

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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ extinguisher

3 After fire extinguished:

- Re-establish ventilation
- Minimise O₂, avoid N₂O
- Check airway for damage and debris
- Consider bronchoscopy
- Re-intubate

3 After fire extinguished:

- Re-establish ventilation
- Minimise O₂, avoid N₂O
- 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.