



Multiple Strategies to Improve Fire Emergency Response Capability of Outpatient Medical Staff

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Objectives

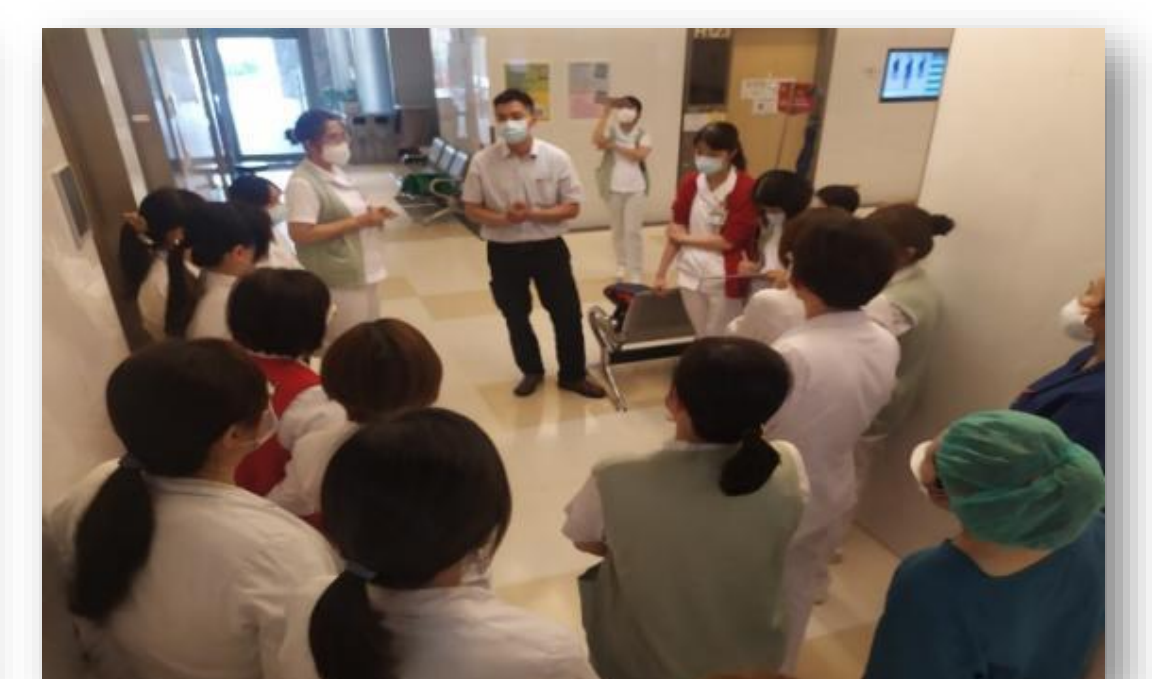
Fire emergency management in hospital setting is of paramount importance and requires more attention to reduce the adverse consequences of the incident. We have approximately 6500 outpatient visits per day, and there were about of 141 nurses plus 300 doctors in the outpatient clinics. Thus, developing and practicing evacuation programs for fire is crucial to help medical staff achieve appropriate levels of preparedness and to ensure fire safety in hospital.



Methods

Strategies we had taken included:

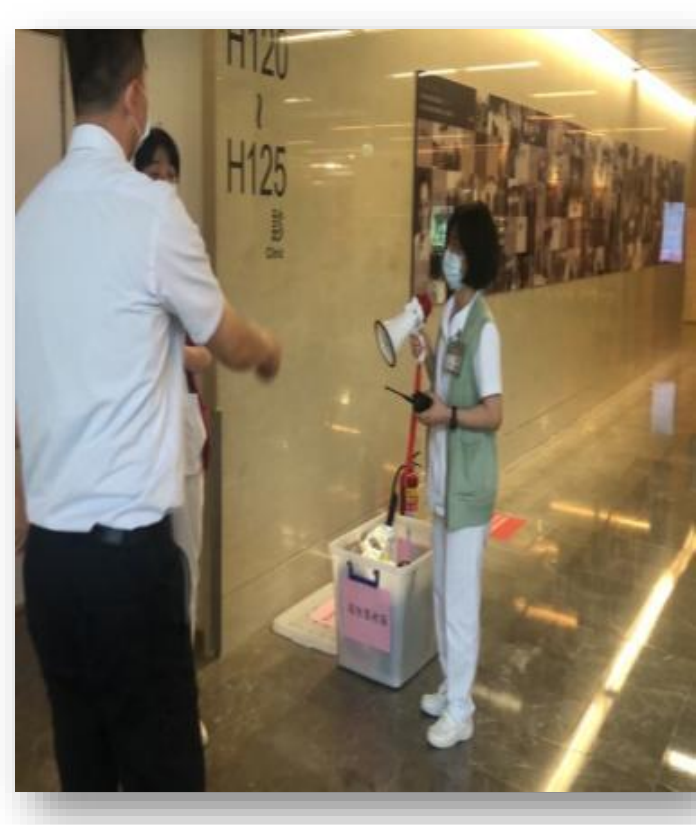
1. Fire and emergency training program was held regularly to enhance knowledge of medical staff, these included an introduction to hospital disaster and risk, first response to fire, prevention and evacuation.
2. Fire safety simulation was designed in a way that medical staff had tabletop exercise and task assignment before the actual drilling.
3. By using a floor plan and gamification design, medical staff were drilled on the procedures and task assignment (including report, safety, fire extinguishing, rescue, evacuation) of fire emergency response.
4. Risk assessment and emergency action plans were made and updated annually in accordance with the risk levels of different outpatient clinics to be in line with the latest situation.



desktop simulation



alarm



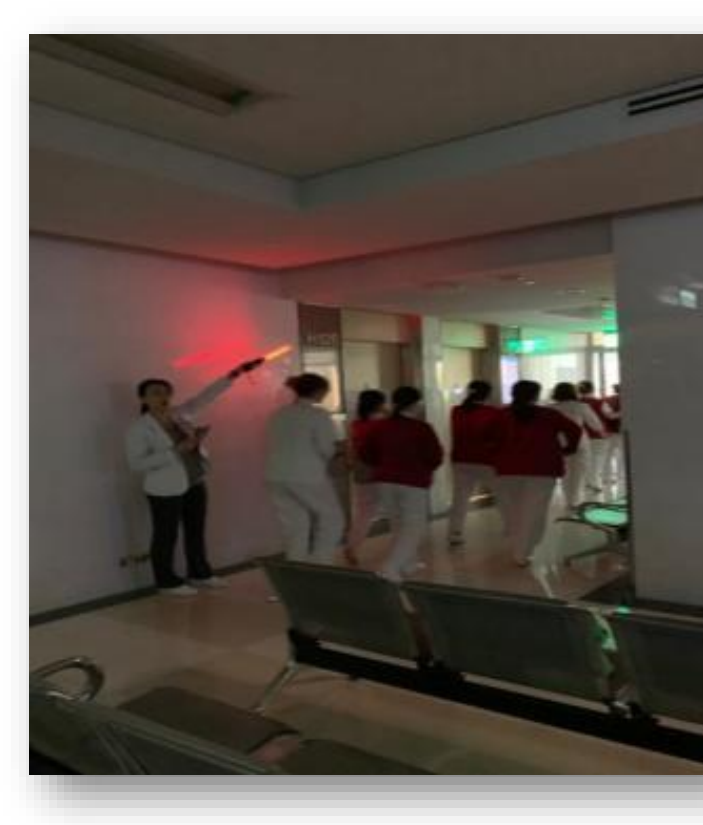
commander



support
manpower



extinguish



evacuation



Confirm Empty



Count the number
of people

Results

The cognitive efficiency of fire emergency response, the accuracy to perform the right task during simulation exercise, as well as the audit for fire and evacuation equipment reached a score of 100%. We had an improvement of Google rating from 2 to 5 stars and the satisfaction survey continued to show positive feedback.

Conclusions

Crisis awareness should be always cultivated. The occurrence of hospital fire is fraught with uncertainty. No matter how well the fire drill and fire evacuation plan are carried out, it is crucial to follow the procedures outlined by the R.A.C.E acronym: "R" for rescue, remove; "A" for alarm; "C" for contain, confine and "E" for extinguish, evacuate. Flexible implementation of this response code can buy more time for evacuation and minimize casualties.

Refrence

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VA National Center for Patient Safety.(2018). *The Basics of Healthcare Failure Mode and Effect Analysis*. Available at: <https://www.patientsafety.va.gov/professionals/onthejob/hfmea.asp> Accessed

Keywords:

Multiple solutions, Outpatient clinic, Fire Emergency