## Non-Employed Service Partner Fire and Life Safety for the New Tower at California Hospital Medical Center

Calling all Non-Employed Service Partners: A New Era of Care is Dawning at California Hospital Medical Center!

California Hospital Medical Center (CHMC) is about to unveil a game-changer: a brand-new tower dedicated to providing the very best in emergency services and care for mothers and babies!

Get ready to experience a revolution in patient care for Downtown Los Angeles with the grand opening of our brand-new tower! This state-of-the-art facility is designed to elevate the standard of care for both mothers and newborns, and we're excited to share the details with you.

First, let's talk about the game-changer: a significantly expanded and fully equipped Emergency Department. This department boasts 6 trauma bays, a brand- new CT scan machine, and a spacious layout designed for optimal efficiency and patient flow.

But the real highlight is our dedicated Neonatal - Maternal Child Health departments, spanning the second and fourth floors.

Here's what you can expect in our new Neonatal Intensive Care Unit:

- The new Neonatal Intensive Care Unit features 24 private rooms designed for comfort and privacy, fostering strong family bonds.
- Twelve of these rooms are interconnected, creating a dedicated space for families with twins.
- The unit also offers amenities like reclining lounge chairs for skin-to-skin contact, a family waiting room with amenities, and a live-streaming camera system called NicVIEW, allowing families to stay connected to their infants remotely.

Beyond the NICU, our Maternal Child Health unit will continue our legacy of excellence, offering:

- A dedicated triage area with separate rooms for patient evaluation.
- Spacious antepartum rooms, ensuring comfort and privacy for expectant mothers.
- State-of-the-art OR suites for C-sections, conveniently located within the tower.

Postpartum services with resources to ensure a smooth transition to the

• community.

This new tower represents a significant investment in our commitment to providing exceptional care for the downtown LA community. We're dedicated to personalized, top-quality care, and we're excited to welcome you to this new era of maternal and child health.

Join us in preparing the team for this milestone and experience the future of care at California Hospital Medical Center!

It is requested that all providers complete the mandatory training on fire and life safety procedures, including evacuation routes, for the new tower. This training is essential for demonstrating our commitment to the safety of all personnel and patients in the event of an emergency.

Course objectives are as follows:

Learner will understand the response and actions providers and sta should follow if you are in the vicinity of the fire and their response to the fire.

Learner will define shelter-in-place.

Learner will state the steps for operating a fire extinguisher (P.A.S.S.) and what to do in a fire emergency (S.A.F.E).

Learner will review the importance of a clear walkway and review best practices for evacuation during a fire.

Learner will review evacuation maps for the New Tower at CHMC.

# CHMC Patient Care Tower Fire and Life Safety Orientation

### Fire and Life Safety for Providers

Hello and thanks for being a Non-Employed Service Partner at California Hospital Medical Center. This module is to review "Fire and Life Safety", and this refers to the design and operating features of the building that provide its occupants with appropriate levels of safety during fires or other natural disasters. This straightforward review should take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete.



## Fire and Life Safety

The new patient care tower is an extension of our existing campus and organization.

All current policies and procedures for the facility will apply to the New Tower.



If there is a fire or we smell smoke, we call a Code Red.

Call extension 77777 to report a Code or emergency situation.

Please include the room and the situation in your call to the PBX operator.

What to do during a possible fire emergency?

If you smell smoke or discover a fire – DO NOT WAIT FOR AUTHORIZATION – Activate the manual pull station immediately!!



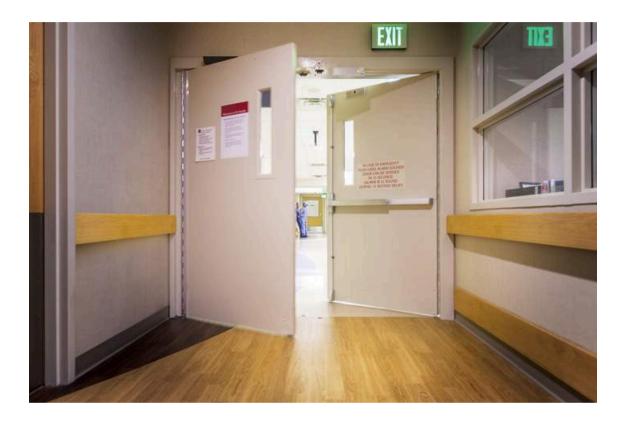
Activate the manual pull station immediately.



Sound the alarm throughout the hospital. Pull stations may also feature a two-step alarm activation sequence, such as lifting a cover over the handle before pulling it down to activate the alarm.



Close all the smoke and re barrier doors.



Remember doors are fire rated. This means they will withstand fire for a specified period of time. Closing a door will buy you time to move patients, sta , and visitors by containing the fire.



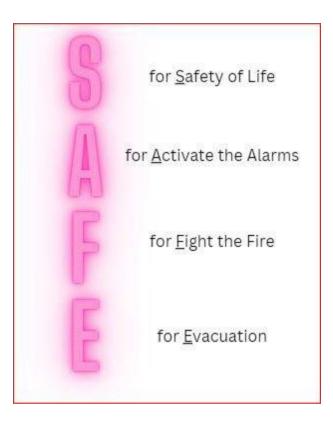
Notify PBX so they can page the exact location.



The alarm will automatically notify the PBX Operator which manual pull station was activated. They will be on alert for a call with the exact location. Please share the exact location and incident so this can be shared with the fire department.



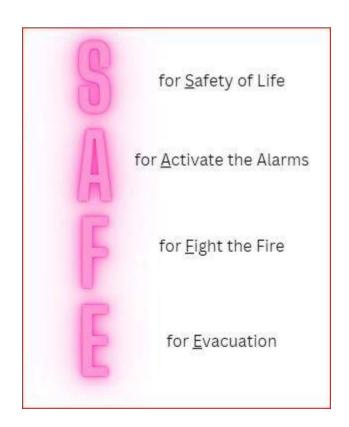
## Use the SAFE acronym



Use SAFE as an acronym to remember what critical response actions to take

## Sum m ar y

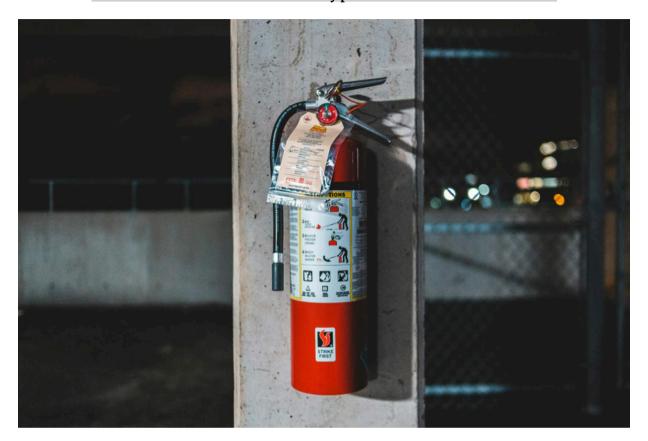
Remember to activate the manual pull station immediately if you smell smoke or see a fire. Ensure that the fire and smoke barrier doors are closed. Inform PBX so that the fire can be called as Code Red. Use the SAFE acronym to ensure that we remember the priority of actions in regards to fire safety.







Fire extinguishers are safety devices that play an essential role in protecting against the devastating e ects of fire. Their able to extinguish small fires in the early stages, allow time foremergency response, and promote safety awareness making them an important part of any fire safety plan.



Fire extinguishers can prevent a small fire from turning into an inferno, if used quickly and appropriately.

Fire extinguishers are located throughout the building and are well marked.
Manual fire alarm pull stations are also located throughout the building.
Smoke Compartments can be identified by the double doors that close during a fire alarm.
Know the location of the fire extinguishers, manual pull stations, and smoke compartments near your work area.



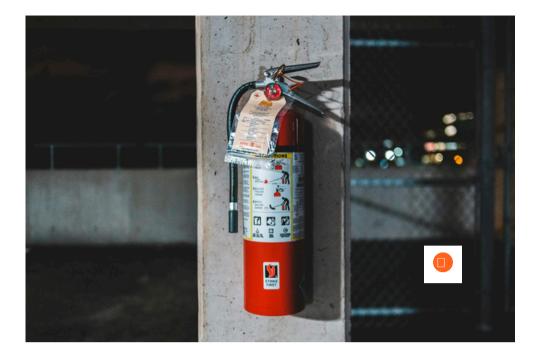
#### P - in PASS

Pull the pin on the extinguisher. The extinguisher will not work if the pin is not pulled.



#### A - in PASS

Aim the extinguisher. Aim at the base of the fire.



#### S - in PASS

Squeeze the trigger or top handle. Extinguishers can be heavy, so take this into consideration when you plan on using the tool.



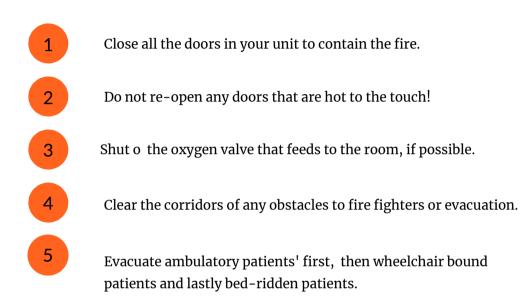
#### S - in PASS

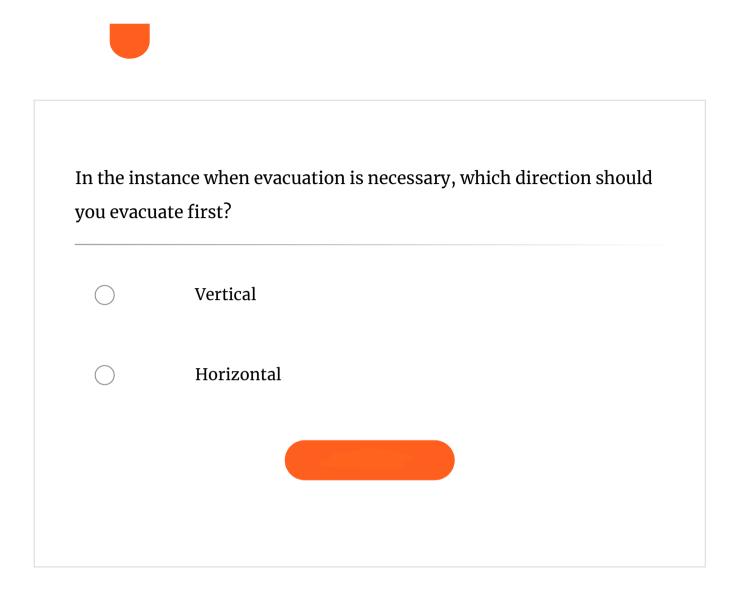
Sweep the fire area with the extinguisher's spray until the fire is completely out.

If the fire is too large or you don't feel comfortable with an extinguisher, evacuate to a safe space and wait for firefighters to respond

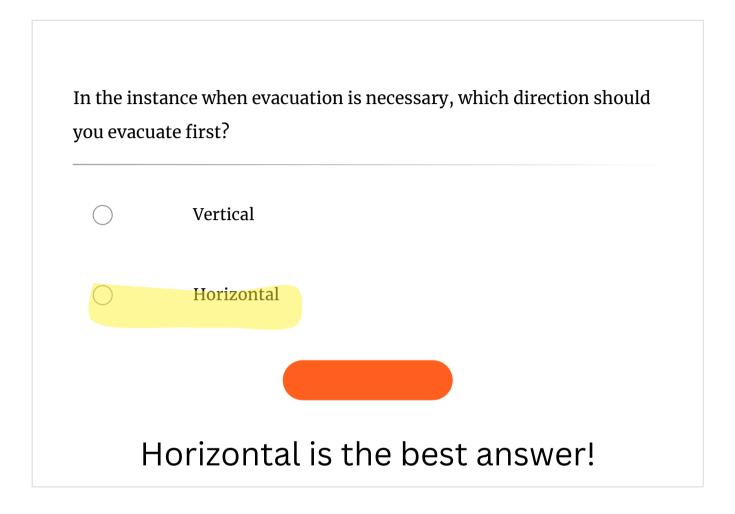
## Pointers for Fighting a Fire and Evacuation

Here are some things to remember when fighting a fire









## Shelter-In-Place / Evacuation

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and its Appendices; the Evacuation Plan and Shelter In Place Plan for California Hospital Medical Center are still valid. In most circumstances, the hospital will defend-in-place or shelter-in-place Shelter-in-Place means to stay inside or go in the nearest building when a disaster strikes. It is a way for you to stay as safe as possible until the emergency is over, per the California Department of Public Health.

If you follow procedures for Code Red, you should be able to get everyone safely away from the re and shelter-in-place until help arrives. If the re becomes too severe or there is another threat that forces evacuation, then we should do so horizontally rst, and then vertically.

#### **Purpose of Evacuation**

The purpose of evacuation is the immediate and urgent movement of people away from the threat or actual occurrence of a hazard.

It is intended to provide for the safety of patients, visitors and sta during a response to an emergency where partial or full patient evacuation may be required.

#### Maintaining a Clear Walkway

#### Keep hallways clear to prevent a fire hazard



It is important to keep exits, accesses to exits, and discharge points in the hospital clear of blockages like equipment, carts, or furniture. This is very important to fire safety and evac uatio n .

**Evacuation Process** 



In regards to evacuation remember these steps.

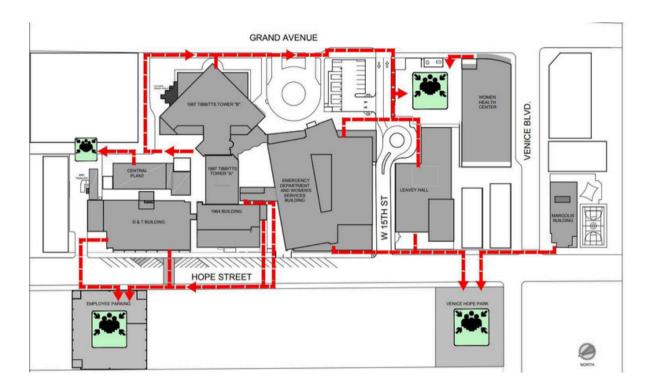


In most circumstances, the hospital will defend-in-place or **shelter-in-place**. This means finding a safe location indoors and staying there until you are given an "all clear" or told to evacuate.

Close all doors to the smoke compartment. Check to make sure no patients in that zone will be a ected. Clear the corridors of any obstacles to fire fighters or evacuation.



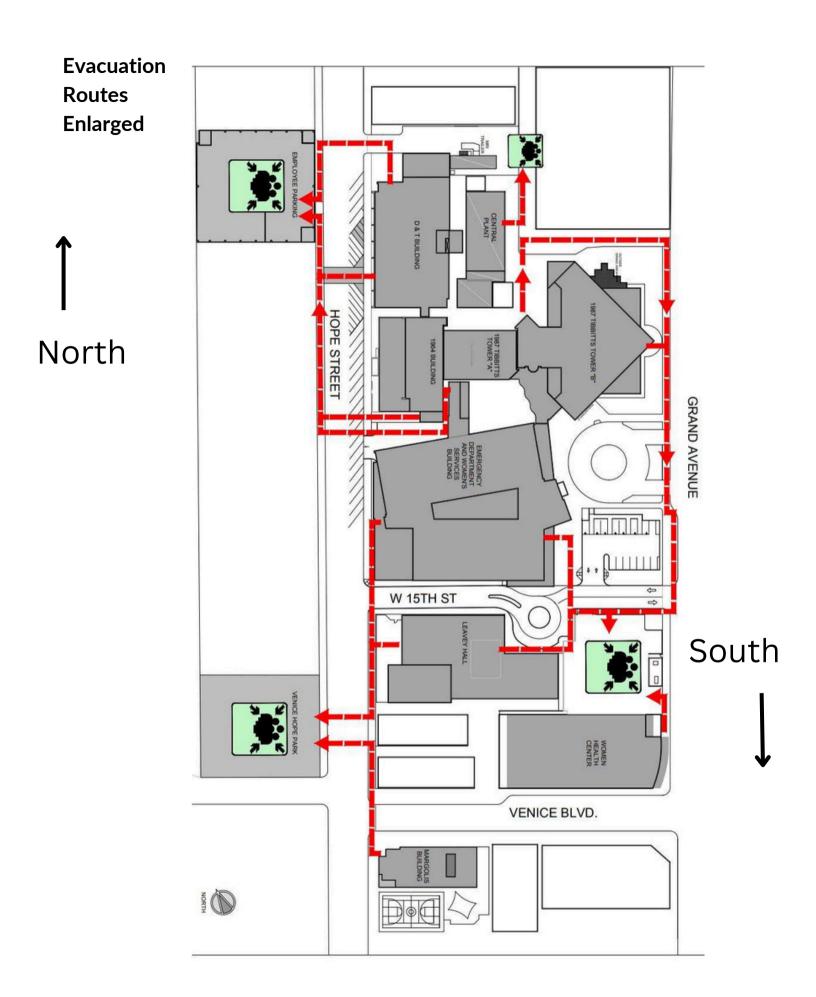
## **Evacuation**



You may be ordered to evacuate.

Horizontal evacuation into another smoke compartment would be the first type of evacuation considered. Vertical evacuation to another floor would be the next.

And if ordered to evacuate the building, evacuate outside to a designated staging area. Routes are pictured here. The next page has this prior blown up to make it easier to look at.



#### Sum m ar y

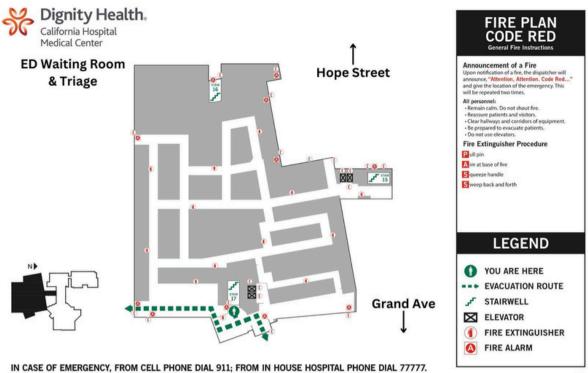
Remember the evacuation process!

Shelter-in-place first, then horizontal evacuation, then vertical evacuation and then lastly evacuate to the outside per the map listed prior.

Proper evacuation is best to do because it reduces risk of injury or death, makes evacuation procedures more organized and e cient, improves the response time of the emergency responders, and minimizes damage to infrastructure.

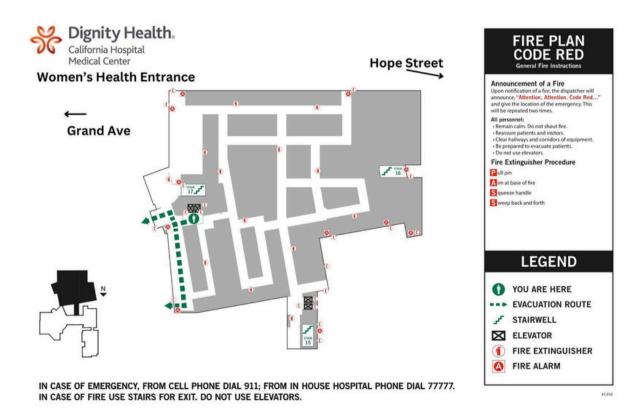
## **Evacuation Maps**

Let's look more closely at the evacuation routes. Below are the evacuation maps for different areas of the New Tower at California Hospital Medical Center. Please review the images in the gallery below.

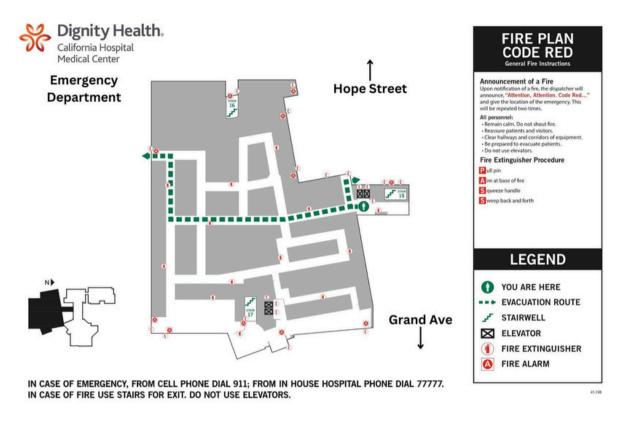


IN CASE OF FIRE USE STAIRS FOR EXIT. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.

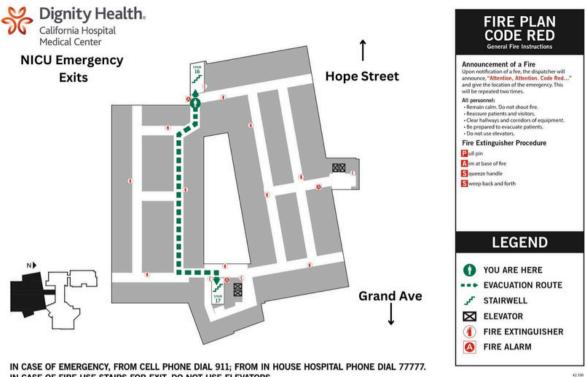
Evacuation Route - Emergency Department Triage/Waiting Room



#### Evacuation Route - Women's Health Entrance (Admitting)

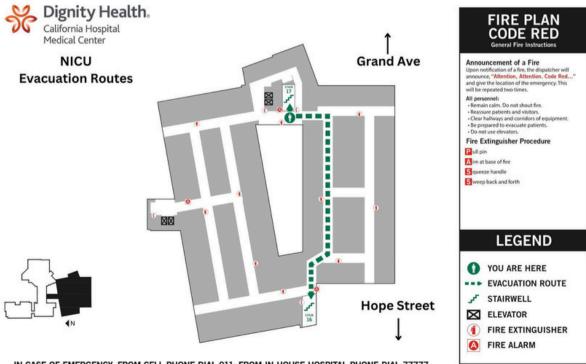


Evacuation Route - Emergency Department



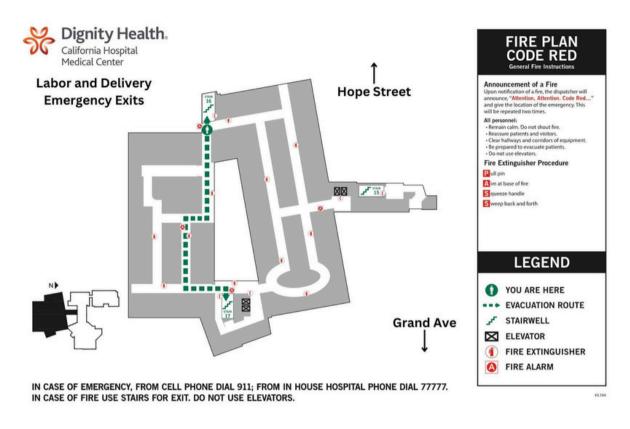
IN CASE OF FIRE USE STAIRS FOR EXIT. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.

Evacuation Route - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and Post-Partum

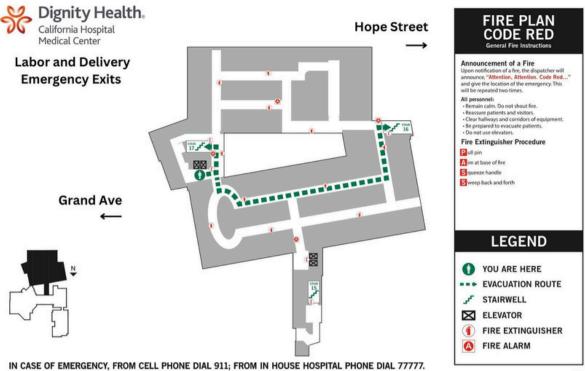


IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, FROM CELL PHONE DIAL 911; FROM IN HOUSE HOSPITAL PHONE DIAL 77777. IN CASE OF FIRE USE STAIRS FOR EXIT. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.

#### Evacuation Route - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and Post-Partum

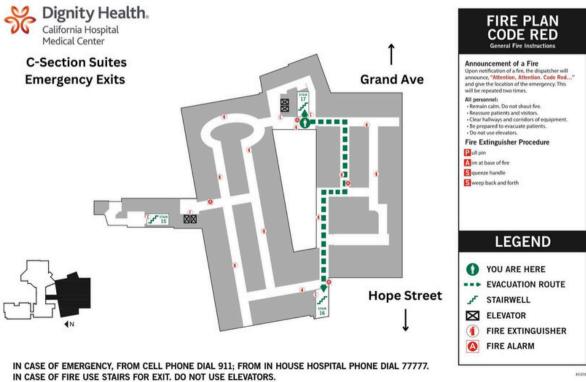


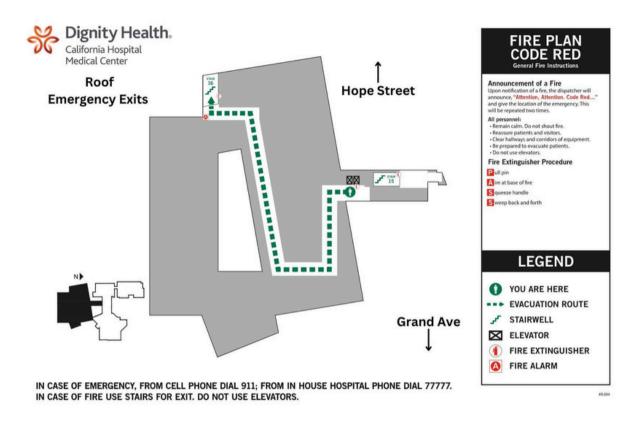
Evacuation Route - Labor and Delivery C-Section Suite Exits



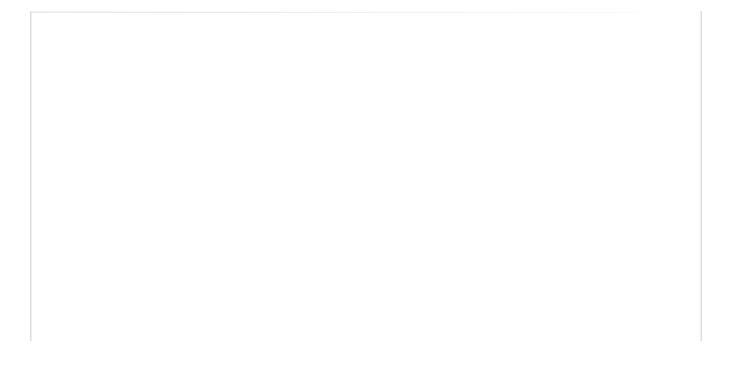
IN CASE OF FIRE USE STAIRS FOR EXIT. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.

Evacuation Route - Labor and Delivery (Antepartum) Unit Exits

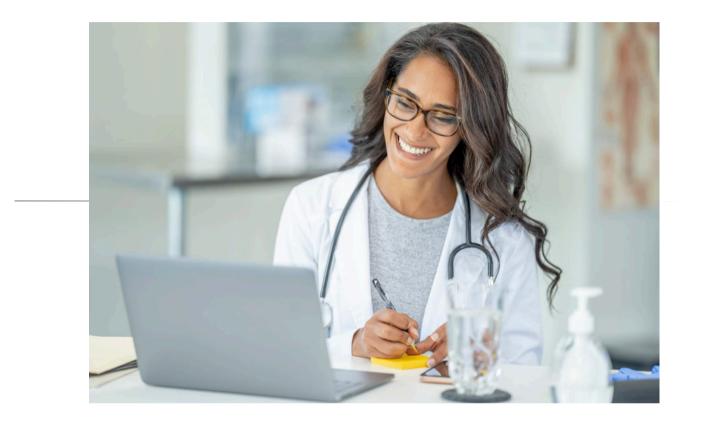




**Evacuation Route - Roof Exits** 



# Let's review a few items



What extension do we call to report a code at California Hospital Medical Center?



What should we report during a Code Red?



Include the room and the situation in your call to the PBX operator.

If there is a fire, please let them know if any patients or staff are trapped near the fire and what if any efforts have been employed to fight the fire.

## **Fire/Life Safety**

Fire Safety is important.

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 1,391,500 fires in 2021.

These fires caused an estimated 3,380 civilian deaths, 16,600 civilian injuries, and \$24.8 billion in property damage.

This review was made with the intention of making you more aware of best practice for fire safety at California Hospital Medical Center in the New Tower so we can all be as safe as possible and prevent the devastation that a fire can bring.

Thanks for participating in this training review.