

- Close doors as you evacuate areas to prevent the spread of fire and toxic gases.
- Non-ambulatory patients can be moved by sliding them along the floor on blankets or sheets, or in wheel-chairs, or on gurneys or stretchers.



- Horizontal evacuation: Moving patients from one smoke compartment to another on the same floor is more efficient than evacuating patients to other levels.
- Vertical evacuation: Moving patients to other floors is a last resort. Do it only if fire and smoke prevent horizontal movement. Use stairwells, not elevators, or follow fire fighters' directions.

### you should know

- Your part in your facility's evacuation plan.
- Your facility's fire safety plan.
- The code phrase for fire, so you can alert staff.
- The location of fire alarms.
- The location of portable fire extinguishers.
- How and when to fight a small fire.
- How and when to shut off oxygen and other equipment.

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OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE**

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# fire safety in health care facilities



Major fires in healthcare facilities are rare but can be deadly, most patients cannot leave the fire area without assistance.

