



It is important for patient's, employees, and visitors to sense the security presence in the hospital. This presence needs to be available throughout hospital's operational shifts.

Security personnel needs to be oriented and familiar with their job descriptions and roles and responsibilities during various security scenarios and emergency cases.

Female security personnel needs to be available as required and security personnel needs to be able to communicate properly with hospital's employees and patients without language barriers.

FMS.14 The hospital ensures safe management of hazardous materials.

FMS.14.1 There is a written hazardous materials plan that includes the following:

FMS.14.1.1 Appropriate handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials.

FMS.14.1.2 Education and training on signs and symptoms of exposure to hazardous materials and the appropriate treatment according to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

FMS.14.2 Each department has a current list of hazardous materials used in the department. The list covers:

FMS.14.2.1 Purpose of use.

FMS.14.2.2 The responsible person.

FMS.14.2.3 Permitted quantity.

FMS.14.3 Each department dealing with hazardous materials has Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) relevant to its current list of hazardous materials.

FMS.14.4 Each department using hazardous materials has proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and spill kits to handle any spill or exposure.

FMS.14.5 All hazardous materials are labeled clearly and this includes:

FMS.14.5.1 Anti-neoplastic drugs.

FMS.14.5.2 Radioactive materials.

FMS.14.5.3 Corrosives, acids, and toxic materials.

FMS.14.5.4 Hazardous gases and vapors.

FMS.14.5.5 Anesthetic gases.

FMS.14.5.6 Flammable liquids.

FMS.14.6 Any leak, spill, or exposure to any hazardous material is reported.

Standard Intent: