Violence in the Workplace

The Christ Hospital believes that a workplace free of intimidation, threats or violent acts is important to the wellbeing of all.

If you believe there is an immediate threat to your own safety or the safety of another person, call Security at 52222. If there is not an immediate risk of harm and you are threatened at work you should call your immediate supervisor.

Smoking Policy

The Christ Hospital is tobacco free. Tobacco may not be used in any hospital campus building or grounds.

Radiation Safety

Registrations, licenses, inspection reports and applicable Ohio rules may be reviewed in the Radiation Safety Office. If you have questions or concerns, you may contact the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) at **513-607-6221.**

Hazardous Materials Management

Various hazardous materials are used throughout the hospital. These could pose a threat if a spill or release should occur. A SDS (Safety Data Sheet), formally known as MSDS yellow notebook is located in every department for every hazardous chemical used in that department. The SDS/MSDS gives detailed information on a specific chemical product, including the chemical ingredients, potential hazards, and safety precautions. Call Safety/Security at 52222 to report a spill. Do NOT attempt to clean up a spill unless you or the personnel involved are properly trained to do so.

Types of Fire Extinguishers

Class A: Ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth, and paper. ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLES A

Class B: Flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, and oil-based paint. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS B

Class C: Energized electrical equipment – including wiring, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, and appliances. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT C

Use the appropriate type of extinguisher – ABC, CO_2, or water – based on the type of fire!
Medical Gas Shutoff: The charge nurse decides if medical gases are shut off, based upon patient needs and fire containment necessity.

Elevators

During power outages, several elevators automatically transfer to emergency power. N**ever attempt to open a car door by hand.** Use the intercom for instructions and stay in the car.

Safety/Security Threats

Safety threats (bomb, terrorism, etc.) are a severe disruption to the peace and comfort of patients, visitors, and staff. The person receiving a telephone threat must record as much data as possible about the call, including caller characteristics (i.e., gender, speech traits). Notify the hospital operator at once by dialing "0". Notify Security at 5-2222 for personal or written threats. Use local panic buttons where available.

The Christ Hospital™
Health Network

Environment of Care/Safety Concerns
Call 585-CARE

Emergencies - Dial 111 to report all emergencies. This number is answered by the hospital operator.

Security Issues

Dial 5-2222 to reach Safety/Security for immediate dangers, threats, or violent acts. Dial 5-4444 to report confidential information on the H.U.R.T. Line.

VideoCom Signals: DPFA Monitors
111 = Emergency/Code
Audible warble = Disaster

Fire Safety Plan R A C E = Fire Response

R = **Rescue** patients and visitors
A = Sound the **Alarm** by dialing 111 or 52222 and pull the fire alarm
C = **Confine** or contain the fire
E = **Extinguish** the fire
Fire alarms announcement: *CODE RED and location*.

Fire Extinguishers:
Remember the **PASS** word to use a fire extinguisher.
➢ **Pull** the pin
➢ **Aim** low
➢ **Squeeze** the lever below the handle
➢ **Sweep** from side to side

Infection Control

Infection Control concepts involve every member of the healthcare team, employees, patients, and visitors!

- Hand hygiene is one of the most effective ways to control the spread of infection. You may use alcohol hand rubs when no visible soiling is present.
- Universal Precautions mean we assume that all patients are infected with blood borne pathogens so we wear protective barriers (such as gloves, gowns, and face protection) to prevent exposing ourselves to others' blood and body fluids.
- Specific isolation categories are respiratory/droplet, airborne, contact and contact plus. They are used with Universal Precautions for specific diseases. Read the signs posted on patients' room doors & chart covers for requirements.

Specific Procedures for Infection Control:

- Dispose needles/sharps in a puncture resistant container.
- Place Infectious waste in red biohazard bags and securely close with tape.
- Place used/soiled linen in an impervious bag at point of use, close securely, & take to dirty utility room.
- Label patient food items properly when refrigerated.
- Use separate refrigerators for lab specimens, food, and medicines.
- Follow OSHA prohibitions; No eating, drinking, applying lip balm, or adjusting contact lenses in areas where there may be infectious materials.

Reporting Exposures

Call the Injury Line at **1-866-665-2917** anytime someone is exposed to blood or body fluids from a needle stick, instrument cut or splash/spray to mucous membranes or non-intact skin. Tests and care are available: It is very important that all exposures be reported at once.

Safe Medical Equipment

Use of Clinical Equipment

To protect patients, visitors, and staff, personnel are trained to use equipment safely. Equipment with alarms and variable settings for treatment and monitoring are checked with each application by the clinical staff for functioning, settings' appropriateness, and alarm audibility where in use. The Christ Hospital Intranet website has user manuals, Healthcare Technology Management work orders, and additional support information located under the department heading.

Safe Medical Devices Act (SMDA) Reporting

Witnesses of medical device failures will:

- Attend first to the patient's safety needs,
- Remove from service and label the device, placing it in a secure location with all accessories that were involved,
- Verbally report at once all occurrences to the supervisor or department head, Risk Management, and Healthcare Technology Management
- Complete an incident report.

Equipment Inspection & Labeling

All medical equipment is tested, labeled, and entered into the Clinical Engineering database for preventive maintenance, recalls, and inventory control. Two labels are applied; the first with inventory management information, and the second with the month and year that the equipment is next due for Clinical Engineering safety & accuracy inspection.

Reporting Equipment Concerns or Malfunctions

Call **Clinical Engineering at 5-3334**. Tag the equipment with a brief note about the problem.

Emergency Codes - Ohio Emergency Code

uniformity enables many individuals at multiple facilities to respond consistently to emergencies, which enhances safety for patients, visitors, and staff.

EMERGENCY CODES

CODE RED (Fire)
CODE ADAM (Infant Abduction)
CODE BLACK (Bomb/Bomb Threat)
CODE GRAY (Severe Weather)
CODE ORANGE (Hazardous Material Spill/Release)
CODE YELLOW (Disaster)
CODE VIOLET (Violent/Combative Person)
CODE SILVER (Person with Weapon/Hostage Situation)
CODE BROWN (Missing Patient)
CODE GREEN (All Clear)

Target Zero
The Journey to High Reliability