

# PATIENT SAFETY

## FIRE SAFETY

### RACE

- R: Rescue patients in danger
- A: Activate the fire alarm
- C: Confine the fire
- E: Extinguish the fire

### PASS

- P: Pull the fire extinguisher pin
- A: Aim at the base of the fire
- S: Squeeze the handle
- S: Sweep extinguisher from side to side

## RESTRAINT SAFETY

- Use the least restrictive method possible
- Order for restraints needs to be renewed within set time frame
- Never ordered PRN
- Assess skin integrity, neurovascular, and circulatory status every 30m
- Remove restraint every 2 hours to check pressure areas

## FALL SAFETY

- Assess for risk factors
- Bed in low and locked position
- Bed alarm as needed
- 1:1 monitoring

## STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

- Hand hygiene before and after every patient contact
- Use PPE when risk of body fluid exposure
- Use and dispose of sharps safely
- Clean all shared patient equipment
- Use of aseptic technique
- Dispose of all waste and linen safely

## CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

### DISEASES

- Norovirus
- Rotavirus
- Clostridium difficile
- Draining wounds
- MDROs

### PROTECTION

- Private room
- Gown and gloves when in patient room
- Hand hygiene on exit, Soap and water for C. Diff

## AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

### DISEASES

- Measles
- Chickenpox
- TB

### PROTECTION

- Single negative pressure room
- 6-12 air exchanges per hour
- Wear respirator or mask
- Mask must be worn by client when leaving room

## DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

### DISEASES

- Influenza
- Meningitis
- Mumps
- Rubella
- Pneumonia
- Sepsis
- Pertussis

### PROTECTION

- Private room
- Surgical mask within 3 feet of patient
- Patient must wear a mask when leaving room