

## USE WITH CAUTION IN A MONOPLACE CHAMBER

### MATERIALS LIST

CONCERN CATEGORIES: ENERGY SOURCE, FIRE / FLASHPOINT, PRESSURE, PHARMACOLOGIC, PATIENT COMFORT, ACRYLIC DAMAGE, INFECTION CONTROL, AND CHOKING HAZARD

Physician with Safety Lead may approve individual material on specific patient; **Authorization form required**

MATERIAL	RISK ASSESSMENT – ACTION TO BE TAKEN	CONCERN	REFERENCE
The physician in charge, with the concurrence of the safety director, shall be permitted to use <b>ONE</b> of the following prohibited items in the chamber: Suture material      Surgical dressings Alloplastic devices      Synthetic textiles Bacterial barriers      Biological interfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is there a more suitable alternative to this dressing?</li> <li>2. Does this dressing produce heat in the chamber?</li> <li>3. Does this dressing produce too much static electricity?</li> <li>4. Does this dressing have a low ignition temperature/flashpoint?</li> <li>5. Is the total fuel load too high?</li> <li>6. Is there an adverse effect when this product is used inside the hyperbaric chamber?</li> </ol> <p>Physician with Safety Lead may approve individual material on specific patient;</p>	Pressure, Fire, Pharmacologic	NFPA 99 14.3.1.5.4.3
Cast or splint (freshly applied - fiberglass material)	Wait until exothermic reaction in material has subsided; at least 8 hours	Fire, Energy	
Compression bandages: ACE wrap, Shur-band wrap, Profore, Surepress, Coban wrap	If not removed cover with moist towel	Energy, Fire, Pharmacologic	NFPA 99 14.3.1.5.4.3
Epidural infusion catheter.	Catheter may remain in place, clamped Pump is not allowed	Pharmacologic	MW P&P
Hair color or perm (newly applied)	Not allowed if < 24 hours since application due to off gassing of fumes	Fire	
Hair extensions (synthetic)	If unable to remove <b>COVER WITH MOIST TOWEL</b>	Fire, Energy	
Implanted pacer, defibrillator, or intrathecal pump, transducer	Consider each device individually by manufacturer and model Must obtain specific details in writing before approval can be given	Pressure, Pharmacologic,	MW SN
Insulin infusion	Plasma glucagon levels decrease during HBO, Hypoglycemia risk; treat with caution	Pharmacologic	MW P&P
Petroleum or oil based topical or impregnated dressings: Adaptic, Xeroform, Bacitracin	<p>The risk assessment process for hyperbaric wound dressings are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is there a more suitable alternative to this dressing?</li> <li>2. Does this dressing produce heat in the chamber?</li> <li>3. Does this dressing produce too much static electricity?</li> <li>4. Does this dressing have a low ignition temperature/flashpoint?</li> <li>5. Is the total fuel load too high?</li> <li>6. Is there an adverse effect when this product is used inside the hyperbaric chamber?</li> </ol> <p>Physician with Safety Lead may approve individual material on specific patient. If not removed material must be covered with a moist towel</p>	Fire, Pharmacologic	MW SN MW P&P
Transdermal medication patches	Consider each medication individually, efficacy with vasoconstriction, flammability of base product; consider alternative route If not removed material must be covered with a moist towel	Fire, Comfort, Pharmacologic	MW SN
BP (NIBP) cuff with tubing	Use of pass-through to connect to Oscillomate 1630 monitor outside chamber.	Energy	NFPA 99 14.2.7.6