



To ensure that hospitals and its occupants are safe from fire hazards, there are number of measures needed to be implemented. This includes:

1. Adopting a strict No-Smoking policy that clearly defines smoking, states the hospital's policy, specify smoking designated areas and any exceptions.
2. Ensure free access to exits, fire extinguishers, fire alarm boxes, emergency blankets, safety showers, and eye wash stations.
3. Provision of necessary emergency evacuation lighting.
4. Follow safe storage practices all-over the organization.
5. Installing necessary Fire rated doors.

FMS.25 The hospital has a biomedical equipment plan to ensure that the medical equipment are regularly monitored, maintained, and ready for use.

- FMS.25.1 The hospital has adequate number of qualified biomedical staff.
- FMS.25.2 There is a written biomedical equipment plan that covers the following:
- FMS.25.2.1 A comprehensive inventory of medical equipment with their corresponding locations.
 - FMS.25.2.2 Preventive maintenance program that conforms with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - FMS.25.2.3 The program specifies, for each equipment, the frequency of checks, methods of checks, acceptance criteria, and actions to be taken in the event of unsatisfactory results.
 - FMS.25.2.4 The program includes the process for investigation and follow-up of equipment failure that addresses reporting of failure, immediate remedial actions, assessment of the failure effect on reported results and services (needs alignment), and requalification of the equipment.
 - FMS.25.2.5 Electrical safety testing for patient related equipment.
 - FMS.25.2.6 History record for the maintenance schedule, failure incidence, and repairs done.
- FMS.25.3 Technical service manuals for all equipment are available at the biomedical workshops.
- FMS.25.4 Operator manuals are available at all departments using the equipment.



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- FMS.25.5 The hospital ensures that all maintenance works are conducted by qualified and trained staff.
 - FMS.25.6 Equipment maintenance and repairs are documented to help in the decision making for replacement.
 - FMS.25.7 Investigation procedures conform to manufacturer's instructions.
 - FMS.25.8 There is an equipment recall system that is implemented.
 - FMS.25.9 Each department has a back-up or alternative for each critical equipment to cover for prolonged downtime.
 - FMS.25.10 Preventative Maintenance data are used for upgrading/replacing of equipment.
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Standard Intent:

To ensure that medical equipment are safe to use through regularly inspection, maintenance and testing, a medical equipment management program must be implemented. Such a program needs to include:

- 1. Availability of a valid medical equipment management plan.**
- 2. Inventory of medical equipment's that covers at least (Equipment name, its manufacturer, model, serial number, location, organization number and maintenance history).**
- 3. Availability of a system for medical equipment's alerts and recalls monitoring through SFDA and manufacturer notifications and reporting medical equipment failures in a death, serious injury or illness to SFDA.**
- 4. Availability of necessary service and operation manual whether hardcopy or softcopy to refer to when needed.**
- 5. Availability of calibrated necessary test and calibration equipment's.**

Since medical equipment's failures are expected, the hospital needs to develop a risk-assessment based back up plan for failed medical equipment's through provision of a stand-by medical equipment or shifting to an equal medical intervention alternative.

The program needs to be run by qualified biomedical engineers through education, experience and training.