



## Did You Know?

The US Department of Veterans Affairs has confirmed that its hospital facilities are required to comply with OSHA standards. VA recognizes that equipment-specific lockout procedures will improve safety. It has directed its medical centers to develop specific SOP's for de-energizing and/or releasing stored energy in the identified energized equipment

## The Joint Commission Compliance

In order to become or remain accredited by The Joint Commission (TJC), a hospital must provide safe, high quality health care. TJC references specific OSHA, NFPA, EPA and other regulations in its Environment of Care Crosswalk, stressing the requirement to comply with these important safety rules.

The Joint Commission provides three standards chapters related to Environment of Care management:

- Environment of Care (EC) chapter
- Emergency Management (EM) chapter
- Life Safety (LS) chapter



### OSHA and EPA Regulation Summary:

#### OSHA CFR 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout Tagout)

Machine-specific Lockout Tagout procedures are required for equipment that has more than one energy source, as well as for equipment that has a single energy source in most conditions.

## Brady Visual Lockout Procedure Service (page 434)

An on-site comprehensive service in which Brady engineers come to the facility and create equipment-specific procedures. This service can be completed in a matter of days – saving hospitals significant time and money on lockout compliance! The service includes:

- On-site equipment assessment performed by Brady engineers
- Compliant, easy-to-follow procedures for each piece of equipment
- Installation of laminated procedures and energy source ID tags directly on equipment
- Electronic and hard copies of all machine-specific LOTO procedures
- Employee training for updating and creating additional procedures
- Recommended Lockout Tagout product list based on facility needs

## Additional Brady Services

Brady's hospital identification services and products can also help hospitals meet TJC requirements for:

- Labeling of Hazardous Chemicals to meet new GHS regulations
- Confined Spaces Procedures
- Safety Signage Audits and Labeling
- Emergency Egress
- And more!



## What Equipment Requires Lockout Procedures?

A typical hospital has 100 to 300 or more pieces of equipment that require written procedures!

Common hospital equipment that requires lockout procedures:

- Boilers and Chillers
- Generators
- Vacuum pumps
- Sterilizers
- Air handlers
- And more!