



COLLEGE OF NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

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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 canola
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 HOC 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 y 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 the equipment.