

# 3-7 Patient fire v.1

Evidence of fire (smoke, heat, odour, flash, flame) on patient or drapes, or in patient's airway

## START

- 1 Call for help and inform theatre team:
  - Activate fire alarm
  - Dial hospital fire emergency number and report location and nature of fire
  - Bring CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher into theatre

## EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

Fire alarm:

Fire extinguisher:

If **AIRWAY** fire:

- 2 Extinguish fire:
  - Stop laser or diathermy
  - Discontinue ventilation AND fresh gas flow
  - Remove tracheal tube if on fire
  - Remove flammable material from airway
  - Flood airway with 0.9% saline

If **NON-AIRWAY** fire:

- 2 Extinguish fire:
  - Stop laser or diathermy
  - Remove all drapes and burning material
  - Flood fire with 0.9% saline or saline soaked gauze
  - Use CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher

3 After fire extinguished:

- Re-establish ventilation
- Minimise O<sub>2</sub>, avoid N<sub>2</sub>O
- Check airway for damage and debris
- Consider bronchoscopy
- Re-intubate

3 After fire extinguished:

- Re-establish ventilation
- Minimise O<sub>2</sub>, avoid N<sub>2</sub>O
- Assess damage
- Consider inhalational injury if not intubated
- Consider intubation depending on degree of injury

4 Assess patient and devise ongoing management plan

- Confirm no secondary fire, assess smoke risk to patient, consider intensive care.

5 Keep involved materials or devices for inspection and report to the MHRA.

6 If secondary non-patient fire occurs, or concerned about smoke/fire risk to staff, follow local fire procedures.