

### SCHIPP.M6.004

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE		EMERGENCY DESCENT DOWNSTAIRS WITH  EVACUATION SLYDE™:  TWO OR MORE MINIMUM ASSIST	
SCHIPP Team, Regional Vice Director Staff Development,	oroved By: e President - Planning, ovation, Quality, Patient ety and Risk	Date Created: June 29 2016	Review Date: December 21 2017 Revised date: January 2 2018
<ol> <li>Potential Hazards Present:</li> <li>There is a higher risk for awkward postures and over exertion, which can lead to a musculoskeletal injury due to the emergent nature of the task</li> <li>Repetitive motions may be a factor.</li> <li>Client or Caregiver may slip, trip and fall.</li> <li>Client may grab or strike from reactive or defensive behavior.</li> <li>Microorganism Transmission</li> <li>Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness, numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part. Report these to your supervisor.</li> </ol>		Personal protective equipment / devices required / other safety considerations:  ➤ Evacuation Slyde™ (500 lb. weight capacity)  ➤ Appropriate Footwear for Rescuers  ➤ Clothing that allows Rescuers movement.  ➤ Routine Practices; Additional Precautions as assigned	
		Training:  ➤ Initial Orientation and regular review  ➤ Minimum of 3 year review or as required  Resources:  ➤ Follow Manufacturer's Instructions for equipment  ➤ SCHIPP.M1.001 Module 1  ➤ Video Stryker Evacuation Slyde Demonstration	

# **Client Criteria and Supportive Information:**

- > Unable to walk down the stairs independently.
- > Clients may require more than 2 Rescuers based on their weight, responsive behavior. The amount of force to hold the Client in the Slyde over the stairs and control the descent may require additional assist.
- > This procedure should be used only when there is imminent danger and time sensitive to evacuate Client.
- > This procedure should not be used with a bariatric Client, in these cases rely on Fire/Rescue personnel.
- > Fire/Rescue personnel will direct the evacuation process once they come on the scene.

# Steps to perform this task safely:

# Set Up: > Rescuers prepare for the task, taking Evacuation Slyde™ out of zipped holder on wall in designated site. > Client may be on bed or floor close to the staircase. Position of Rescuers to Apply Evacuation Slyde™ with Client on Bed: > Apply brakes to bed, side rails lowered. Position on either side of Client with bed at waist height, backs straight and wide base of support. > Explain to Client what will happen. > Wrap blanket/sheet around Client, include pillow for head comfort. > First Rescuer unfolds the Slyde so sides are open and head and foot area are away from center. > First Rescuer rolls Client towards Second Rescuer, weight shifting from leg on floor to knee on bed, elbows tucked, hands on shoulder and hip. > Second Rescuer holds Client while First pushes the Slyde under the back of the Client. Roll Client onto Slyde.





SLYDE

BARIATRIC

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# Apply Evacuation Slyde™ with Client on Floor at Stairwell:

Kneel and face Client in blanket on either side. One Rescuer rolls Client towards Second Rescuer weight shifting upwards off lower leg, elbows at sides and insert Slyde. Second Rescuer repeats on other side to pull Slyde through.

# Put Together Evacuation Slyde:

- Construct the head and foot end.
- Head end have the A and B flaps come to the center and fit into their respective A and B slots. Fold over top flap with C on it and push it into the C slot, holding the A and B flaps secure. You may need to push up from the bottom to secure pieces into slots.
- Foot end, fold over the flaps and clip the strap and pull it snug.
- ➢ Both Rescuers may need to slide Client down so feet are at the bottom of the foot piece to decrease sliding down during the descent. Hold blanket close to Client and weight shift down.
- Attach the safety straps diagonally at the middle and tightened. If Client is too wide place straps horizontally.

# Move Slyde off Bed:

- ➤ Lower the bed. Second Rescuer comes to same side as First closest to the door, put knee on bed, push Slyde and Client so foot end is facing the floor.
- ➤ Both Rescuers grasp the straps on the sides and weight shift from knee on bed to foot on floor and slide Client to floor, bend knees as Client is lowered.

### Move Client to Stairwell:

➤ Both Rescuers can pull from the foot end by using the two handles. Walk straight ahead avoid twisting as you walk Client towards the stairwell.

## Sliding Client down Stairwell with Evacuation Slyde:

- ➤ Both Rescuers grasp the handles, one at head and one at foot end. Additional Rescuers may be required to assist with the descent, if one more required help at head end. If four, two at head and two at feet.
- ➢ Head end Rescuer leans back in lunge position to support Client's weight while foot end Rescuer steps down the stairs until Client's head reaches the edge of the first step.
- Descend the stairs at a controlled speed. Stay toward the inside rail for easier turning on the landing. Begin to turn once the Slyde is halfway on the landing or when you reach Client's hip level.
- Repeat the process on the next set of stairs.
- Ensure Client is comfortable and safely positioned once in designated area.

Managers/Supervisors: ensure all duties are performed in accordance to training on the Safe Work Procedure, established health and safety regulations/guidelines, policies and procedures (e.g. following safe work procedures) to ensure the staff member, co-workers and clients are safe. Staff performing task: perform task in accordance to training on the Safe Work Procedure and established health and safety regulations. Notify Manager or supervisors of all occurrences, injuries, illnesses or safety and health concerns which are likely to harm themselves or others. Ensure work is completed safely for co-worker, client and personal safety.

Note: this task will be monitored periodically to ensure compliance and safety.



