

# P 7 Fire

Evidence of fire (Smoke, odor, flash) on patient or drapes, or in patient's airway

## START

- 1 Call for help and activate the fire alarm
  - ▶ Ask: "Who will be the crisis manager?"
- 2 Get fire extinguisher to have if needed

### If AIRWAY fire

- 3 Attempt to extinguish fire
  - ▶ Shut off medical gases
  - ▶ Disconnect ventilator
  - ▶ Remove endotracheal tube
  - ▶ Remove flammable material from airway
  - ▶ Pour saline into airway
- 4 After fire extinguished
  - ▶ Re-establish ventilation using self-inflating bag with room air
    - If unable to re-establish ventilation  
Go to ▷ CHKLST 6
    - Avoid NO<sub>2</sub> and minimize FiO<sub>2</sub>
  - ▶ Confirm no secondary fire
    - Check surgical field, drapes and towels
  - ▶ Assess airway for injury or foreign body
    - Assess ETT integrity (fragments may be left in airway)
    - Consider bronchoscopy
- 5 Assess patient status and devise ongoing management plan
- 6 Save involved materials/devices for review

### If NON-AIRWAY fire

- 3 Attempt to extinguish fire
- FIRST ATTEMPT**
- ▶ Avoid NO<sub>2</sub> and minimize FiO<sub>2</sub>
  - ▶ Remove drapes/all flammable materials from patient
  - ▶ Extinguish burning materials with saline or saline-soaked gauze
- DO NOT use**
- Alcohol-based solutions
  - Any liquid in or on energized electrical equipment (Laser, ESU/Bovie, anesthesia machine, etc.)
- Fire PERSISTS after 1 ATTEMPT**
- ▶ Use fire extinguisher (safe in wounds)
- Fire STILL PERSISTS**
- ▶ Evacuate patient
    - If evacuation is needed  
Go to ▷ CHKLST 17
  - ▶ Close OR door
  - ▶ Turn OFF gas supply to room
- 4 After fire extinguished
    - ▶ Maintain airway
    - ▶ Assess patient for injury at site of fire, and for inhalational injury if not intubated
    - ▶ Confirm no secondary fire
      - Check surgical field, drapes and towels
  - 5 Assess patient status and devise ongoing management plan
  - 6 Save involved materials/devices for review