Facility Preparation Checklist
Monoplace Hyperbaric Chamber

Facility Requirements/Recommendations

1. ______ Informed Consent must be signed and acknowledged by patient for general HOT and for relative contraindications

2. ______ Wheelchair and washroom access to chamber room

3. ______ Fireproof doors to NFPA 99 standard (To be reviewed by Fire Marshall or qualified individual)

4. ______ Doors and hallway provide permanent access for paramedic gurney

5. ______ Adequate temperature control to be maintained between 68-74 degrees F; 20–23.3 degrees C

6. ______ Heating and air conditioning ductwork must be isolated from the rest of the facility to prevent oxygen leakage reaching combustion areas

7. ______ Room for hyperbaric use only

8. ______ External windows covered with drapes, blinds or equivalent ultraviolet protection, shatterproof

9. ______ Incandescent lighting with lens/cover to light the chamber from outside during pressurization

10. ______ No fluorescent lighting should be visible to patients during pressurization

11. ______ Fire extinguishers installed and properly tagged for current approved maintenance and safety testing: 10 lbs CO2, 10 lbs ABC, and pressurized water, all mounted off the floor

12. ______ Only non-static hard flooring should be permitted in the chamber room

13. ______ Room posted ‘No Smoking’ and ‘Oxygen in Use’ at all entrances

14. ______ All electrical equipment properly grounded and CSA approved (To be reviewed by Fire Marshall or qualified individual)

15. ______ Gas supplies, O2 provided with redundant systems which automatically switch over in event of failure of one source. Vaporizer buffer system is recommended for flow-through chambers due to high draw capacity. Medical grade air also provide by fail-safe regulators or manifold with redundant sources

16. ______ Oxygen supply pressure 50-70 psig (3.5 – 5.0 kg. cm2) in the maximum flow condition. Oxygen flow capacity must meet chamber requirements, which can reach 600 l/min

17. ______ Breathing air supply pressure should be between 50 – 70 psig (3.5 – 5.0 kg/cm2)

18. ______ Breathing air flow capacity, at least 3.5 ft3/min (100 lpm). Shut-off valves on oxygen and breathing air supply lines installed at entry point into room or another appropriate location. Posted directions for open and closed valve positions, and a warning to open oxygen valves slowly
19. Pressure gauges installed on oxygen and, if applicable, air supply lines, or GSP-100 gas selection panel to be installed

20. High and low pressure alarm system installed on oxygen lines

21. Documentation of chamber maintenance, alarm tests, fire drills and emergency training of staff available for inspection

22. Allowed in the chamber: cotton, linen or hemp gowns. Not allowed in the chamber: Velcro, metal, synthetics, shoes, Vaseline, lipstick, hairspray, makeup, nail polish, cigarettes, lighters, matches and other combustibles, hearing aids and any other electronic devices, perfume, after shave, lotions, acrylic nails, metal frame eye glasses

23. Timer (electronic) and stopwatch

24. Humidifier to reduce spark potential

25. Telephone in HBOT room with posted emergency numbers

26. If applicable: VCR, television or music entertainment outside the chamber and safely installed

27. Children’s drinking glasses amendable to pressurization

28. Emergency manual for SOP’s (standard operating procedures) for pressurization, emergency decompression, fire pneumothorax, etc.

29. Portable O2 bottle with face mask or nasal canula

30. Emergency kit with supplies for tracheotomy; ambubag, BP cuff, stethoscope, otoscope, thermometer, glucometer, defibrillator

31. Emergency lighting and posted exits

32. Posted protocols for absolute contraindications to pressurization, rules on what may be taken into the hyperbaric chamber and it is the patient’s responsibility to report changes in health status or medications

33. Secure record keeping of patient charts, chamber logs, incident reports

34. Chamber is approved by Health Canada as a Class 3 medical device

35. Facility is hygienic and appropriate for professional health care

36. Any ND who is affiliated with a hyperbaric chamber in a clinic must be certified for Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy by an accredited institution

37. Vitals and SOAP documentation must be applied to each patient before entering the HOC and after if the patient is experiencing any adverse side affects

38. Relative contraindications and Absolute contraindications of HOT must be adhered to by any ND who refers his patients for therapy
39. The resident ND or other qualified medical assistant certified in ACLS must be within 5 minutes from the facility.

40. All chambers must be tested by a certified gas company to assess the air quality every 3 years.

41. The personnel administering of hyperbaric oxygen therapy must be by a certified hyperbaric technician (CHT), or a hyperbaric trained physician (UHMS).

42. The medical director of the facility has been appointed and is charged with ensuring the safe and ethical care of patients, and their friends/family attending the dives. The medical director also ensures that staff are qualified to perform their duties.

43. The safety director of the facility has been appointed and is charged with ensuring proper functioning of all the chambers and related equipments, ensuring proper dive logs, maintenance checks, air quality tests, and all matters regarding the safe functioning of the equipment.