TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO CALL
	e each developed Command Cer	
Fire Emergency	There is a fire in the building . Alarms/horns will blare and strobe lights flash. Extensive evacuations (horizontal, total building) are determined by the fire department. Fire Department gives	Pull the fire alarm. * Alarms are located at every exit. NOTE : The fire location will be displayed on Annunciator panels.
NOTE: Patients are not to smoke unattended. Visitors, vendors, and staff are not permitted to smoke inside or outside of the building.	permission to re-enter the building. Do <i>Not</i> Use Elevator.	
Weather Emergency: Severe Weather or Tornado Watch	Conditions are right for lightening &/or winds > 58 mph., hail up to 3/4 inch, and heavy rain.	TriHealth Security will notify HOC.

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO
		CALL
Weather Emergency: Severe 'Weather or Tornado Warning • HCC may be activated.	These weather phenomenon have been sighted in your area. Severe thunderstorms can cause other natural hazards & failures (e.g., utility failure) & other disaster plans may need to be activated (<i>e.g.</i> , manpower plan). Lightening can cause major damage.	TriHealth Security will notify HOC and give instructions. For further assistance, notify local police. • Call 911 for immediate assistance.

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO CALL
Violent Incident/Hostage Plan	There is a situation in the workplace involving loss of control/violence. These	buttons/BR call
HOC maintains a zero tolerance toward workplace violence.	situations can escalate into a hostage situation and may involve patients, families, visitors and past/present employees.	lights to alert staff of the need for assistance. If/when time permits, notify 911/Security.
Bomb Threat	There has been indication of a bomb threat via: 1. Telephone call 2. Person on site 3. Discovery of a suspicious package or object	DO NOT pull the fire alarm. Call 911 & Security. * Remind them of other tenants in the building. * Press the <u>panic button</u> (at the nurse's station/recep- tion desk).

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO
		CALL
Multi-Casualty	A multi-casualty disaster	Person in
Response	could be internal (e.g.	charge at the
	bomb threat), external	time of the
	(e.g. tornado), or	disaster is to
	manmade (e.g. plane	contact the
	crash).	Manager/
		AOC, and, if
		appropriate the
		HCC would be
		activated and
		TriHealth
		security
		notified.

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	ноw то
		CALL
A. Utility Interruption: Electricity Business processes can be continued while the generator is providing electrical power.	The primary source of electricity has been interrupted.	RN/designee is to call building Maintenance & Engineering, TriHealth Security, Manager/ AOC.
If nurse call system fails, see: Utility Interruption: Nurse Call System		Maintenance will call Duke Energy and ask for assistance, and expected duration of outage. Activate HCC for extended outages.
(<i>NOTE</i> : See Addendum for unit- specific information.)		

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO
		CALL
B. Utility Interruption: Sewer	There has been an interruption of sewer service. NOTE: A loss of water supply will disable the wastewater system.	RN/designee to call building Maintenance & Engineering, TriHealth Security, Manager/ AOC.
C. Utility Interruption: Water/Wastewater	There has been an interruption of water service. Be aware that medical vacuum may fail or be interrupted. A loss of water supply will disable the wastewater system.	RN/designee is to call building Maintenance & Engineering, TriHealth Security, Manager/ AOC.
D. Utility Interruption: Telephone System (NOTE: See Addendum for unit- specific information.)	There has been an interruption of the telephone system.	RN/designee will call TriHealth security to report extent of outage.

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO
		CALL

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		CALL

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO CALL

TYPE OF DISASTER	MEANING	HOW TO CALL

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CALL
CALL

 <i>Caution:</i> Stay low to ground if smoke is in area since smoke is a major hazard in a fire. 1. Know location of fire alarm pull boxes, fire extinguishers, exits, egress routes, smoke barrier walls, and Annunciator panels. 2. Exit routes, such as hallways, must be kept clear of carts, equipment, etc. Be aware that emergency vehicles/personnel may be entering at the front door. 3. Remember RACE: A. <u>Rescue</u> - rescue everyone in immediate danger from fire or smoke. (Do not place your safety in jeopardy.) B. Activate <u>Alarm</u> - immediately pull fire alarm box (red stations) and call 911. C. <u>Confine</u> - close all windows and doors. D. <u>Extinguish</u> - Extinguish fire if possible. NOTE: <u>Evacuate</u> the fire room, the two adjacent rooms, and the room across the hall from the fire room (and if applicable, the room(s) above.)* • If horizontal relocation is necessary, move patients to the other side of the smoke barrier wall. There are two smoke compartments. 4. * <u>IF Extensive EVACUATION Is Necessary</u> - See 'Evacuation Plan' 5. Use PASS to operate the fire extinguisher: <u>P</u>ull the pin <u>Aim at the base of the fire Squeeze the handle <u>Sweep back and forth at the base of the fire</u></u> 6. Do NOT turn off the oxygen ZONE valve if the fire alarm sounds. Should the need to turn it off arise, it will be handled by the Fire Department and Plant Engineering. 7. Whenever a fire alarm or automatic sprinkler system is out of order for >4 hours in a 24 hour period, notify TriHealth maintenance, and SRIM, and set up a Fire Watch. 1. Continuously monitor weather conditions and reports (e.g., via radio, TV, computer). 2. Review severe weather plan and prepare to implement if needed. 3. Prepare for power failure.	RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
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RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN

In the event of a <u>warning</u>, implement the severe weather plan immediately:

- 1. RN on each wing will assign responsibilities to staff.
- 2. Close windows & doors/corridor doors. Close drapes & remove items from windowsills.

3. Staff to: • Move patients to long hallways away from exterior glass. • Protect patients (with blankets, pillows, mattresses) who cannot be moved to an interior location. • Assist visitors to areas without windows: patient bathrooms/shower areas, family shower rooms. •Account for all patients (using census) and staff.

- 4. When danger has passed, notify TriHealth Security/911 for assistance, and AOC.
- 5. Communicate using land/emergency/cell phone, fax machine, runners etc.
- 6. If indicated, evacuate patients according to the Evacuation Plan.

. Notify Dir. Clinical Operations, HCC, Manager/AOC, Security etc., as appropriate, of situ	ation
ind evacuation order.	allon
 B. Gather staff and assign roles, including providing instructions to non-staff. B. Assist patients to evacuate. IF EVACUATION IS NECESSARY: 	
Avoid using front door when possible.	
Using nearest exit, assist ambulatory patients first.	
 Close each door & place white linen in front of door to indicate area has been evacuated Check bathroom &, if applicable, close windows prior to closing room door. 	
Move patients, staff, & visitors to designated gathering area.	
 NOTE: Patients in 'Droplet Precautions' should be positioned 3 feet away from other paties. Alert Director of Clinical Operations/AOC of possible need to activate the HCC. 	
Transfer patients via TriHealth Patient Transport, utilizing other HOC inpatient units first riHealth Hospitals and, lastly, other community hospitals as needed. <u>NOTE:</u> Notify transporters and receiving facility of patients in Special Precautions.	, men
^{NOTE.} Notify transporters and receiving facility of patients in Special Frecautions. ² . Place MAR and medical records in pillowcase to be transported with each patient.	
 If time permits, assemble medications & personal belongings to accompany patients. Send escorts with patients/groups of patients to their destination, if feasible. 	
B. Utilize Patient Evacuation Form (in EOC manual) to log transfer information on patients. D. Account for all patients as evacuated, making sure ID bands are secure, & for all staff.	
 0. Notify families/physicians/external pharmacy of final disposition of patients. 1. Transfer main telephone lines to another number/facility. 	
 If time & safety permit, assigned staff to remove trash, linens, & food from refrigerators. If time & safety permit, Pharmacy staff to remove controlled substances. 	
4.Security/police to coordinate final check of all rooms and remain until area secured.	
5. Recovery procedures will commence when the environment of care can safely upport activities.	
6. The HCC/management team will issue instructions to staff for the next day if needed.	

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
1. Developing a plan to obtain assistance from co-workers is advisable.
Involve other staff by calling for assistance.
Code words staff use to obtain assistance are:
Dr. Strong - assistance from another staff member is needed, and
Dr. All Come - contact the police immediately.
4. Call 911 when verbal interventions cannot contain the individual's behavior, or if the situation may become out of control.
5. It may be necessary to isolate yourself and/or other occupants in a safe area that can be
locked, such as family shower rooms, or staff bathrooms.
6. Once the situation is resolved, notify TriHealth Security and the manager/AOC.
1. If bomb or unidentified/suspicious object is found, do NOT touch or remove it - report location
to Security/police/HCC (who will coordinate the search).
2. Restrict access to area.
3. Staff will search their areas and report suspicious objects. Maintenance, and other
departments, may be utilized to assist with the search.
Check storage/utility/equipment/rest rooms etc., and secure lockers after being searched.
4. Staff will prepare for possible evacuation (department and surrounding areas if item
discovered).
NOTE: The decision regarding/extent of evacuation will made by police/fire/security/HCC.
5. Avoid panic.
6. Do not try to restrain or apprehend a person on site. Inform security if they are present, their
characteristics, and where they went.
Return to work only with permission from Fire/Police/TriHealth Security.
Person receiving the bomb threat is to:
1. Keep caller on the phone and obtain as much information as possible, using bomb
threat questionnaire posted near phones.
2. Immediately notify surrounding staff.
3. Push the panic button if accessible.
DO NOT place caller on hold or transfer the call.
5. Keep calm, DELAY (ask caller to repeat) & note phone line on which call was received.

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN	
1. In the event of a multi-casualty disaster <u>not</u> affecting the HOC IPCC, the funda	
HOC would be as a receiving facility for patients who do not require complex medi	
equipment/procedures. HOC may also be called to provide staffing support and/or	
material/equipment support to the hospital system(s)/other hospice units. Staff wo	uld be
instructed to report to designated personnel pool (e.g., B. North Golder Room).	
2. During a multi-casualty event, the ranking person on duty is in charge until relie	eved by a
manager or person designated to take charge.	
Person in charge would assess the following information and report to the HCC	
 immediate department capabilities (e.g., patient beds and/or number of personne 	el that could
be spared, equipment surpluses);	
 need for additional staff/supplies/equipment; 	
 call-in capabilities (with likely time delay); 	
 department contact phone number. 	
4. Communicate using land/emergency/cell phone, faxes, runners etc. as appropri	ate.
5. If requested by the HCC, manager will call in additional help.	
6. Person in charge should keep the HCC informed as appropriate (e.g. departme	ent
situation and support capabilities).	
7. In the event of a multi-casualty disaster at the HOC IPCC, activate the HCC	
(Hospice Command Center) and initiate the evacuation plan.	

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN	
 There are no safety hazards to the patients. Back up generator will start when electric supply is interrupted. NOTE: Generator runs 15 -30 minutes after electricity is restored, as a 'cool down'. Plug life-sustaining/necessary/required equipment into red outlets. 	
 Examine equipment on red outlets for possible need to restart. Take measures to protect patient safety. Alert people in department and request additional outside assistance as necessary. 	
 Post "Do Not Use Elevators" signs. There will be a decrease in lighting during generator power usage. After hours, security/RN to secure all exit doors. Station someone at the front door to admit visitors if necessary. 	
 10. If necessary, contact B.N. maintenance for portable A/C units/generator fuel. 11. After power is restored, recheck all equipment and patients. <i>NOTE</i>: Emergency phones function when local power & phone service are not working. Also, if there are sliding doors at the main entrance, they are "break away" doors which open when pushed if the electricity is not functioning. 	h
 IF THE EMERGENCY GENERATOR POWER SYSTEM FAILS: a. Switch patients, who are receiving oxygen, to oxygen cylinders. b. Be prepared to switch patients on IV pumps to PCA pumps (change mode of delivery on pump as indicated). c. Monitor PCA pumps for the need to replace batteries. d. Monitor patients on electric-driven air mattresses and be prepared to switch to a regular mattress. e. Distribute flash lights to staff (have extra batteries available). 	
 f. Initiate alternate procedure for call light system failure (e.g., walking rounds every 10 min.) <i>IF EXTENDED OUTAGES OF BOTH NORMAL</i> <u>AND</u> <i>GENERATOR POWER</i>: a. Assess patients for possible need to evacuate. b. Communicate with HCC regarding needs and assistance. c. Evacuate patients according to the Evacuation Plan. 	

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
A public health hazard <u>would</u> exist without proper sewage disposal; therefore patients would need to be evacuated.
1. Routine services could not be provided until the sewer system is working properly.
 Take measures to protect patient safety. Alert appropriate people in department and request additional assistance from outside
department as necessary. 4. Alert manager/AOC of possible need to initiate the HCC.
5. Evacuate patients according to the Evacuation Plan.
6. Contact Infection Control at Bethesda North if applicable.
There would be no immediate risk to patients. Patients would each have a water pitcher at the bedside which would provide water for four hours.
1. Assess immediate and long term patient needs, and intervene to protect patients.
 If necessary, request water for staff & patients from supplier/B. North. For water outage longer than two hours, instruct staff and families regarding water
interruption.
4. Due to potential issues with sanitation and lack of drinkable water, interruption of water
service longer than 4 hours could necessitate evacuation of patients. 5. Alert appropriate people in department and request additional assistance from outside
department as necessary.
6. Alert manager/AOC of possible need to initiate the HCC.
 Evacuate patients according to the Evacuation Plan. TriHealth would inform HOC of possible contamination, or need to purge system.
o. The call would morn not of possible contamination, of need to purge system.
1. The emergency phone will continue to work when the telephone lines are not functioning. This phone does not require generator power.
2. Prior to calling for assistance, verify extent of the problem [e.g. within facility/TriHealth/ local/incoming/outgoing/all phones].
3. Communicate using land/emergency/cell phone, faxes, runners etc. as appropriate.
4. Notify staff and manager/AOC of extent of problem/outage.5. If calls were previously placed to physicians, notify physicians involved and give them the
phone number of the emergency phone.

 Assess and intervene to Inform staff of extent of fa 	•
	tion and alternate procedure, such as walking rounds by staff even
	ign staff, or borrow staff as indicated.
If Oxygen alarm sounds, or	if there is inadequate/no flow from an outlet, notify maintenance.
1. Assess and intervene to	protect patients.
 Alert staff in department. Utilize emergency oxyge 	n tanks until system is restored.
	nce, who will call Airgas for delivery of additional tanks.
<u>NOTE</u> : In the event of a fire Should the need to turn off t	e alarm in this area, you should <u>not</u> turn off the oxygen <i>ZONE</i> valve he oxygen to the area arise, it will be handled by the Fire
Department and TriHealth M	antenance a Engineering.
CC) to coordinate a respo	nse to an emergency situation.
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RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN	
a by the AOC/HCC in the event of a disaster. icemail blast to certain managers etc.),	
s are to be escorted to the appropriate manager, and are to tering on the premises will be asked to leave.	
d/or from the contracted supplier, BN will be notified of the cal sources (e.g., stores, schools, restaurants) as available. red from the IPCC.	
Vatch or Warning), B. Oak Security will send a le.	
proval on March 23, 2009	

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
e for class "ABC" fires: <i>e.g.</i> , wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and many plastics. , oils, grease, tars, paints and flammable gases.
ontained (e.g., a wastebasket fire), and only if you have been trained to operate a
e sure that the area has been evacuated, the fire has been reported, and you have a
a, begin ensuring patient safety, and closing all doors and windows. s and staff, assist other occupants of the building if necessary, an <mark>d safe to do so.</mark> additional staff in the building to assist with evacuation of patients & visitors if needed.
be assigned to direct the fire department as well as ancillary staff from other depts.
uses terminally ill patients, on the first floor of the building.) sprinklers, and no storage is permitted to the ceiling.
at all times. In a fire alarm or fire situation, clear hallways of patients, visitors, and would obstruct emergency egress pathways will immediately be moved into rooms or om fighting the fire or evacuating the area). e drill or fire alarm until the fire department has given the "ALL CLEAR". reas designated as "Oxygen Storage" or "Oxygen In Use". em from being knocked over.
any noted fire hazards (<i>e.g.,</i> smoking near mulch). ystems or hot works (<i>e.g.,</i> welding) are to comply with both the TriHealth 'Hot Works edure'. In addition, the TriHealth 'Sprinkler Red Tag Procedure' is to be followed any service. Il be activated by heat. re vented to the outside - keep doors/windows securely closed during a fire.

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
rs in the HVAC ductwork close to prevent smoke from entering
hts flash. (NOTE: There is no overhead announcement of a "Code" situation.) ear" when it is safe to re-enter the building/department. arm at the fire alarm panel.
is for the AOC manual.
ocedures and Utilities Systems Failures".
, (call (513) 421-7869, type in the 10-digit phone #:
nes) or on phone) or
pn phone)
5, and 792-6917 to make sure Deluxe Call Forwarding is working and being routed to the
date)?
le old/young calm/angry/excited slow/rapid soft/loud/whispered stinct, accent, nasal, stutter, lisp, raspy, deep, ragged, clearing throat, deep breathing, cracking
noises, kitchen sounds, voices, PA system, music, motor, office machinery, house noises, ic, local, long distance, phone booth etc.)
prevent exhaustion of manpower supply (i.e. in the event of an incident of an incident of and recuperation.

RESPONSE/UTILITY CONTINGENCY PLAN
of the situation will be forwarded to TriHealth's Emergency Preparedness Committee.