# Fire Scenarios

## Scenario 1

A staff member burned food in a microwave in the break room. The person tried to pull the burning food out and it fell into a nearby trashcan starting a pizza box on fire. The fire set off the smoke alarm and sprinkler system. The staff member was burned.

## Scenario 2

A patient was smoking in their room. The smoke detector was set off. The patient tried to put the cigarette out by flicking the ash end of the cigarette. This hot ash landed on an open book which started to burn. The patient ran out of the room. As he did the blanket and book fall to the ground and are under the bed. The sprinkler is not reaching that area and the fire continues to burn under the bed and smoke is coming into the hallway.

## Scenario 3

A [motor/electrical equipment] over heated and a cleaning rag left nearby started to burn. The smoke detectors were out for maintenance. A staff member noticed smoke rolling out of the room when they opened the door during their rounds. The smoldering fire then burst into flames throwing the person into the hallways. The sprinklers in the room are set off and the fire alarm is sounding. The hallway is filling with smoke.

## Scenario 4

Workers were fixing a water leakage in the pipes using a torch. Flames from the torch ignited the pure oxygen leaking from another nearby pipe causing the blaze. One of the evacuating workers left a propane tank for torch in the room causing an explosion.

* Relocate away from the fire and protect patients, visitors and staff
* Activate the fire pull and call 911 with the pertinent information
* Notify the supervisor
* Communicate situation to staff, visitors and patients
* Contain the fire/reduce its spread by closing doors and windows.
* Implement partial/full evacuation as needed

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| Inject 1 |
| A staff member reports that they smell [[1]](#endnote-1)something burning near storage closet. |
| Inject 2 |
| A staff member reports that the environmental service staff member that was cleaning up one of the patient’s rooms is not at the relocation point.[[2]](#endnote-2) |
| Inject 3 |
| A patient is refusing to leave the room.[[3]](#endnote-3) |
| Inject 4 |
| Three staff members are missing.[[4]](#endnote-4) |
| Inject 5 |
| While aiding in the movement of patients/visitors to a safe area a supervisor falls and breaks his/her ankle.[[5]](#endnote-5) |
| Inject 6 |
| You find a small child hiding under a table.[[6]](#endnote-6) |
| Inject 7 |
| Staff have moved to relocation area (1st safe area) and smoke starts to fill the safe area.[[7]](#endnote-7) |
| Inject 8 |
| While moving non-ambulatory people from the fire area you discover you do not have enough wheelchairs to move the limited mobility persons in the area.[[8]](#endnote-8) |

1. *Smells should be reported to Facility or Security. The Fire System should* ***not be activated.*** [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. Report missing staff member to Security or the Fire Department [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. Leave them but note their location and pass to security. You cannot make somebody leave or stay [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. Report missing staff member to Security or the Fire Department [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. Move to a safe area, have a staff member stay with injured party and call 911. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. Take the child with you as you relocate. Report to security so caregiver can be found. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. Move to the a 2nd safe area should be identified (evacuation location) in your work unit plans [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. Use chairs with wheels, gurneys , use partners to help carry in sheets, and back boards, do not carry by oneself unless no other options remain. [↑](#endnote-ref-8)