## 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

#### 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
- **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
- 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.

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#### EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

Fire alarm:

Fire extinguisher:

- 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:

If NON-AIRWAY fire:

**2** Extinguish fire:

- 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