

## Approaches to Safety for the Hyperbaric Professional: Life After the 40-hour Course

So, you've completed a 40-hour course. Now what? As hyperbaric professionals, it can be difficult to know where to go next for the safety information you need to bring back to your workplace. Hear from the foremost Medical and Technical leaders in Hyperbaric Safety as we discuss safety considerations that you may encounter in your career as a hyperbaric professional. This course is designed for hyperbaric Nurses, Technicians, Physicians, and allied health professionals who are fairly new to the world of hyperbaric safety.

The purpose of this course is to provide current information related to the clinical and technical safety of clinical hyperbaric oxygen therapy. This course is organized by both regular and associate members. The sessions will be of special interest to clinicians and technical staff and is provided in response to requests from the membership for a pre-course related to safety aspects of clinical hyperbaric oxygen therapy. CME and CEU will be available for this course.

0730	<b>Coffee</b>	CORAL 1-2
0800-0815	<b>Introductions: / Welcome</b>	Andrew Melnyczenko, CHT
0815-0900	<p><b>Burning down the bandwagon—The catastrophic potential of a casual approach to hyperbaric safety</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> This lecture will emphasize the importance of regarding safety as an integral part of hyperbaric medicine operations. The importance of a team approach—using all eyes, ears, and information available to engage in the safe treatment of patients and minimize hazardous exposure and injury to staff will be discussed. Actual cases of accidents and near-accidents will be reviewed to reinforce these ideas.</p>	Gary Toups, MD
0900-0945	<p><b>On-label safety for off-label therapy: Approaches to the delivery of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for off-label indications.</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> The off-label use of medications is a widely accepted and common practice, involving as many as 20% of prescriptions provided in the United States. The provision of off-label Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy is equally as prevalent but remains controversial within the field. This presentation will examine how the use of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy is regulated and what differentiates on-label and off-label therapy. It will provide guidance on how to assess the safety of providing off-label therapy and mitigation strategies for any unique risks.</p>	Col. Jason Kelly, MD
0945-1030	<p><b>Approaches to safety in the delivery of hyperbaric oxygen therapy to critical care patients</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> There is a deficiency of clinical hyperbaric facilities in the United States capable of responding to the urgent and emergent conditions for which scientific and clinical evidence supports the use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy. As the hyperbaric medicine community endeavors to originate solutions to the complex problems that have contributed to this deficiency, individual facilities and the professionals that staff them can observe a Ready, Set, Go approach to champion a culture of safety in the administration of hyperbaric oxygen therapy to critically ill patients.</p>	Nicholas Marosek, CHRN

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<b>1030-1045</b>	<b>Break</b>	
1045-1130	<p><b>Unravelling our Hyperbaric Codes and Standards</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> The ongoing, real-time development of hyperbaric industry rules is intended to be transparent. Interested parties have access to either pre-published code revisions or standards committees and are welcomed to provide input. In most cases they may attend committee meetings to observe deliberations over suggested updates, revisions, and even new materials. The committees that develop these publications are made up of a balanced number of individuals representing all aspects of our industry: medicine, engineering and technology, operational management, design and manufacture, research, and governmental institutions. Despite all of this, most of our colleagues regard regulatory documents as strict compliance mandates, often formulated either by parties with their own interests, or administrative organizations with little or no knowledge of our field. This presentation will hopefully peel back some of the layers to allay such concerns and ultimately invite more participation by all hyperbaric industry stakeholders.</p>	Francois Burman
1130-1200	<p><b>The AHJ. Who are they?</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> AHJ is an organization, agency, or individual responsible for enforcing codes, standards, and regulations related to building construction, fire prevention, and life safety. This term is often used in the construction industry, especially for new construction or renovation projects. The AHJ can be different entities, depending on the project's location and type. In general, it could be a local government agency, fire department, or building department. The AHJ's responsibility is to review construction plans, issue permits, conduct inspections, and ensure that the building meets all applicable codes and standards.</p> <p>This lecture will review all aspects of Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), to include understanding the regulatory terms, primary regulatory agencies, working with an AHJ, and how to make an impression on them.</p>	Derall Garrett, CHT-A
<b>1200-1300</b>	<b>Lunch - Sponsored by Mayo Clinic</b>	
1300-1345	<p><b>Where to defibrillate – In the HBO<sub>2</sub> Room or Not?</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> This presentation will explore the route and dispersion time oxygen takes when a monoplace hyperbaric chamber door is opened post-emergency evacuation. The data presented comes from measuring oxygen at various chamber room locations by way of a formal research project. This information will assist hyperbaric medical, nursing, and technical staff with determining an appropriate location to conduct ACLS on a hyperbaric patient.</p>	Richard Barry, PhD, STS, CHT-ADMIN

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1345-1430	<p><b>Hyperbaric Staff Competencies</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> Hyperbaric medicine practice involves increasingly diverse patient pathologies that incur medical and procedural risk from the hyperbaric oxygen treatment and patient underlying pathology. Certain other procedures, such as transcutaneous oximetry monitoring, require technical proficiency for the inferred result accuracy. Ongoing competency monitoring ensures skills are uniform, safe, and effective.</p>	Anthony Johnson, RN
1430-1530	<p><b>Checklists, complacency, and human nature</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> Poor checklist utilization is a common finding in hyperbaric facilities and is probably a symptom of a larger problem – complacency. This presentation will discuss checklist design and utilization through the lenses of psychology and neuroscience.</p>	Rob Sheffield, BA, CHT
<b>1530-1545</b>	<b>Break</b>	
1545-1630	<p><b>Retrospective Analysis of Monoplace and Multiplace Chamber Accidents</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> In this presentation we will review significantly adverse incidents in the history of hyperbaric medicine, engage the audience in root cause analysis of adverse events, and identify the importance of safety and prevention protocols designed to reduce the likelihood of adverse outcomes in the future.</p>	Roma Tremblay, APRN
1630-1715	<p><b>Hyperbaric Medicine Emergencies</b></p> <p><b>Description:</b> This lecture is to review emergent hyperbaric medicine conditions, and why HBO may benefit these patients. There will be a Quick review of the pathophysiology of HBOT and how it can affect these conditions given many of the UHMS approved indications are for emergent medical and surgical conditions. Many patients with emergency conditions are clinically stable, and treatment for these patients can be easily performed in monoplace and multiplace hyperbaric chambers.</p>	Matthew Kelly, MD
1715-1730	<b>Questions/ Course Evaluation / Closing</b>	Andrew Melnychenko, CHT

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## CONTINUING EDUCATION

### Accreditation Statement:

The Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

### Designation Statements:

- **Physician CME:** The Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society designates this live activity for a maximum of **8 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)<sup>™</sup>**. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.
- **Nursing/RRT Contact Hours:** This live activity is approved for **8 CE hours** provided by Florida Board of Registered Nursing/RRT Provider #50-10881. License types: RN, LPN, CNS, ARNP, CNA, CRT, RRT, RCP Provided through the Florida State Board of Nursing and the CE credits are reciprocal and approved for nurses within all states. Receiving credit for Florida providers is simple, attend the course and our staff will upload your credits directly to the Florida State database. For out of state credit, we provide this letter for you to file with the respective nursing board.
- **NBDHMT:** This live activity is approved for **8 Category A credit hours** by National Board of Diving and Hyperbaric Medical Technology, P.O. Box 758, Pelion, South Carolina 29123.
  - NBDHMT Accreditation Statement: For CHT recertification purposes, the NBDHMT requires a minimum of nine of the minimum 12 required Category A credits relate directly to any combination of hyperbaric operations, related technical aspects and chamber safety.

**Full Disclosure Statement:** All faculty members and planners participating in continuing medical education activities sponsored by Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society are expected to disclose to the participants any relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies. Full disclosure of faculty and planner relevant financial relationships will be made at the activity.

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