

UW Medicine

2017 ANNUAL REFRESHER TRAINING

VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER INFORMATION SHEET

Valley Medical Center

400 South 43rd St. PO Box 50010 Renton, WA 98055 425.228.3450

MISSION AND PATIENTS ARE FIRST

Our Mission

Valley Medical Center, the District's Healthcare System, is committed to providing access to safe, quality healthcare for the public. The District Healthcare System is integrated with UW Medicine and collaborates to ensure comprehensive, high quality, safe, compassionate, cost-effective healthcare is provided.

Vision

A regionally integrated health delivery system with the best quality, service, access, and people in the Puget Sound region.

CULTURAL AWARENESS

Interpreter Services

Provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for more than 90 languages

Certified interpreters through the State of Washington

INFECTION AND PREVENTION CONTROL

Utilize Powered-Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR) should be reserved for aerosolizing/cough producing procedures.

To report equipment failures: Contact Clinical Engineering/BioMed

To report exposures or concerns: Contact Employee Health/CAR

PATIENT/WORKER SAFETY

QPrecision (Quantros) is the online incident reporting system for Valley Medical Center for all patient, visitor, and employee incidents, injuries, illnesses and workplace violence events.

ENVIRONMENT OF CARE

Medical emergencies contact: CAR (x4498)

Outside/offsite contact: 911

Security questions/issues contact: x1262

EMERGENCY CODES:

Only individuals trained to respond to a code, should respond.

Emergency Conditions and Employee Response Overview

Announcement	Description	Initial Response	Secondary Response	Clinic Specific
Code Blue	Cardiac and/or Respiratory Arrest: Resuscitation Needed	Trained and designated responders come to location	n/a	Call 911 and initiate CPR
Rapid Response Team	Medical Emergency	Trained and designated responders come to location	n/a	Call 911 and provide appropriate care
Code Red	Fire, smoke, or automatic alarm	G – GET HELP R – REMOVE or RESCUE A – ACTIVATE ALARM C – CONTAIN (close doors) E – EXTINGUISH or EVACUATE	P – PULL pin A – AIM at base of flame S – SQUEEZE the handle S – SWEEP Engineering and Security will respond to assist	Call 911 GRACE PASS Evacuate Account
Amber Alert: Infant	An infant is missing or suspected of being abducted	Unit staff search the immediate area/unit including all closets, small spaces, under objects, etc.	Post sentinels at all exits to watch for anybody carrying an infant, bag or box. Get a description of the suspect and their direction of travel. Do not intervene physically	Search area Call 911
Amber Alert: Child	A child is missing or suspected of being abducted	Unit staff search the immediate area/unit including all closets, small spaces, under objects, etc.	Post sentinels at all exits to watch for anybody carrying a child, bag or box. Get a description of the suspect and their direction of travel. Do not intervene physically	Search area Call 911
Amber Alert: Adult	A patient identified at risk for elopement is missing	Unit Secretary in unit where code identified checks MobileView for last known patient location and alerts the Charge Nurse who responds	Call 1999 and initiate Patient Elopement Workflow	n/a
Code Gray	An individual is combative and at risk of causing harm to self or others	Attempt verbal de-escalation Security and other designated staff respond to assist	Use non-violent physical intervention or restraints only as a last resort	De-escalate Call 911 if necessary
Code Silver	The threat or use of a gun, knife or explosive device - may involve a hostage situation	Call 911 & STAY AWAY from the location. Secure your area, protect self and others, avoid windows, and wait for instructions	Law enforcement will respond in force and be in charge of the incident. Follow their instructions.	Call 911 and take action to protect self and others
Code Orange	Chemical spill	If possible and safe to do so, prevent spill from continuing and/or spreading. Prevent others from entering area. Obtain MSDS. Clean up if the spill is small (< 1 gallon / 3 liters) and staff is trained to do so. Use appropriate PPE. Notify Security and CAR.	Call CAR, Security, and Safety to evaluate and arrange for clean up and disposal of larger spills	Same
Code Triage: Internal or External	Disaster – may be described further as internal or external	All employees should return to their primary work area if safe to do so. Person in charge will conduct an immediate department status assessment and prepare to submit the report form to the Command Center when it's requested	Hospital Command Center activated	Complete status assessment report and wait for further instructions

SDS (MSDS) ACCESS:

On MyValley website, under Tools, then Applications, click on MSDS.

Applications

- [Available PCPs](#)
- [Citrix N Fuse](#)
- [Epiphany - Cardio Server](#)
- [ERSO](#)
- [GHX Requisitioning](#)
- [Hand Hygiene Audit](#)
- [MobileView](#)
- [MobileViewReports](#)
- [MSDS](#)
- [MyChart](#)

WASTE SEPARATION:

Recycle	Sharps	Biological / Medical	Trace Chemo	Pharmaceutical & Regulated Chemo
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardboard boxes Sterile glove wrappers Empty soap/gel dispensers (rinse first) Cans Non-medicated empty IV bags and wrappers WITHOUT PHI All plastic bottles Hard plastic (water pitchers, basins) if no bodily fluids have touched. Compression stocking wrappers All wrappers, not the contents Clean intact glass (drink bottles, flower vases) 	<p>ONLY needles, syringes, and sharps (e.g., scalpel blades, lancets, broken or sharp laboratory glassware and other items that may cause punctures or cuts).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needles, syringes with needles and IV tubing with needles attached Lancets Scalpel blades, razor blades and other sharp items EMPTY glass tubes/vials/ampules that can be easily broken during handling Sharp "spike" portion of IV tubing - if cut off from the tubing. 	<p>Drapes, sponges, dressings and other items saturated with blood or body fluids capable of releasing these substances in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed.</p> <p>Items saturated with blood or body fluids and caked when dry and capable of flaking.</p> <p>Blood products and materials containing blood products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood product tubing Syringes with blood <p>Items and materials containing body fluids that may spill or drip:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NG tube Foley catheter Saturated dressings Used drainage & suction containers (only if in rigid containers) <p>Items with PHI attached:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient ID bands Empty IV bags Medication bags Patient labels 	<p>No drip, no spill</p> <p>Completely administered chemotherapy and other hazardous drug debris that does not contain fluid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syringes Drug dispensing devices Broken or empty chemotherapy drug vials Gloves Towels or chux (not from spill cleanup) Empty IV chemotherapy bags with attached tubing Chemotherapy dispensing bags <p>Items that came in contact with hazardous drug or chemotherapy contaminated blood and body fluids</p> <p>Other items related to chemotherapy administration</p>	<p>Enough to drip or spill</p> <p>ALL partially administered chemotherapy & associated debris including from spill cleanup</p> <p>ALL packaging or administration debris associated with these drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epinephrine Nicotine Phentermine Physostigmine Physostigmine salicylate Warfarin <p>Partially used and not empty medicated IV bags, ampules, vials, ointments, creams & lotions</p> <p>Not empty, non-narcotic IV bags (if disconnected from tubing, place in another bag and seal so it does not spill).</p> <p>Dropped non-narcotic items that cannot be given to patients (pills, patches or gum)</p> <p>Patient's medications left at hospital and not returned</p>
<p>NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper or ANY PHI Betadine (looks like blood) Nothing under 2" (caps) Nothing sticky (tape) 	<p>NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmaceuticals Trash or bio waste <p>NARCOTICS: All liquids and pills should be wasted by rinsing down the sink and patches flushed down the toilet</p>	<p>NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmaceuticals IV Tubing unless it remains spiked into an empty bag Blood contaminated linen (place in linen bags) Empty urine specimen cups (use regular trash) 	<p>NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled substance Non-chemotherapy materials No medication > than trace amounts 	<p>NOT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled substances Sharps – unless listed above Empty IV bags Empty multi-dose vials (use regular trash)

References:

Valley Medical Center Infection Control Policies and Procedures
 WA Dept of Ecology Interim Enforcement Policy: Pharmaceutical Waste in Healthcare (RCW 69.04.009, Chapter 173-303 Washington Administrative Code)

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT FAILURES

All medical equipment used in patient care areas is inspected before first use.

Loaner equipment, rental, physician owned, research evaluation equipment must also be inspected prior to being used in a patient care area.

EQUIPMENT FAILURE TO DOS
Report all medical equipment problems.
Equipment involved with possible injury or death of a patient must be removed immediately. DO NOT change device settings!
Report all equipment-related injuries, 'near-misses,' or potential problems.
Use of patient-owned equipment is strongly discouraged. Patient-owned equipment shall be inspected by clinicians to assure proper functioning and safety.
Extension cords are not allowed in patient care areas, unless approved.

UTILITY ISSUES & FAILURES

Within ten seconds of a power outage, specific areas and essential systems will automatically transfer to the emergency power system.

POWER OUTAGE TO DOS

Turn off unnecessary electrical equipment. Ensure critical equipment is plugged into red outlets.

Remain calm and in your work area.

Locate flash lights.

Continue work duties, where possible.

Should a secondary emergency occur (during the first emergency) and suffer power loss, follow procedures for both emergencies.

UTILITIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED

Heating, cooling, and ventilation

Water supply and sewer backups: DO NOT put items down sinks, hoppers and toilets that do not belong, such as towels or Sanicloths, this can cause the plumbing system to back up.

Pneumatic tube system

Elevators: If you get stuck in an elevator, stay calm and use the emergency number located in the elevator.

Medical gas and vacuum

Telephones