

# Fire Safety Script

## 1.1 Welcome

Welcome to Fire Safety for new employees and welcome to the A+ Health family! We are committed to the health and safety of our patients and staff, so this course was designed to help new employees follow the proper safety procedures in the event of a fire emergency.

Click Navigation to learn how to navigate the player or click Start to begin the course.

## 1.2 Navigation

This is an introduction to the course player. If you are already familiar with the player functions, you can click the X in the upper right to begin the course.

Use the Next and Previous buttons to move backward or forward in the course. Click here to adjust the accessibility settings. Click here to turn closed captions on or off. To adjust the volume, click the volume icon. You can click here to replay the slide from the beginning, or drag the seekbar to review a portion of the slide. Pause and resume the slide by clicking here. Finally, you can use the menu to track your progress through the course.

Click the X to continue.

## 1.3 Fire!

Fire! Quick! Help Isabel decide what to do first by dragging her to the object or person before the fire spreads.

## 1.4 Learning Objectives

**Was it hard to decide under pressure? By the end of this course, you will be able to:**

- identify various ways to reduce fire risks
- choose the correct fire extinguisher based on the fuel type
- identify how to operate a fire extinguisher
- list the steps to respond to a fire emergency

**Type your name in the box, then click Next to continue.**

## 1.5 Welcome to the Team

Hi! I'm Isabel! Nice to meet you, and welcome to the A+ Health family! From what I've heard about you, I think you will really enjoy working here.

Click one of the buttons below to learn more about that topic.

### **1.5a Welcome to the Team Layer 1**

Welcome back! What do you want to learn about next?

Click one of the buttons below to jump to the next topic.

### **1.5b Welcome to the Team Layer 2**

Two down, one to go!

Click the button below to jump to the final topic.

### **1.5c Welcome to the Team Layer 3**

Three for three!

Click any button below to revisit that topic. Click Next to continue to the quiz.

## **1.6 Reduce Fire Risks**

There are a few easy ways to help reduce risks in the event of a fire.

Click each icon to learn more, then click Next to continue.

### **1.6a Reduce Fire Risks Layer 1**

**Never store items in the hallway.**

Items stored in the hallway can slow down or block evacuation during an emergency.

### **1.6b Reduce Fire Risks Layer 2**

**Always keep corridors clear.**

It is important that corridors and doorways are clear to speed evacuation and ensure access for fire personnel.

### **1.6c Reduce Fire Risks Layer 3**

**Store supplies at least 18 inches below sprinkler heads.**

Keeping items well below sprinkler heads ensures the sprinkler system can function properly during a fire emergency.

## 1.7 Fire Triangle

Before we talk about fire extinguishers, we need to understand the fire triangle. There are three elements that must be present for a fire to start or continue.

Drag each piece to the triangle to learn more. When finished, click Next to continue.

### 1.7a Fire Triangle - Oxygen

A fire cannot begin or continue without sufficient oxygen. Some extinguishers and fire suppression systems work by limiting the oxygen in a space.

### 1.7b Fire Triangle - Heat

A fire also needs sufficient heat. Some extinguishers and systems lower the temperature in a space.

### 1.7c Fire Triangle - Fuel

Lastly, a fire needs fuel to burn. This last piece of the fire triangle plays a big part in determining which extinguisher you should use.

Click Next to learn more about types of fire extinguishers.

## 1.8 Fire Extinguisher Types

Fire extinguishers put out fires by disrupting one or more parts of the fire triangle. The type of fire determines which fire extinguishers should be used.

The five most common types of fires are Class A, B, C, D, and K, and can be designated by color or symbol.

Click each tab to learn more about that class, then click Next to continue.

### 1.8a Fire Type – Class A

Class A refers to fires fueled by common combustible solids, such as wood, cloth, paper, et cetera.

Fire extinguishers that work best against this type of fire use either pressurized water, carbon dioxide, dry powder, or wet chemicals to extinguish.

### **1.8b Fire Type – Class B**

Class B refers to fires fueled by either flammable liquids or flammable gases.

Fires fueled by flammable liquids can be extinguished with carbon dioxide, foam, or dry powder extinguishers, while fires fueled by flammable gases should only be extinguished with dry powder.

### **1.8c Fire Type – Class C**

Class C refers to fires started by live electrical equipment.

Only use either dry powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers around electrical equipment to avoid electrocution.

### **1.8d Fire Type – Class D**

Class D refers to fires fueled by combustible metals, such as lithium, magnesium, titanium, et cetera.

Due to the volatile nature of these metals, only use specialized M28/L2 fire extinguishers for this class.

### **1.8e Fire Type – Class K**

Class K refers to cooking media such as cooking oils and fats.

You should never use water on this type of fire. Only use either specialized ABF foam or wet chemical extinguishers for this class of fire.

## **1.9 Fire Extinguisher Procedure**

Once you have selected the appropriate fire extinguisher, remember to use the PASS procedure to operate it.

Click each letter to learn more, then click Next to continue.

### **1.9a Fire Extinguisher Procedure Layer 1**

“P” stands for pull. Pull the pin from the handles at the top of the extinguisher.

### **1.9b Fire Extinguisher Procedure Layer 2**

“A” stands for aim. Grab the nozzle and aim it at the base of the fire.

### **1.9c Fire Extinguisher Procedure Layer 3**

The first “S” stands for squeeze. Squeeze the handles together to start releasing the extinguishing agent.

### **1.9d Fire Extinguisher Procedure Layer 4**

The second “S” stands for sweep. Sweep the nozzle from side to side to distribute the extinguishing agent until the fire is extinguished.

Click Next to continue.

### **1.10 Knowledge Check**

Let’s check your understanding. Drag the steps to using a fire extinguisher into the correct order, then click Submit.

#### **1.10a Knowledge Check - Correct**

That’s right. Just remember to pull, aim, squeeze and sweep.

#### **1.10b Knowledge Check – Try Again**

That’s not quite right. Remember that the first letters should spell PASS.

#### **1.10c Knowledge Check – Incorrect**

The correct order is pull the pin, aim for the base of the fire, squeeze the handles together, and sweep the nozzle from side to side.

### **1.11 Emergency Procedure**

What should you do if you are in a fire emergency and are expected to evacuate patients?

Remember RACE!

Click each letter for a brief introduction, then click Next to continue to the next slide where we’ll go into more detail.

#### **1.11a Emergency Procedure Layer 1**

“R” stands for rescue patients from danger.

### **1.11b Emergency Procedure Layer 2**

“A” stands for activate the alarm.

### **1.11c Emergency Procedure Layer 3**

“C” stands for contain the fire.

### **1.11d Emergency Procedure Layer 4**

“E” stands for extinguish the fire.

Click Next to continue.

### **1.12 Step 1**

In the event of a fire emergency, first, move patients horizontally across and away from the fire. This can be done in one of five ways.

Click each icon to learn more, then click Next to continue.

#### **1.12a Step 1 - Walk**

If a patient can walk with minimal assistance, direct them away from the fire and to the nearest exit.

#### **1.12b Step 1 – Wheelchair**

If a patient is in a wheelchair, push them away from the fire.

#### **1.12c Step 1 – Carry**

If a patient cannot move on their own, one or two people may carry the patient to safety.

#### **1.12d Step 1 – Blanket Drag**

If a patient cannot move or be carried, you can drag them to safety using a blanket, with the patient sitting or lying on it, or with the blanket looped under their armpits.

### **1.12e Step 1 – Med Sled or Stretcher**

If a patient cannot move on their own, you can use a med sled or stretcher to move them away from danger.

### **1.13 Step 2**

Once patients are away from danger, activate one of the fire alarm pull stations found near all stairwells, building exits, and nursing stations. This will automatically notify the fire department and alert the rest of the building.

### **1.14 Step 3**

**Close all doors and windows to contain the fire and slow the spread.**

### **1.15 Step 4**

Finally, select the appropriate fire extinguisher based on the fire type and use the PASS procedure to put out the fire.

### **1.16 Summary**

Let's summarize what we have covered in this module. Click each objective to review, then click Next to continue to the quiz.

#### **1.16a Summary Layer 1**

You can reduce fire risks by never storing items in the hallway, always keeping corridors clear, and storing supplies at least 18 inches below a sprinkler head.

#### **1.16b Summary Layer 2**

Fire extinguishers should match the fuel type:

Class A for common combustible solids;

Class B for flammable liquids and gases;

Class C for live electrical equipment;

Class D for combustible metals;

and Class K for cooking oils and fats.

### **1.16c Summary Layer 3**

Operate a fire extinguisher by using the PASS procedure: pull the pin, aim the nozzle at the base of the fire, squeeze the handles together, and sweep the nozzle side to side.

### **1.16d Summary Layer 4**

During a fire emergency, follow the RACE procedure: rescue patients from danger, activate the alarm, contain the fire, and extinguish the fire.

### **1.17 Quiz Introduction**

This is a graded quiz consisting of five questions, including matching, multiple response, and sequencing.

You will have two attempts to get 80% (4 out of 5) correct.

Use the menu to the left to review any slide, or click Next to begin the quiz.

### **1.18 Question 1**

Which of the following are ways to reduce fire risks? Select all that apply.

### **1.19 Question 2**

There is a fire in the patient wing! Drag and drop the steps in the order they should be completed.

### **1.20 Question 3**

During a fire emergency, where can you find a pull station to activate the alarm? Select all that apply.

### **1.21 Question 4**

Which is the correct way to operate a fire extinguisher? Select the best choice.

### **1.22 Question 5**

Which fire extinguisher should you use for each fuel source below? Select the best choice from the drop-down lists.

### **1.23a Passing Score**

Nice job, you passed! Here is your score. Click [Review Quiz](#) to go over the correct answers or click [Finish](#) to continue.

### **1.23b Failing Score**

Sorry, you didn't pass with at least 80%. Here is your score. Click [Review Quiz](#) to go over the correct answers or click [Retry Quiz](#) to try again.

### **1.24 Congratulations!**

Congratulations! You did it! You are ready to reduce fire risks, operate a fire extinguisher, and RACE during a fire emergency. Let me once again welcome you to the A+ Health family!

Click the button below to close the course.