not place a ladder on boxes, barrels or other unstable bases to obtain additional height.
- Do not move or shift a ladder while a person or equipment is on the ladder.
- An extension or straight ladder used to access an elevated surface must extend at least 3 feet above the point of support. Do not stand on the three top rungs of a straight, single or extension ladder.



Confined Space

What Are Confined Spaces?

- Many workplaces contain areas that are considered "confined spaces" because while they are not necessarily designed for people, they are large enough for workers to enter and perform certain jobs. A confined space also has limited or restricted means for entry or exit and is not designed for continuous occupancy. Confined spaces include, but are not limited to, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, pits, manholes, tunnels, equipment housings, ductwork, pipelines, etc.
- OSHA uses the term "permit-required confined space" (permit space) to describe a confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics: contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere; contains material that has the potential to engulf an entrant; has walls that converge inward or floors that slope downward and taper into a smaller area which could trap or asphyxiate an entrant; or contains any other recognized safety or health hazard, such as unguarded machinery, exposed live wires, or heat stress.



Asbestos

What is Asbestos?

- Asbestos is a mineral fiber that occurs in rock and soil.

Where Can I Find Asbestos?

- Because of its fiber strength and heat resistance asbestos has been used in a variety of building construction materials for insulation and as a fire retardant. Asbestos has also been used in a wide range of manufactured goods, mostly in building materials (roofing shingles, ceiling and floor tiles, paper products, and asbestos cement products), friction products (automobile clutch, brake, and transmission parts), heat-resistant fabrics, packaging, gaskets, and coatings.

Where asbestos may be found?

- Attic and wall insulation produced containing vermiculite, Vinyl floor tiles and the backing on vinyl sheet flooring and adhesives, Roofing and siding shingles, Textured paint and patching compounds used on walls and ceilings, Walls and floors around wood-burning stoves protected with asbestos paper, millboard, or cement sheets, Hot water and steam pipes coated with asbestos material or covered with an asbestos blanket or tape, Oil and coal furnaces and door gaskets with asbestos insulation, Heat-resistant fabrics, Automobile clutches and brakes



Fall Prevention Guidelines

- Fall protection is required for any work conducted at a height of 6' or greater
- Wear a harness and always stay connected
- Make sure your harness fits
- Use guardrails or lifelines
- Inspect all fall protection equipment before use
- Guard or cover all holes, openings, and skylights
- DON'T disconnect from the lifeline
- DON'T work around unprotected openings or skylights
- DON'T use defective equipment

Information on ladder safety and fall prevention obtained from [osha.gov](https://www.osha.gov)



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform

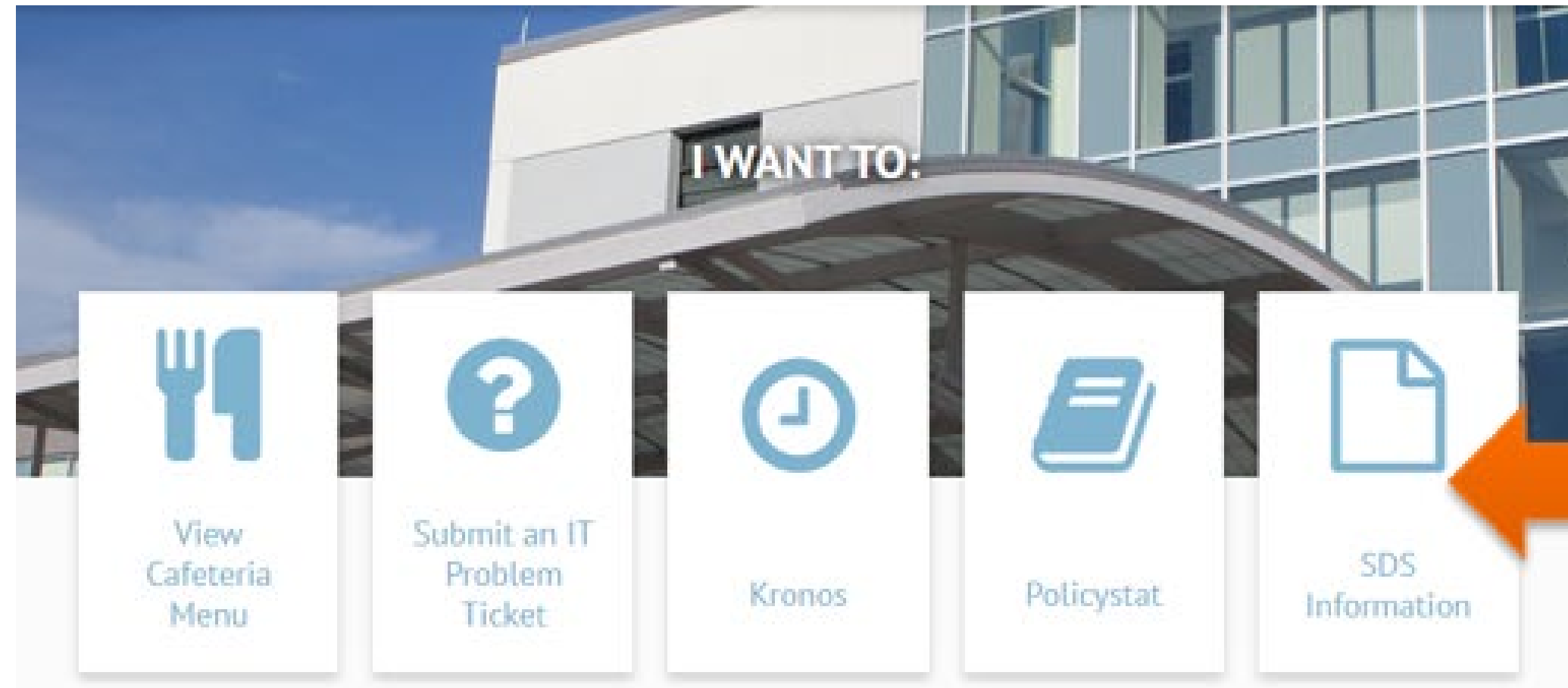
- To help maintain compliance the Laboratory's at all our facilities and Hazardous Drug Inventory are broken out into locations.
- When needing a SDS, you access the site and type in the search bar the name of the chemical that is needed and it will populate.
- If you are looking for a SDS in the system and you cannot locate it, please contact the following employee to help you with this issue...

Jennifer Abner, CHSP, CHEP, CDM, CFPP
Safety Department Coordinator
Office: 1-740-779-8166 or ext. 28166 Cell: 740-977-8296
Email: jabner@adena.org

On the next slides, you will find a brief overview of the platform



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform Con't



To access the SDS program, you access the Adenanet and click on the **“SDS Information”** section.

Once the website loads, you will have access to Adena Health System's E-Binder

ADENA

Welcome, [Settings] [Help]

eBinder for All Locations

Search eBinder by: All Categories Search your eBinder [Search]

Filters [Share] [Export]

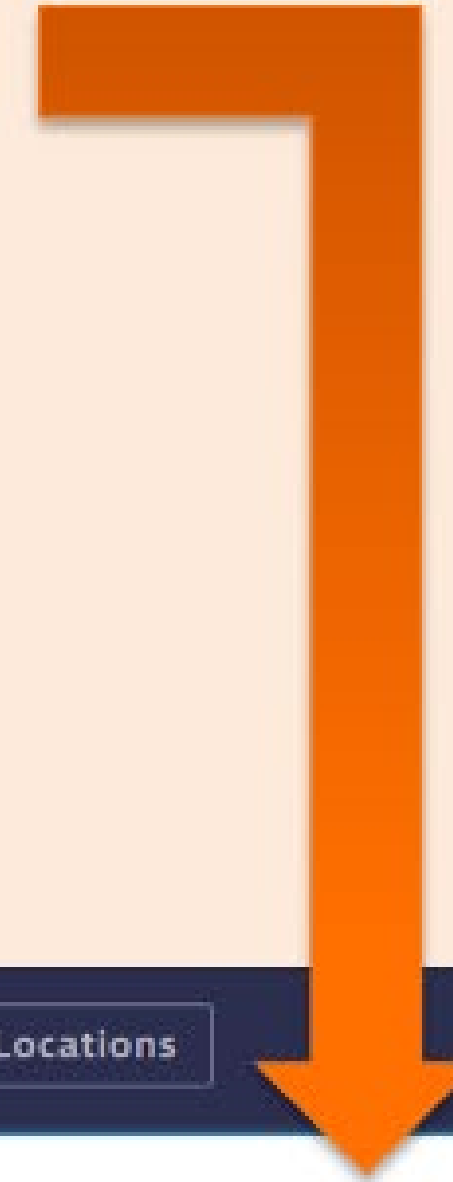
2281 products (0) selected

Select All	Product Name	Revision Date	Product CAS #	Date Added
<input type="checkbox"/>	ANAER (CDC) LKV BLOOD AGAR REMEL	02/12/2015	64-17-5 BLOOD	08/16/2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ortho Confidence System JOHNSON AND JOHNSON ORTHO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS	11/05/1991	—	08/10/2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	STATUS MONO Lifesign LLC	10/01/2011	—	08/09/2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remel Bactiswab Bacteriology Culture Collection and Transport System with Amies Clear Gel Medium w/o Charcoal STAMPLEX SCIENTIFIC	04/20/2015	—	08/09/2020



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform Con't

- Type in the search bar the needed SDS



eBinder for All Locations

Search eBinder by

All Categories Search your eBinder

Filters

Share Export

2281 products (0) selected

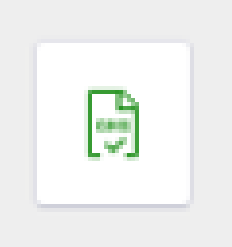

Select All

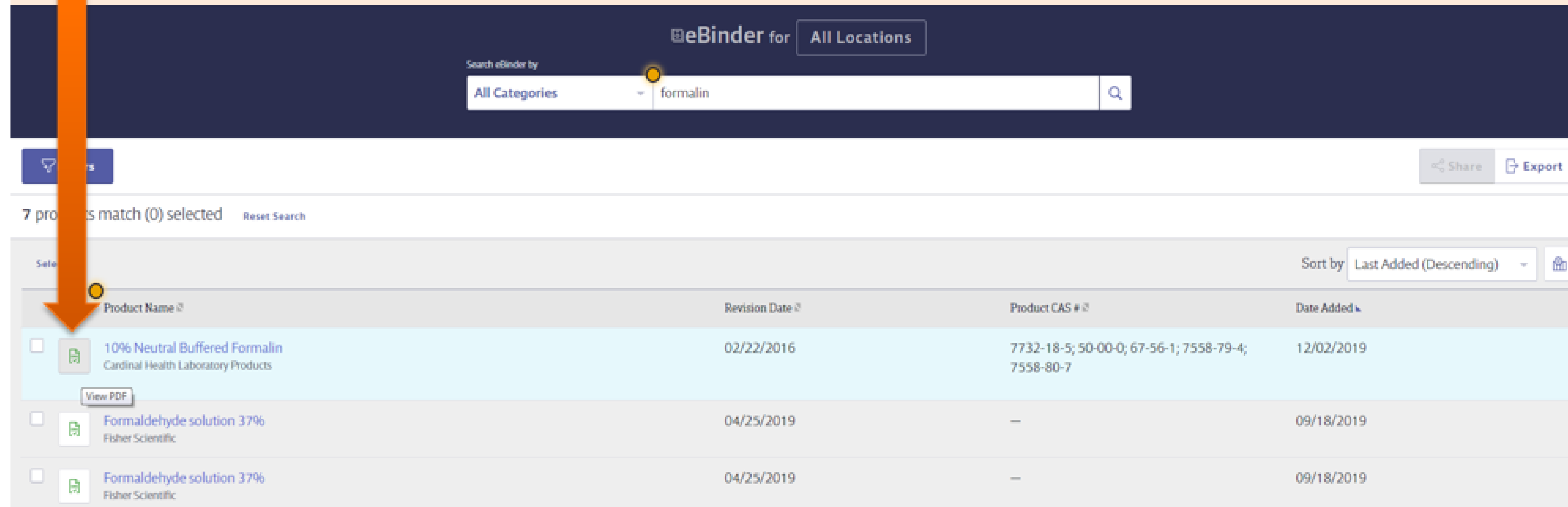
Sort by Last Added (Descending)

Product Name	Revision Date	Product CAS #	Date Added
<input type="checkbox"/> ANAER (CDC) LKV BLOOD AGAR REMEL	02/12/2015	64-17-5 BLOOD	08/16/2020
<input type="checkbox"/> Ortho Confidence System JOHNSON AND JOHNSON ORTHO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS	11/05/1991	—	08/10/2020
<input type="checkbox"/> STATUS MONO LifeSign LLC	10/01/2011	—	08/09/2020



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform Con't

- Locate the desired SDS needed and click the little  or  symbol to pull the SDS. If there is more than one SDS located in the system for a chemical, pick the “GHS” labeled SDS. What does this mean? The SDS is apart of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) that was mandated by OSHA.






eBinder for All Locations

Search eBinder by

All Categories

7 products match (0) selected

Sort by Last Added (Descending)

Product Name	Revision Date	Product CAS #	Date Added
<input type="checkbox"/>  10% Neutral Buffered Formalin Cardinal Health Laboratory Products <input type="button" value="View PDF"/>	02/22/2016	7732-18-5; 50-00-0; 67-56-1; 7558-79-4; 7558-80-7	12/02/2019
<input type="checkbox"/>  Formaldehyde solution 37% Fisher Scientific	04/25/2019	—	09/18/2019
<input type="checkbox"/>  Formaldehyde solution 37% Fisher Scientific	04/25/2019	—	09/18/2019



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform Con't

➤ When the window viewer opens, you can perform various task including...

- Rotate Clockwise
- Download to Computer
- Print a Copy
- Fit to Page
- Zoom In
- Zoom Out
- Open in New Window



The screenshot shows the 'eBinder for All Locations' interface. A search bar contains 'formalin'. Below the search bar, a list of products is shown, with '10% Neutral Buffered Formalin' selected. A viewer window is open, displaying the SDS for this product. The viewer window has a title bar with '10% Neutral Buffered Formalin' and a close button. Below the title bar, there are navigation controls: a refresh icon, a download icon, a print icon, and a zoom control (a circle with a plus sign, a circle with a plus sign, and a circle with a minus sign). A red arrow points from the 'Open in New Window' button in the viewer window to the 'Open in New Window' item in the list. Other arrows point from the list items to the viewer window's navigation controls.

Search eBinder by: All Categories formalin

Filters

7 products match (0)

Select All

- 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin Cardinal Health
- Formaldehyde Fisher Scientific
- Formaldehyde Fisher Scientific
- 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin Richard Allan

CardinalHealth
Essential to care™

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date: 22-Feb-2016 Revision Date: 22-Feb-2016 Revision Number: 1

1. Identification

Product Name: 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin

Cat No.: C4320-101, C4320-105, C4320-15B, C4320-180B, C4320-240B, C4320-30B, C4320-450B, C4320-60B, C4320-7.5B, C4320-90B, C4320-10H, C4320-20H, C4320-30H, C4320-45H, C4320-60H.

Open in New Window



Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Online Platform Con't



- We introduced the new QR Scan Code signs for the new SDS platform.
- [MSDSOnline](#) has a app for your smart phone available. If anything would happen to our IT Infrastructure, we have a viable backup, if needed.
- If by chance you do not see one of these posted in your department/area, please let us know and we will make sure you receive one.
- If you would like the instructions for the “App”, please let us know and we can send them to you.





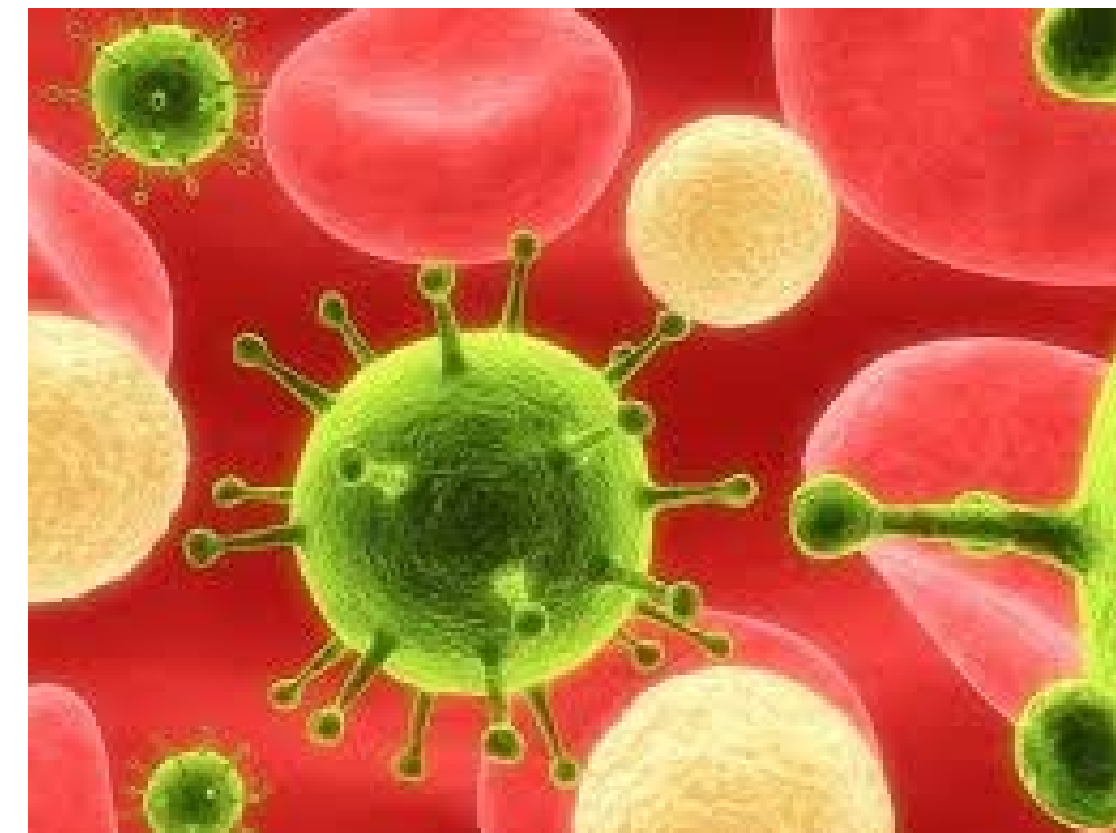
Hazardous Chemical Guidelines

- Do not use any extremely hazardous chemicals, aerosol sprays, or cleaning products that produce heavy fumes or odors, without first notifying the **Adena Health Safety Officer (740-779-8681)**
- Observe all safety and environmental precautions when using hazardous chemicals on Adena Health property



Bloodborne Pathogens Guidelines

- Bloodborne pathogens are viruses (such as HIV and Hepatitis B & C) found in blood or certain body fluids
- A person has to come in direct contact, usually through a needle stick, to become infected
- You cannot get a bloodborne pathogen infection by casual contact






Bloodborne Pathogens Guidelines continued

If you are exposed to blood or body fluids:



1.  what you are doing
2. Dispose of any sharps involved in an approved sharps container
3. Wash the exposed area with soap and water
4. Report it to your Supervisor





D.O.T.
Hazardous Material
Training





Regulatory Overview

- **Why is this DOT Training Necessary?**
 - DOT has strict training regulations and requires certification
 - We need to be in compliance with DOT regulations
 - The DOT enforces its regulations with very large fines
 - DOT is focusing on Healthcare Facilities

DOT Hazardous Material Training



Definitions

- D.O.T.
 - Department of Transportation
- O.S.H.A.
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- E.P.A.
 - Environmental Protection Agency



REGULATORY COMPLIANCE





What is the DOT concerned with?

- **Transportation**

- *The mission of the DOT is to deliver the world's leading transportation system, serving the American people and economy through the safe, efficient, sustainable, and equitable movement of people and goods.*





What is OSHA concerned with?

- **Protecting Employees**

- The mission of the Occupational Safety and Health Administrations (OSHA) is to save lives, prevent injuries and protect the health of America's workers.



What is the EPA concerned with?

- **Environment- Air, Water, and Soil**

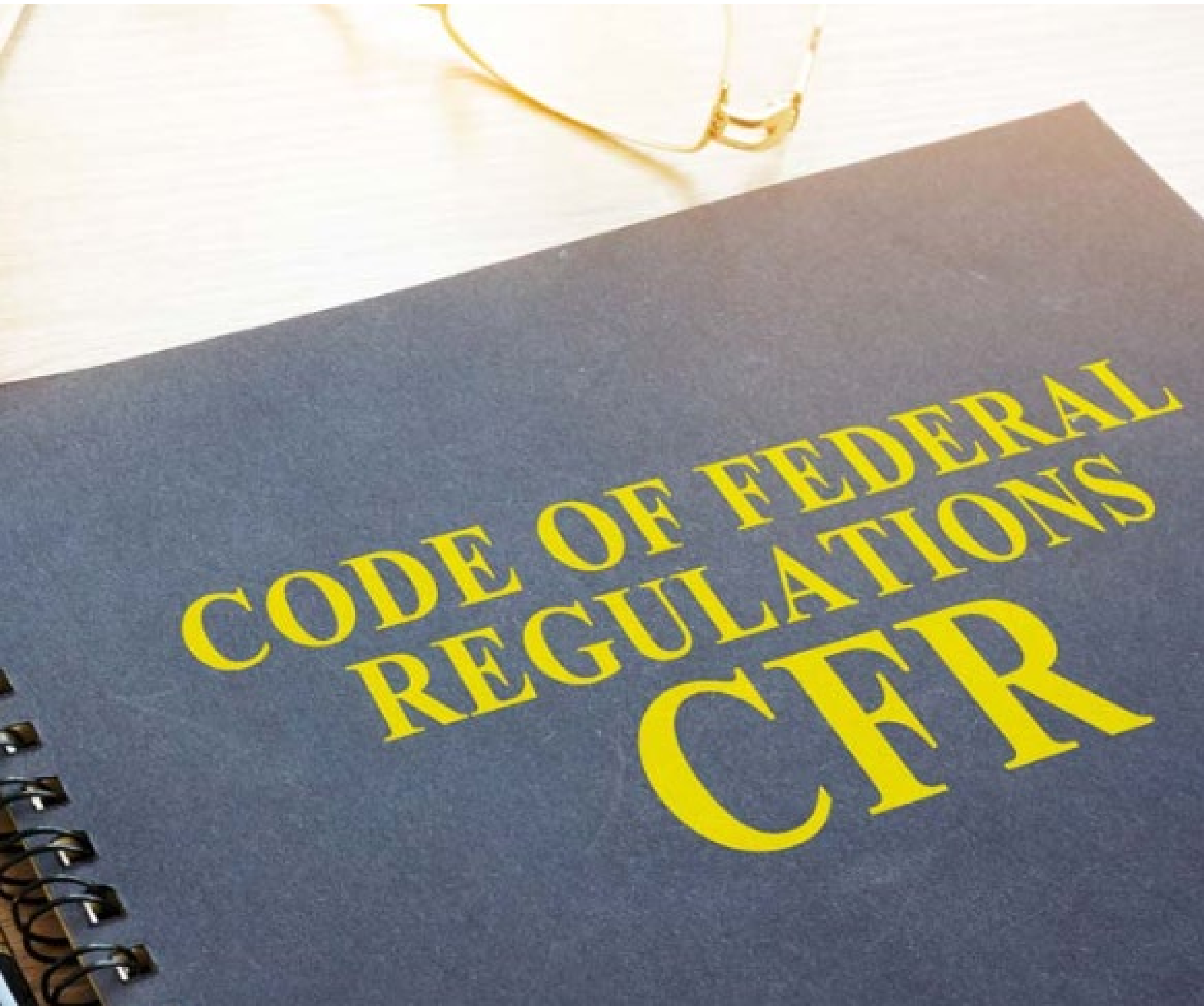
- EPA's mission is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment- air, water, and land- upon which life depends,
- EPA works to develop and enforce **regulations** that implement environmental **laws** enacted by Congress.





What is a CFR?

Code of Federal Regulations



Title 49 CFR

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Title 29 CFR

Occupational Safety & Health Administration
(OSHA)

Title 40 CFR

Environmental Protection Administrations
(EPA)

Hazardous Chemicals



- A. **EPA (40 CFR 370)** defines a hazardous chemical as any chemical defined under **OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**, that is a physical hazard, a health hazard, or a combination of both.

- B. Additionally, OSHA's Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories (**29 CFR 1910.1450**), defines a hazardous chemical as a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees.



Hazardous Chemicals Con't

HAZWOPER-

- Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard- (Basically refers to emergency responses to hazardous substance spills or releases by a HazMat Team).
- Adena Health has their own response team called, the **Code Orange Response Team**. Employees from EVS, Security, Emergency Services, and Environmental Health & Safety make up the **Code Orange Response Team**.





Hazardous Chemicals Con't

Typical Chemo Waste Chemicals:

- Chlorambucil U035
- Chlornaphazine U026
- Cyclophosphamide U058
- Daunomycin U059
- Melphalan U150
- Mitomycin C U010
- Streptozotocin U206
- Uracil Mustard U035



- **Pharmacies also generate D & P listed chemicals:**

- Must be disposed of as Chemical Hazardous Waste

- **Defined as- EPA regulated "U" listed chemicals:**

- (DOT regulations encompass Hazards identified by EPA & OSHA)





Shipping Papers

Description:

Each hazardous material must be clearly described using the applicable information from the HMT. At a minimum, the shipping description must include the following information in sequential order: Proper shipping name (Column 2), Hazardous class or division (Column 3), UN or NA Identification number (Column 4), and packing group (Column 5).

Shipper's Certification:

A required entry on the shipping paper is the certification that the hazardous materials have been prepared in accordance with the regulations. The certifications must be printed on the shipping paper. The signature must be legibly by a principle, officer, partner, or employee of the shipment or their agent and may be signed manually, by typewriter, or by other mechanical means.

Certification Wording:

"This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation."



The person signing this shipping paper is verifying that the shipment meets all HazMat regulations for transport. Logistically, it must be someone who be proven to have received hazmat training.



Code Orange Training Program

Objectives

- Provide education for departments that assist with emergency response operations
- Understand what a hazardous material is
- Understand the differences in PPE levels and what is appropriate for decontamination of patients
- How to don/doff PPE
- Understand what items are needed for our decontamination processes
- Understand the process of decontamination of patients





Adena Departments Identified for Education

Departments who assist with emergency response operations:

- Emergency Department
- Security
- Environmental Health & Safety (EHS)
- Environmental Services (EVS)
- Facility Operations

Departments who utilize chemicals in their operations. These are departments that may need an emergency response:

- EVS
- Lab
- Cancer Center
- Surgery
- Women & Children's, Labor & Delivery (W&C, L&D)



Department Specific Training

- **Those that are involved in emergency response (decontamination, spill response, etc.)**
 - Department leaders are responsible to provide hands on staff training for site specific PPE selection, don/doff procedures, decontamination procedures, inflatable hazmat shower setup, fixed shower system, etc.)
 - This training should be conducted upon hire with a refresher conducted annually
 - Staff participation must be documented
 - Reach out to Organizational Development for assistance
 - Department leaders may reach out to EHS for assistance with this training
- **Identified staff will be assigned mandatory initial and refresher education modules:**
 - New Adena Caregiver Orientation (NACO) modules will be assigned for new hires
 - Adena Essentials modules will be assigned annually
 - Organizational Development (OD) will track completion of assigned modules

What is a Hazardous Material?

- Hazardous materials are chemical substances which, if released or misused, can pose a threat to the environment, life or health. Industry, agriculture, medicine, research, and consumer goods use these chemicals.
- Hazardous materials come in the form of explosives, flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials.
- These substances are most often released as a result of transportation accidents or chemical accidents in plants.





Local Hazmat Events

- Unknown Substance Exposure-

- **RCI Incident-** In 2018 ARMC began receiving patients from Ross Correctional Institution (RCI) who had been exposed to an unknown substance. Over the course of approximately two hours, 24 patients from RCI were decontaminated and treated for suspected opioid exposure. Exterior decon and gross decon was established and utilized. Due to the possibility of cross contamination over 200 individuals received gross decontamination.

- Railroad Incident-

- Norfolk Southern Train Derailment East Palestine, OH- 53 cars derailed with 5 cars containing hazardous chemical vinyl chloride. A controlled vent and burn was conducted. Multiple environmental health and safety agencies were involved in the cleanup, monitoring, and after action events. Large scale evacuation and shelter in place orders were issued for 22 impacted homes within a 2-mile radius.
 - **There is 90 miles of railroads in Ross County. Every mile is used to transport hazmat. An incident similar to the East Palestine event occurred with a rail car fire near ARMC in 2006.**



Know The Threats

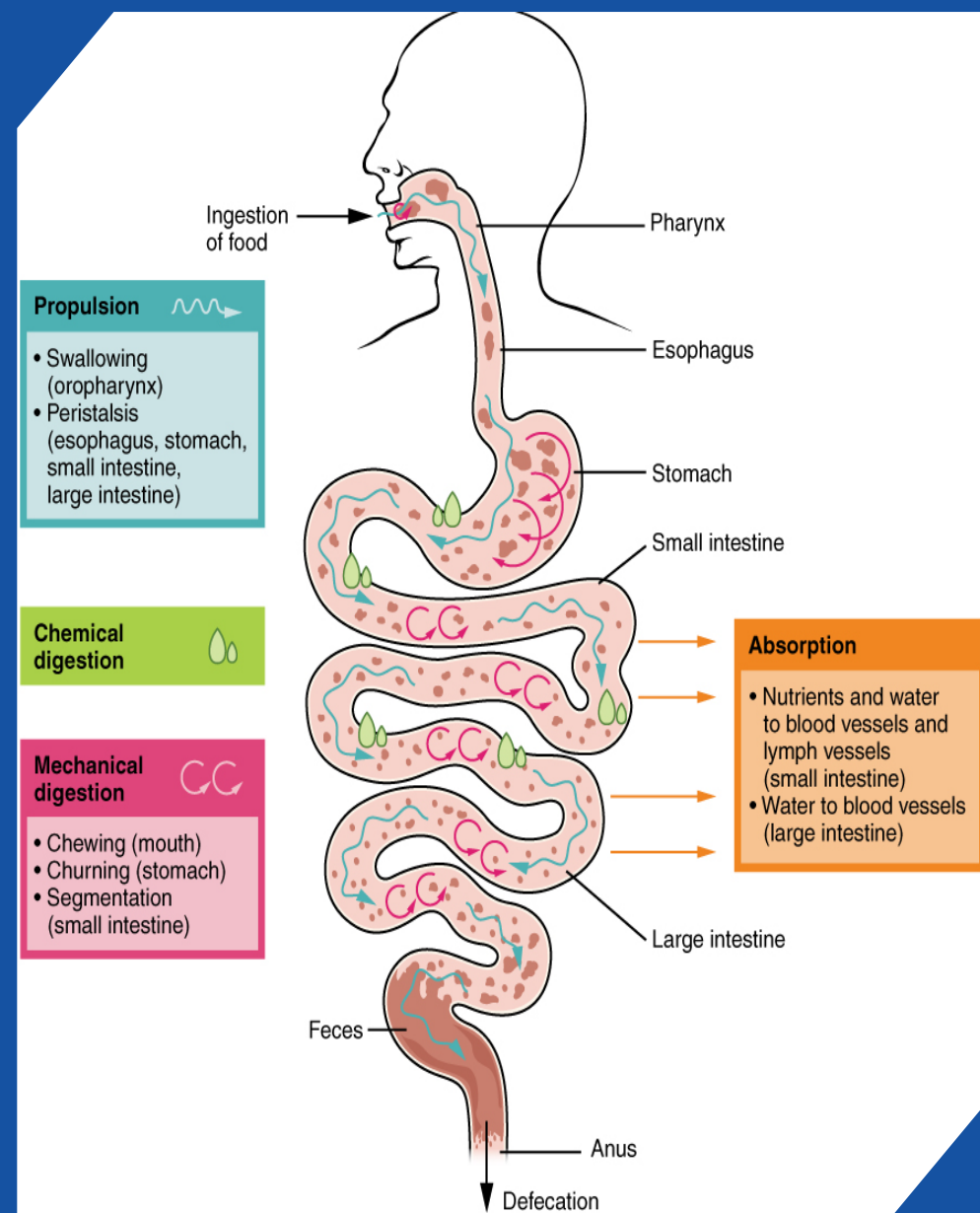
- **What chemical exposures can we expect to see in the ED?**
 - Ingestion, Inhalation, and Skin Burns
- **Adena has partnered with local industries to develop a list of some of the chemicals in use:**
 - Fluor - BWXT in Pike County
 - Adient – Highland County
 - Pixelle, Kenworth – Ross County
 - Nutrien, Walmart DC- Fayette County



Routes Of Contamination

How can you become contaminated?
What are the 4 routes of entry?

Routes Of Contamination



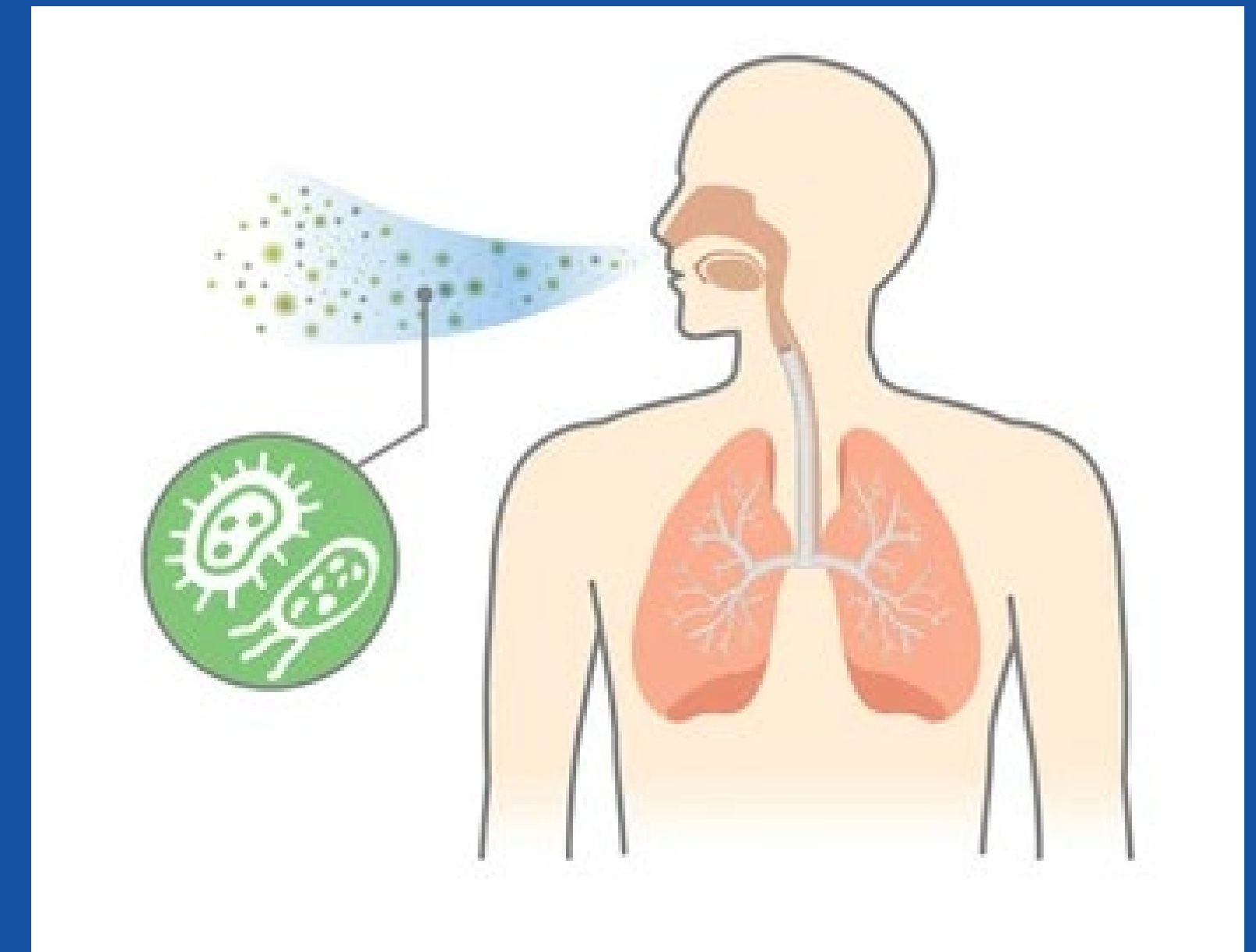
ABSORPTION



INGESTION



INJECTION



INHALATION



How Can We Protect Ourselves?

- **Four levels of chemical protective ensemble (Fire fighter to normal infection prevention precautions).**
- **Each has advantages and disadvantages**
- **NO ONE ENSEMBLE IS APPROPRIATE IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES! (Think release site vs. decon site and different variations and properties of chemicals)**
- **THESE ENSEMBLES DO NOT PROTECT AGAINST FIRE OR EXPLOSION!**
- **Some respiratory protection is not suitable for low oxygen environments including our PAPR system!**



What Level Do We Use As First Receivers?

Skin	Respiratory	Comments
Liquid Splash Protection	Air Purifying Respirator	Lower level of skin and respiratory protection

***Level C- The level AHS currently uses and OSHA determined as appropriate for first receivers of decontamination procedures. This level is worn by the decon team.**

***ARMC has decon suit kits in the exterior decon storage room. If assistance is needed contact security.**





Adena Pike

Skin	Respiratory	Comments
Liquid Splash Protection	Air Purifying Respirator	Lower level of skin and respiratory protection

- **Level C-** The level APMC currently uses and OSHA determined as appropriate for first receivers of decontamination procedures. This level is worn by the decon team.
- **If you need assistance locating the Level C suits, contact Security.** They are stored in the emergency supply closet beside the lab.



Adena Greenfield

Skin	Respiratory	Comments
Liquid Splash Protection	Air Purifying Respirator	Lower level of skin and respiratory protection

- **Level C- The level AGMC currently uses and OSHA determined as appropriate for first receivers of decontamination procedures. This level is worn by the decon team.**
- **If you need assistance locating the Level C suits, contact Security. There are suits in the basement storage room that are easily accessible.**



Adena Fayette

Skin	Respiratory	Comments
Liquid Splash Protection	Air Purifying Respirator	Lower level of skin and respiratory protection

- **Level C-** The level AFMC currently uses and OSHA determined as appropriate for first receivers of decontamination procedures. This level is worn by the decon team.
- **If you need assistance locating the Level C suits, contact Security. Suits are available in the exterior Decon shed outside of the ED. If additional are needed, they are with the disaster supplies located in MAB2 3rd floor storage area.**
 - **AFMC partners with local EMS/Fire for Decon assistance.**



- Adena currently uses a Breathe Easy PAPR system with FR-57 CBRNE canisters.
- FR-57 canisters can filter out organic vapor, acid gas (sulfur dioxide, chlorine and hydrogen chloride), ammonia/methylamine, hydrogen fluoride, chlorine dioxide, and formaldehyde. Operates as a high efficiency particulate filter, and can also filter a wide range of chemical warfare agents such as: nerve, mustard, tear and blood agents; chlorine, phosgene, chloropicrin, and diphenylchlorarsine.
- Before use the PAPR system must be inspected
- PAPR systems are also inspected once monthly by the safety team.



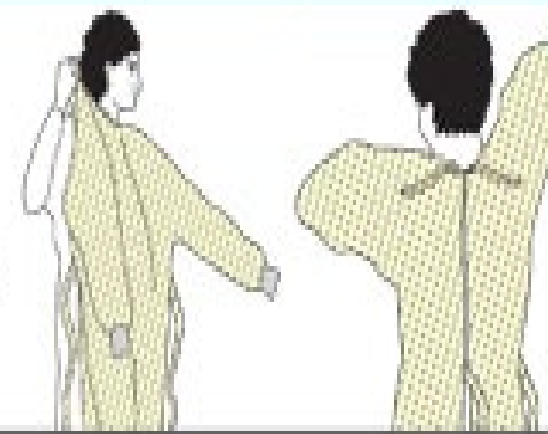
Donning/ Doffing PPE Video's

- **Please right click to open the link below and open hyperlink if it does not appear. Donning PPE**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IP42w0nBByw>
- **Please right click to open the link below and open hyperlink if it does not appear. Doffing PPE**
 - <https://youtu.be/689EScNVP9w>

Personal Protective Equipment

1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



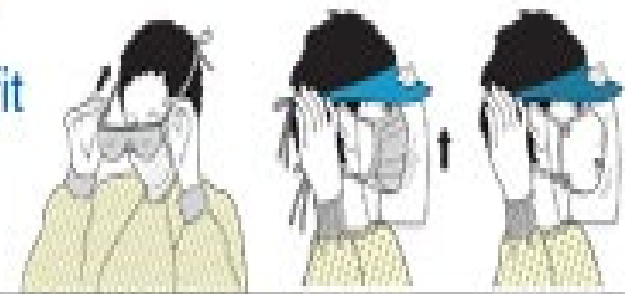
2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator



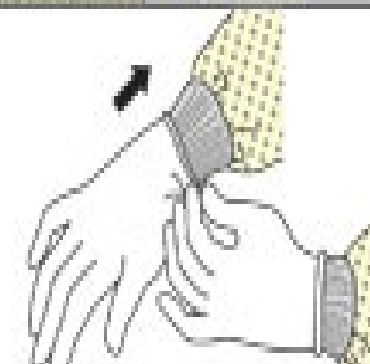
3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



4. GLOVES

- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



There is no time to plan when patients arrive that require decontamination area and you have to decide what PPE to wear!



Patient Management



“Patient” is defined here as:

- Any individual who was at or near the location of a hazardous materials release and who was potentially exposed and therefore potentially contaminated and may require some form of care (e.g., decontamination, lifesaving interventions, antidotal therapy, supportive medical care, communication, or reassurance).
- Not all patients will require follow-up treatment or evaluation at a health care facility.
- Some patients will leave the incident scene prior to responders arriving (i.e., self-evacuation).
- Some individuals, who were not at or near the scene, are not likely to have been contaminated, or may not require any medical assistance, may still present for evaluation and treatment, including requesting decontamination.



Patient Management Con't



- **WHEN THE HOSPITAL RECEIVES A CALL THAT A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT HAS OCCURRED AND THAT AFFECTED PATIENT(S) WILL BE ADMITTED, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE CALL SHOULD GET AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE. AN EFFECTIVE RESPONSE CANNOT OCCUR WITHOUT ACCURATE AND COMPLETE INFORMATION.**

Patient Management Con't

- Our team should be prepared for zero on scene decontamination.
- If in doubt, patients should be considered contaminated.
- EMS should report special requirements of incoming patients- ambulatory/non-ambulatory, cognitive disabilities, geriatric, pediatric, etc.
- EMS should be directed to the decontamination site and advised to keep patients inside until directed to the shower.

Decontamination Procedures



Decontamination is the process of removing or neutralizing contaminants that have accumulated on personnel and equipment.

There are 3 tiers of Decontamination-
Self, Gross, & Technical

- **Self-** Something the patient can immediately do themselves such as remove clothing, use baby wipes etc.
- **Gross-** Quick wash down with water. Think fire truck with low pressure overhead shower.
- **Technical-** A process of washing that reduces the contamination to the lowest level that is reasonable.

Decontamination Procedures



- Attempts should be made to ensure both male and female members of the hospital staff are available for patient decontamination. This is to ensure patients will feel as comfortable as possible disrobing to the point of undergarments for the decontamination process.
- Children may feel more comfortable with females over male counterparts as well.
- Staff members need to have hands on training to participate in decontamination procedures.

Patient Arrival



- Follow triage protocol
- Need for lifesaving medical care
- Is the airway open? Do they have any major wounds? Do they require spinal precautions?
- Visible contamination
- Symptoms
- Proximity to release
- Detection



Prioritizing Patients



- **Priority should be given to those patients with life-threatening conditions or injuries.**
- **Children should be prioritized before adults.**
- **Age, pregnancy and chronic medical conditions should be considered when estimating risks.**
- **Self reporting patients arriving at your health care facility should be prioritized according to this criteria.**



What Do We Need?



- Water (with soap if available)
- Staff with hands on Decon training
- PPE
- Fixed shower inside ED or Zumro Tent System outside
- Sealable patient property bags
- Towels, gowns, socks
- Transport equipment-wheelchairs, backboards, cots
- Scene security- traffic control, personnel control, maintaining warm and cold zones
- Keep in mind, Children are “slippery when wet”

Patient Decontamination



- Some studies indicate that up to 90% of the contaminates can be removed in disrobing. However, the efficacy and safety of clothing removal are like depending on specific chemical contaminates, its physical state, (vapor, solid, liquid) and the amount,
- AHS has patient property bags that can be sealed for storage. Property should not enter the ED at anytime with the exception of possibly ID, glasses, etc. If they are permitted care should be taken to decon the items.
- Note that patients may be law enforcement officers with weapons, or civilians carrying weapons. These items must be handled by Security Officers.

Patient Decontamination



- Think of the diverse groups of people in the counties we serve.
- The many different religions.
- Age diversity
- Social media can induce panic and drones can compromise privacy.

The Great Wash

Technical Decon (according to DHS/DHHS) should use:

- low pressure and high volume water
- Good surfactant soap.
- Thorough wash from head to toe for at least 5 minutes.

***** Keep in mind some ***
chemicals are water reactive**



- Be careful using additives to remove chemicals
- Additives may cause reactions if used without professional advice.
- Brushes are not recommended nor even required to decontaminate skin.
- Use a sponge or soft clothes



Don't Wait



- The use of tepid water, soap, sponge, and washcloth can be beneficial to the decontamination process.
- If you don't have those items, you shouldn't prolong decontamination.
- Be aware of the location of tepid water at the primary decontamination site for your location (if available).
- Water is king when it comes to decontamination!

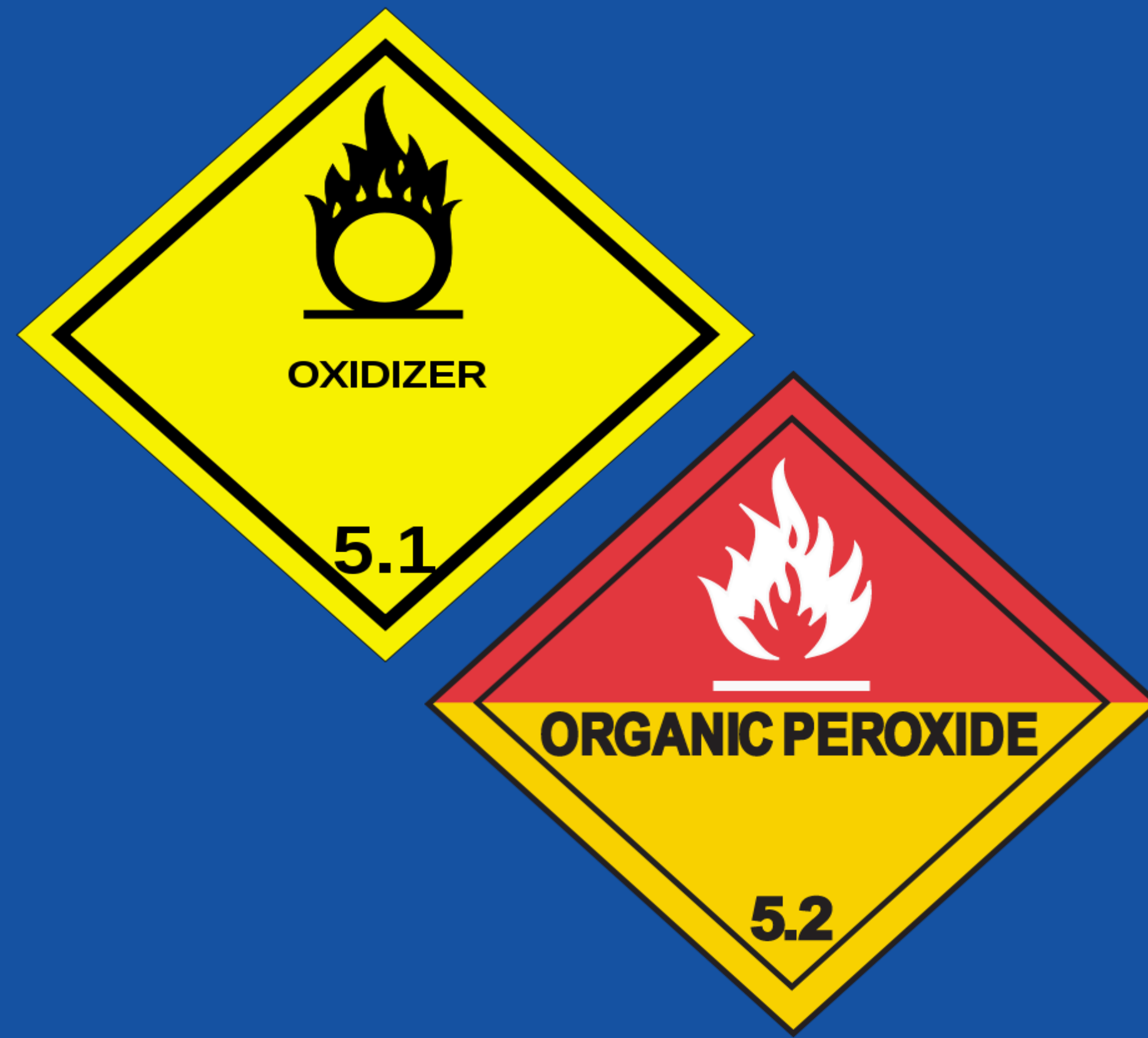


Quality Not Quantity



- It is important that decontamination is done thoroughly. **WHY?**
- Decon delayed could decrease the survival rate of contaminated patients.
- Improper decon could/would pose potential serious health risks to first receivers.
- A quality 5 minute wash is better than a poor longer wash.
- Secondary contamination of medical infrastructures- closure of ED.

Oxidizers And Organic Peroxides

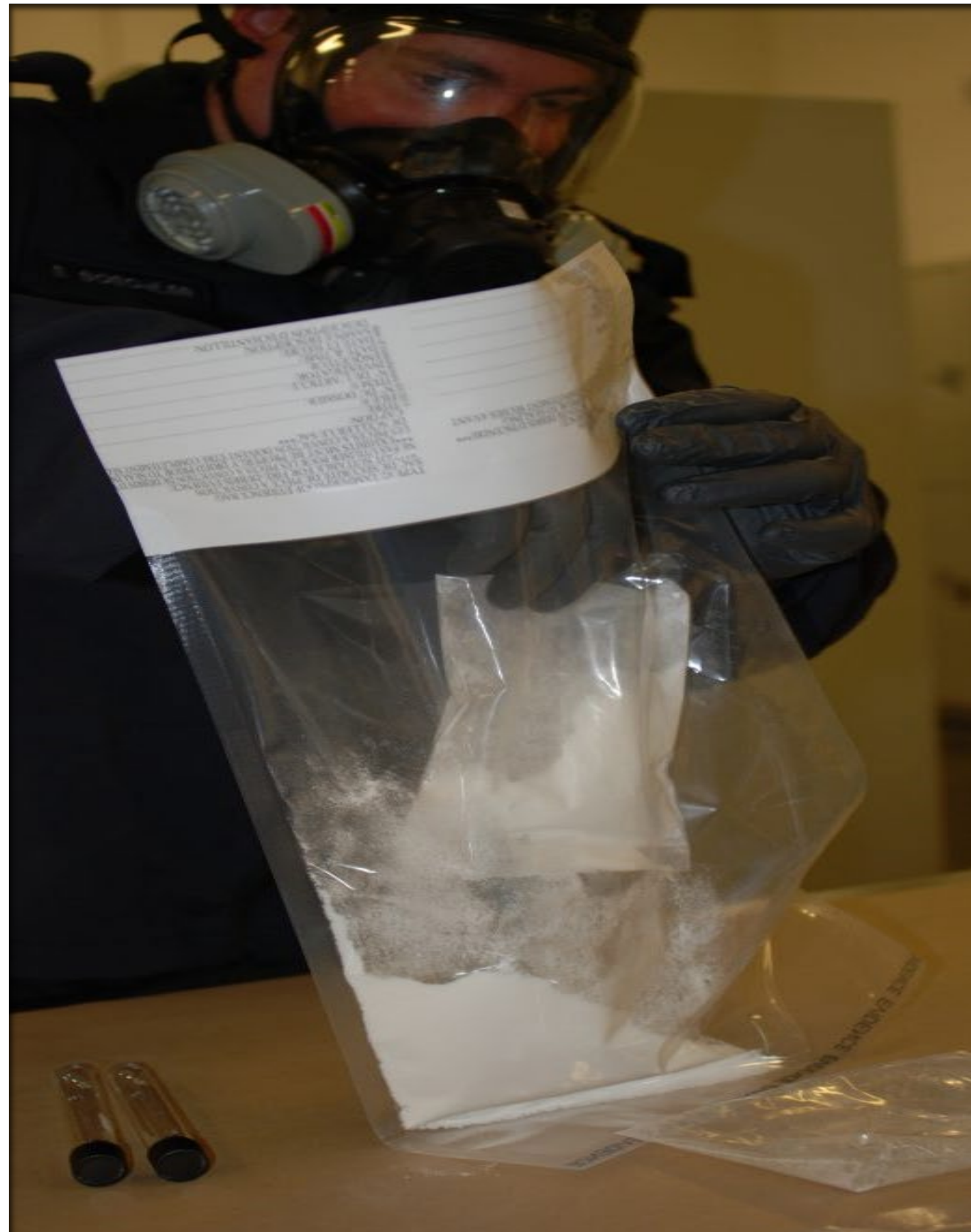


- Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides should be quickly washed from shoes and clothing of contaminated patients.

WHY?

- Spontaneously Ignite

Again, Don't Wait Around



Organic peroxides and oxidizers may self-ignite when they dry out.

- **If you make your contaminated patients wait for decon, you may place them in greater danger.**
- **Remove clothing and decon as soon as possible.**

**Thank You
for Promoting
a Safety
Culture**



If you have any questions, please contact any member of the Environmental Health & Safety Team

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