Welcome to the Fire Safety module.

To provide a safe environment for employees, patients, and visitors, it is important that you understand what you can do to prevent fires and what your responsibilities are in the event of a fire emergency. Here at LVHN, fire events are referred to as Code Yellows.
The Fire Safety: Code Yellow course meets the training requirements set forth by OSHA. This course should take you approximately 15 minutes to complete. All employed LVHN staff are required to successfully complete this training.

If you have any questions, please contact the appropriate number listed here. Please direct any technical problems or questions to the Help Desk at 610-402-8303.

To review the navigational features of the course, click on the Navigation tab at the top of the screen.
Lehigh Valley Health Network strives to provide a safe environment for all staff, patients, and visitors. In the event of any emergency, it is important that you are prepared to take quick action.

Upon completion of this module, you will be able to:
• List four precautions that you should take to prevent fires
• Apply the RACE method for responding to a fire both at and away from the fire’s point of origin, and
• Utilize the PASS method for using a fire extinguisher
• Assist with preparation of patients for an evacuation

If you feel you have already mastered the content described in the course objectives and would like to demonstrate your knowledge, you may click the “Demonstrate Knowledge” button and move directly to the course test. You must earn a score of at least 80% on the test to successfully pass this course.

However, it is suggested that you review the content as it has been updated. To continue onto the course content, please select the next button located at the bottom of the screen.
Many fire emergency situations can be prevented by following a few simple precautions. It is important that you are aware of these precautions in order to protect your own safety as well as the safety of other employees, patients, and visitors.

Click on each button to learn more about the precautions you should take to prevent fires.
Smoking is prohibited in all hospital buildings and on hospital property. Hospital property includes both the inside and outside of properties owned or leased by LVHN. If you see someone smoking on hospital property, please politely ask them to refrain from smoking while on hospital property. The smoking ban prevents passive smoke and serious fire hazards.
Removing or reducing the amount of flammable material on hand will also decrease the risk of fire. Reduce the amount of flammable materials on hand to what will be used that day. Never stockpile flammable liquids on patient care units. Remember to properly store any flammable materials that you must keep.
In a fire emergency, clutter can add fuel to the fire. Clutter can also reduce the effectiveness of sprinklers and can block evacuation paths.

Remember the following key points:
• Reduce the amount of clutter in your workspace. Extra papers, boxes, and trash can all become fuel for a fire.
• Store boxes so that sprinklers will function most effectively. Boxes should not be stored under desks. Maintain a distance of at least 18 inches between items and bottom of the sprinkler head.
• Keep hallways and exits clear. Hallways cluttered with equipment can delay fire response and interfere with patient evacuation. Equipment and supplies should NOT be stored in hallways on patient care units. Do not leave equipment that is not in use unattended in hallways.
Food preparation is the leading cause of fire and smoke events at LVHN. Never leave microwaves or toasters unattended while they are in use! When left unattended, food can quickly begin to burn or smoke. Even though these types of fires are generally minor, they still have the potential to grow out of control.

To reduce the number of fires related to food preparation:
• Unplug toasters when not in use
• Do not leave appliances unattended while in use
• Do not make microwave popcorn.
In the event of a fire emergency, knowing the location of the nearest fire alarms, fire extinguishers and emergency exits will help you to quickly take the appropriate actions. Take a moment to locate these items in your area. If you don’t know where they are, ask a supervisor.
Let's take a break to see how much you've learned so far.

**Click the Next button below to start the Knowledge Check.**
You see a visitor smoking outside on hospital property.

- Politely ask if they are not permitted to smoke.
- Nothing. The person is outside and is free to smoke.
- Report the individual to security and have them removed from LVHN property.

Incorrect

That's incorrect. Smoking is not permitted anywhere on LVHN property. You should ask the individual politely to stop smoking.

Next Question

You are done using an equipment cart.

Can you store it in the hallway?

- No. Nothing can be stored in hallways.
- Yes. Equipment can be left unattended in hallways for up to one day.
- Yes. Just make sure that it is off to the side.
You are done using an equipment cart.

Can you store it in the hallway?

☐ No. Not approved.

☐ Yes, Everywhere. It's just a hallway.

☐ Yes. Just make sure that it is off to the side.

Correct

That's right! Hallways and exits should be clear and unobstructed.
Do you know what steps to take if there is a fire emergency?

Any time you see or smell smoke or see flames, arcing, sparking, or other signs of a possible fire you are to consider it to be a REAL FIRE and immediately call a CODE YELLOW and initiate the hospital fire plan.
Here at LVHN, we use the term RACE to help us remember what steps to take in a fire emergency.

Click on each button to learn the steps in the RACE method.
If you see smoke or fire, don’t panic. Remember the RACE method. R stands for rescue. The first step is to rescue anyone who is in immediate danger. Try to ensure that you have a means of escape. If possible, don’t allow the smoke to come between you and the exit door – you could become trapped. Be careful of the smoke. Smoke inhalation can cause fatalities.
Protecting our patients is critical. When a fire occurs in the same area as patients, you must be able to safely transfer them to an area of refuge. An area of refuge is a space that is protected from fire and smoke and is beyond one set of fire doors horizontally. Fire doors are designed to provide 1 or 2 hours of safety. This allows emergency workers enough time to fight the fire or begin evacuation. Because patients can be difficult to move, healthcare facilities are designed to keep patients safe in place by using fire rated doors and walls.
The next step is to send in the alarm to alert others of the fire danger. Pull the fire alarm nearest to you.

After the alarm is pulled, you must also call to report the fire and the location of the fire. At LVHN Cedar Crest, Muhlenberg and 17th Street, dial 555. People in all offsite locations should first call 911. Offsite locations may also call 610-402-5555. Be prepared to provide the exact location and site of the fire, if there are people at immediate risk, and a brief description of the fire including the type and the severity of the fire.
The third step is to contain the smoke and fire. Contain the fire to prevent it from spreading by closing all doors and windows tightly.

You should be prepared for evacuation and know your department’s plan.
The last step is to evacuate and then, if needed, to extinguish.
Evacuation is a last resort. When evacuation of a patient floor is required, horizontal evacuation is preferred. Each hospital unit must have emergency evacuation routes posted. Make sure you know where the evacuation routes are posted and become familiar with the evacuation route in your area to be prepared in the event of an emergency.
Responding to a Fire

1. Make sure alarm has been pulled
2. Ensure all patients, staff, and visitors are out of harm’s way
3. Attempt to extinguish ONLY IF:
   - You cannot evacuate due to immediate threat
   - You have been trained on use

When a fire grows too large, leave and close the door!

Only attempt to extinguish the fire if your evacuation route is impeded and there is an immediate threat to life. Make sure that the alarm has been pulled to alert the fire department and others. After all patients, staff, and visitors are out of harm’s way, you may attempt to extinguish the fire if you are comfortable using an extinguisher and have been trained on use.

When the fire has grown too large to extinguish, leave and close the door to contain the fire. Lay the fire extinguisher down in front of the door so that fire crews and emergency workers are aware that the room has been evacuated.

In most situations, attempting to extinguish the fire is NOT necessary. If possible, it is best to evacuate and leave extinguishing the fire to professional fire fighters.
You must make sure that you are using the correct type, or class, of fire extinguisher for the type of fire you are fighting.

Class A fires burn to ash. Fueled by wood, cloth, paper, most rubbish and some plastics.

Class B fires are fueled by flammable liquid. You can remember this by thinking B is for boil. Class B fires include fires started by grease, oil, paint, gasoline, and alcohols. DO NOT throw water on a burning liquid. Water will cause splatter and spread the flames.

Class C fires involve electrical current – remember C is for current. A serious electrical shock or electrocution may result if water or other electrical conductive material is used in an attempt to extinguish a Class C fire.
Let's practice the proper method for using a fire extinguisher. The PASS method is a good way to remember the proper procedure for using a fire extinguisher.

• The first step in the PASS method is to **pull** the safety pin to activate.
Let’s practice the proper method for using a fire extinguisher. The PASS method is a good way to remember the proper procedure for using a fire extinguisher.

- The first step in the PASS method is to pull the safety pin to activate.
- After you have pulled the safety pin, stand at least 6-10 feet away from the fire.
Let's practice the proper method for using a fire extinguisher. The PASS method is a good way to remember the proper procedure for using a fire extinguisher.

• The first step in the PASS method is to pull the safety pin to activate.
• After you have pulled the safety pin, stand at least 6-10 feet away from the fire.
• **Aim** the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire. Never aim at the top of the flames.
Let’s practice the proper method for using a fire extinguisher. The PASS method is a good way to remember the proper procedure for using a fire extinguisher.

• The first step in the PASS method is to pull the safety pin to activate.
  • After you have pulled the safety pin, stand at least 6-10 feet away from the fire.
  • Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire. Never aim at the top of the flames.
  • Squeeze the handle or trigger.
Let’s practice the proper method for using a fire extinguisher. The PASS method is a good way to remember the proper procedure for using a fire extinguisher.

• The first step in the PASS method is to pull the safety pin to activate.
• After you have pulled the safety pin, stand at least 6-10 feet away from the fire.
• Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire. Never aim at the top of the flames.
• Squeez e the handle or trigger.
• **Sweep** from side to side at the base of the fire until it goes out.
Pull the safety pin to activate
Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
Squeeze the handle or trigger
Sweep from side to side

Click the extinguisher to move it from side to side

NEXT
Pull the safety pin to activate
Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
Squeeze the handle or trigger
Sweep from side to side

Good Job! You put the fire out!
Do you remember the proper method for using a fire extinguisher? Drag the items to put them in the correct order.
If you are unable to put out the fire, leave the room and close the door behind you!
Lay the fire extinguisher down in front of the door.

Most extinguishers provide about 30 seconds of extinguishing agent. If you are unable to put out the fire, leave the room and close the door behind you to contain the fire and smoke. When you leave, remember to lay the fire extinguisher down in front of the door.
What should you do if you are in another location and hear the Code Yellow alarm? Determine which steps in the RACE method apply to you. Since the alarm has already been activated, there is no need to send in the alarm again. You still have the responsibility to protect yourself and others from the fire. Make sure that fire doors and windows are properly closed and that hallways are cleared. You should also ensure that your unit’s fire extinguishers are in their designated location and available for use if needed. You should discuss your unit’s evacuation plan in preparation for any possible evacuation.
Where would you go if a fire started and you were not your usual work area? Let's try a scenario. A fire has started in the Kasych Pavilion on the sixth floor.

This nurse works on the second floor of the Medical Surgical Care unit in the Kasych Pavilion, but was in the cafeteria at the time the Code Yellow was called. Should she return to her home unit or stay where she is?

Please click on the red marker on the location that indicates where she should go.
Go Back to Medical Surgical Unit

I'm sorry, but she SHOULD NOT return to the medical surgical unit if the code yellow is in the same building as her home unit. She should stay where she is until the code yellow is cleared.

By opening fire doors to get back to her unit she is potentially causing further hazard to our patients and staff. Fire doors are there to reduce the spread of smoke and fire during a code yellow and opening them reduces their effectiveness.

DO NOT under any circumstances use the elevator in the same building as the fire, as the flow of air in the elevator shaft further fuels the fire.

Stay in the Cafeteria

Good job! You are correct, the nurse should stay in the cafeteria!

She SHOULD NOT return to the Medical Surgical Care unit in the Kasych Pavilion because the fire is on the sixth floor in the same building as her home unit.
Essential personnel have been trained on how to evacuate patients. If a fire occurs on the essential personnel’s home unit while they are away, they are allowed to return to their home unit ONLY IF it is safe to do so.

Essential personnel will need to determine how dangerous the fire has become, the safest way to get back to their unit (do NOT use elevators or take any risk that might spread the fire), and if they are comfortable with the potential risk to their own safety.

Remember to:
Stay out of immediate danger!
Decide to evacuate if unsafe to return.
Keep away from the path of the fire.
Keep the fire contained.
After a Code Yellow

- If a fire occurred in your area:
  - Do not disturb or move any equipment or items
  - Notify Network Fire Marshal immediately
  - Secure the area until Network Fire Marshal provides further instruction
  - Have charge nurse complete a Code Yellow form for every incident

If your area was the origin of the fire you should:
Leave all equipment in the room or area involved, all equipment shall remain secure and untouched, and the Network Fire Marshal shall be notified immediately. The involved area will remain in the secure state until the Network Fire Marshal has released the area to be reoccupied. Charge Nurses on every unit shall complete a Code Yellow form for every Code Yellow event regardless of the location. If you are not in your immediate area, the event must be documented as a drill.
Depending on the location and size of the fire, and its proximity to your patients, you may need to evacuate. You should be prepared to implement the evacuation plan posted on each unit. Please click on the tabs at the left to learn more about the types of evacuations and stretchers available to help move patients safely.

**Horizontal Evacuation** is the actions taken to move patients, if needed, from the immediate scene of the fire, through smoke or fire barriers, to an area of safety, generally on the same floor, although often in a different building. Horizontal evacuation is the preferred evacuation method. Staff in the area may implement relocation, if conditions warrant.

**Black Evacuation Stretchers** will be located on every unit above ground level in a red storage container. Patients should be placed on these stretchers along with their chart, oxygen, IVs, or any other necessary equipment. The placement of a patient on these stretchers signifies to the fire department that the patient is ready to be evacuated. These black stretchers are used for ALL types of evacuation.

**Vertical evacuation** is the action taken to move patients from the building, if needed, by escorting or lowering them down stairwells to an area of safety. Vertical evacuation will
be done only under the direction of the Office of Emergency Management and the Fire Department.

**Med-Sled vertical evacuation stretchers** - These stretchers will be centrally located on clinical floors. Patients will be placed on these for evacuation down a stairwell. The placement of a patient on these stretchers will be completed by the Fire Department or hospital staff trained in how to operate them.
Black Evacuation Stretcher

- On every unit above ground level in a red storage container
- Patient should be placed on this black stretcher with all necessary equipment
- Patient placed on this stretcher signifies patient is ready to be evacuated
- These black stretchers are used for ALL types of evacuation
**Vertical Evacuation**

- Escorting patients down floors
- Lowering non-ambulatory patients
- Only under the direction of Office of Emergency Management and the Fire Department

**Med-Sled Vertical Evacuation Stretcher**

- Centrally located
- Used to move down stairwells
- Only trained staff and Fire Department should place patients on these orange stretchers
Test Your Knowledge

You should be able to:
- List four precautions that you should take to prevent fires,
- Apply the RACE method for responding to a fire both at and away from the fire’s point of origin, and
- Utilize the PASS method for using a fire extinguisher.

Thank you for participating in the Fire Safety Module. You should now be able to:
• List four precautions that you should take to prevent fires,
• Apply the RACE method for responding to a fire both at and away from the fire’s point of origin, and
• Utilize the PASS method for using a fire extinguisher.

You may go back and review any topic. If you are ready, click the Test button to continue on to the post-test. In order to pass this course, you must earn at least 80% on the test. Good luck!
Final Test

1. Fire Safety Final Assessment

(Blank Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Fire Safety Final Assessment

Now that you have completed the Fire Safety training, you should be able to identify potential fire hazards and take the necessary actions to prevent and respond to fire events.

Read each question carefully, select the best answer, then click the submit button. Remember, you must earn a score of at least 80% to pass. If you do not pass the first time, you may try again.

Click the Next button to begin the test.

2. When should you call a Code Yellow? Select all that apply.

(Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>You smell smoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>You see flames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>You see sparks or arcing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>You see smoke</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback when correct: That's right! These are all indications of a possible fire, you should consider this a Code Yellow and initiate the RACE method.

Feedback when incorrect: I'm sorry, these are all indications of a fire, and you should consider this a Code Yellow and initiate the RACE method.

Objective 3

1. Select ALL of the locations where smoking is prohibited:

(Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Inside patient rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Inside the hospital lobby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Outside the main entrance of the hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>In LVHN parking lots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Outside buildings leased by LVHN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! Smoking is prohibited in all of these locations.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. Smoking is prohibited in all of these locations.

2. You should maintain a distance of at least ________ between items and the bottom of the sprinkler head.

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.
Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. You should maintain a distance of at least 18 inches between items and the sprinkler head.

3. **The best place to store boxes is:**

*(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under your desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the hallway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X In a designated storage area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. Store items in their designated areas.

4. **A co-worker has left a piece of equipment unattended in the hallway while she eats her lunch. What should be done?**

*(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The equipment may be stored in the hallway for up to one day as long as it is not blocking any doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X The hallway must be cleared immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave the equipment where it is and wait for your co-worker to do something about it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. Nothing can be stored in hallways.

5. **Food preparation is the leading cause of fires at LVHN. Select ALL of the rules you should follow for safe food preparation:**

*(Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*
Correct Choice

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Unplug appliances when not in use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Do not leave appliances unattended while in use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Do not cook microwave popcorn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. For safe food preparation, unplug appliances when not in use, do not leave appliances unattended while in use, and do not cook microwave popcorn.

6. In the event of a fire emergency, preparation will help you quickly respond. Which items should you know the location of in your area?

(Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Correct Choice

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Fire extinguishers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Emergency exits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Fire alarms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. You should know the locations of the nearest fire extinguishers, emergency exits and fire alarms.

Objective 2

1. What four letter term is used to help us remember what steps to take in a fire emergency?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Correct Choice

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>RACE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. Remember RACE to help you know what steps to take in a fire emergency.

2. What does the term RACE stand for?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Rescue, Alarm, Confine, Evacuate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Run, Alert, Cover, Exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rescue, Alert, Contain, Empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Run, Alarm, Contain, Extinguish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. RACE stands for rescue, alarm, confine, and evacuate.

3. Protecting patients is critical. When a fire occurs in the same area as patients, you must be able to transfer them to an area of refuge. What is an area of refuge?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A designated location away from the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>An area beyond one set of fire doors horizontally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One floor below the fire area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. An area of refuge is an area beyond one set of fire doors horizontally.

4. You see a small fire. Do you know what to do?

What is the first step you should take?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Rescue anyone who is in immediate danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call 911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attempt to extinguish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. If you see a fire, the first step is to rescue anyone who is in immediate danger.

5. All patients, visitors, and staff are out of danger. What is the next step that you should take?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Pull the fire alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call 911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alert your supervisor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. After everyone is out of immediate danger, you should pull the fire alarm.
6. What information should you provide when you call to report the fire? Select all that apply:

(Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Exact location of the fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>If there are people at immediate risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>A brief description of the fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The number of staff on your unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. When you report the fire be prepared to provide the exact location of the fire, if there are people at immediate risk, and a brief description of the fire.

7. In the Confine step of the RACE method, what should you do?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Close all doors and windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lock all doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Block all exits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confine all staff, visitors, and patients to a single area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. To contain the fire, close all doors and windows.

8. Which statement about evacuation is true?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)
When evacuation of a patient floor is required, you should transfer patients at least one floor below the fire area.

As soon as the alarm is sounded, all staff, patients and visitors must be evacuated from the building.

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. When evacuation of a patient floor is required, horizontal evacuation is preferred.

9. **You should attempt to put out a fire:**

   *(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As soon as you see the fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only after the alarm has been pulled, there is risk of immediate harm, and you can NOT safely evacuate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only if you are a safety coordinator in your area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before calling for assistance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. Only after the alarm has been pulled, there is risk of immediate harm, and you can NOT safely evacuate.

10. **Match the type of fire extinguisher with its description. Use the drop down menus to make your selections.**

    *(Matching Drop-down Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Choice</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
<td>Burn to ash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B</td>
<td>Fueled by flammable liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Class C involve electrical current.

Feedback when correct: That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect.

Class A fires burn to ash. They are fueled by wood, cloth, paper, most rubbish and some plastics.

Class B fires are fueled by flammable liquid. Class B includes fires started by grease, oil, paint, gasoline, and alcohols.

Class C fires involve electrical current.

11. What should you do if you are in another location and hear the Code Yellow alarm?

(Multiple Choice Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Stay in your area and wait for further directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Determine which step in the RACE method applies to you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pull the fire alarm closest to you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right!

Feedback when incorrect: Incorrect. If you hear the Code Yellow alarm and you are in another location you should stay in your area and wait for further directions.

Objective 3

1. Put the steps of the PASS method in the correct order. Click and drag each statement to put it in the correct order.

(Sequence Drag and Drop Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pull the safety pin to activate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Squeeze the handle or the trigger

Sweep from side to side

Feedback when correct: That's right! You must pull the safety pin, aim the nozzle, squeeze the handle, and then sweep the fire extinguisher from side to side.

Feedback when incorrect: I'm sorry-- you must pull the safety pin, aim the nozzle, squeeze the handle, and then sweep the fire extinguisher from side to side.

New Required Questions

1. After a Code Yellow has been called and the fire in your area has been contained, you should ______________. Select all that apply.

   (Multiple Response Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>leave all equipment in the room or area involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>notify the Network Fire Marshall immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>secure the area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>have the charge nurse complete a yellow form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>immediately clean up the area and move damaged equipment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! You should not clean up the area or move ANYTHING! Leave all equipment in the room or area involved. All equipment must remain secure and untouched, and the Network Fire Marshal must be notified immediately. The involved area will remain in the secure state until the Network Fire Marshal has released the area to be reoccupied. Charge Nurses on every unit should complete a Code Yellow form for every Code Yellow event regardless of the location.

Feedback when incorrect: That is not correct. You should not clean up the area or move ANYTHING! Leave all equipment in the room or area involved. All equipment must remain secure and untouched, and the Network Fire Marshal must be notified immediately. The involved area will remain in the secure
state until the Network Fire Marshal has released the area to be reoccupied. Charge Nurses on every unit should complete a Code Yellow form for every Code Yellow event regardless of the location.

2. Please match the type of evacuation with the correct description of the stretcher used. Use the drop down menus to make your selections.

*(Matching Drop-down Question, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any type of evacuation</td>
<td>Black Evacuation Stretcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical evacuation</td>
<td>Orange Med-Sled Stretcher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feedback when correct: That's right! These black stretchers are typically used for any type of evacuation including horizontal. Patients placed on the black stretcher with their equipment indicates to the rescue team that the patient is ready to be moved. Orange med-sled stretchers are used for vertical evacuation only, stored in the stairwells in clinical floors, and should be used by trained personal only to evacuate patients.

Feedback when incorrect: These black stretchers are typically used for any type of evacuation including horizontal. Patients placed on the black stretcher with their equipment indicates to the rescue team that the patient is ready to be moved. Orange med-sled stretchers are used for vertical evacuation only, stored in the stairwells in clinical floors, and should be used by trained personal only to evacuate patients.
Congratulations! You have passed the Fire Safety: Code Yellow training.

You may now close this window.