

THE REGIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF NEW YORK CITY, INC.



NYC REMAC

Advisory No.	2005-08		
Title:	Educational Advisory: Guidelines for Safe and Effective Use of the MSA Response™ Escape Hood with (P 100) Canister		
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The Regional Emergency Medical Services Council of New York City has received MSA Response™ Escape Hoods with Canister (P100 “HEPA” cartridge filters) from the Department of Homeland Security. This Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has been made available to all EMS Agencies operating in the NYC region and distributed.

The MSA Response™ Escape Hoods with Canister contains a pleated high-efficiency (P100 “HEPA”) filter to remove aerosols, radionuclides, and solid particulates; and an impregnated activated charcoal carbon bed to adsorb (filter out) gases and vapors. Tear gas agents are removed from the inspired air stream by the P-100 filter and the impregnated carbon bed. Mustard (HD), Sarin (GB), DMMP (a Sarin simulant), HCN and CK (Cyanogen Chloride) are also effectively adsorbed by the carbon bed.

Escape hoods are meant for unintentional involvement in a hazmat situation where temporary protection is required for safe escape from the scene. This equipment is not meant for patient treatment in the “hot zone” or “warm zone”.

Attached are Guidelines for Safe and Effective Use of the MSA Response™ Escape Hood with Canister. Additional donning and doffing instructions are clearly labeled on the MSA Response™ Escape Hoods with Canister packaging. This packaging must remain intact until use to ensure the integrity of the equipment.

Supporting/Associated Protocols:

- REMAC General Operating Procedures – Weapons of Mass Destruction Procedure

Owners/operators of Ambulance and ALS First Response Services providing prehospital medical treatment within the five boroughs of the City of New York are responsible to provide copies of the NYC REMAC Prehospital Treatment Protocols to their personnel, and to ensure that Service Medical Directors and EMS personnel are informed of all changes/updates to the NYC REMAC Prehospital Treatment Protocols.

This revised protocol revision will be effective immediately.

Lewis W. Marshall, Jr., MD, JD

Chair

Regional Emergency Medical Advisory Committee of New York City

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Guidelines for Safe and Effective Use of the MSA Response™ Escape Hood with Canister

In the event of a hazmat situation, immediate donning of the escape hood is imperative. Follow all manufacturer instructions on donning to ensure proper seal.

Donning (Application) Procedure:

1. Tear open package at notch and remove hood. (Fig 1)



Fig 1



Fig 2

2. Unfold hood and insert hands through neckseal into elastic harness. (Fig 2)

NOTE: PEOPLE WITH SHOULDER LENGTH HAIR OR LONGER SHOULD PULL BACK AND SECURE HAIR AWAY FROM NECK BEFORE DONNING.

3. Stretch neckseal and pull hood onto head. (Fig 3)



Fig 3



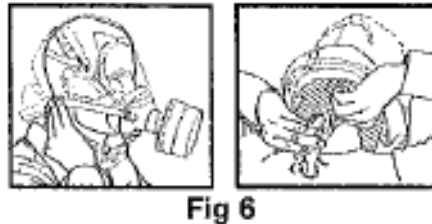
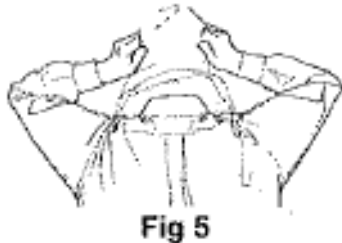
Fig 4

4. Adjust nosecup on face. Nosecup must cover nose and mouth for proper protection. (Fig 4)

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5. Adjust hood by grasping hood and pulling hood down against top of head. (Fig 5)



6. Tuck hair inside, ensuring neck seal is sealing against skin. (Fig 6)
7. Tilt head back, insert thumbs under neck and stretch neck seal. While sliding thumbs back and forth pull neckseal down. (Fig 7)



8. Pull skirt down to cover neckseal. (Fig 8)

Doffing (Removal) Procedure:

1. Lift the front of neckseal and move canister up and over head. Try not to touch face with hands.

NOTE: DECONTAMINATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE REMOVAL OF PPE. SECURE THE USED MASK IN A 'RED-BAG' AND DISPOSE OF ACCORDING TO AGENCY POLICY OR DIRECTION OF THE INCIDENT COMMANDER.

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Guidelines for Safe and Effective Use of the MSA ResponseTM Escape Hood with Canister

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The MSA ResponseTM Escape Hoods with Canister contains a pleated high-efficiency (P100 “HEPA”) filter to remove aerosols, radionuclides, and solid particulates; and an impregnated activated charcoal carbon bed to adsorb (filter out) gases and vapors. Tear gas agents are removed from the inspired air stream by the P-100 filter and the impregnated carbon bed. Mustard (HD), Sarin (GB), DMMP (a Sarin simulant), HCN and CK (Cyanogen Chloride) are also effectively adsorbed by the carbon bed.

- The escape hood provides no protection against oxygen deficiency. The mask does not provide/manufacture oxygen.
- Do not use hood for smoke or fire situations.
- Immediate escape procedures should be initiated while donning the escape mask. The escape hood issued (MSA ResponseTM Escape Hood with Canister) is designed for a single escape of up to 15 minutes – it cannot be reused.
- Contaminated persons should not self-evacuate the scene prior to decontamination – this practice only spreads contamination.
- Toxic products introduced into the confined space of an ambulance can be harmful or fatal to crew members and patients.
- Hazardous materials are not only inhaled, but may also be absorbed through the skin. Immediate escape procedures to leave the hazardous area should be initiated while donning the escape mask.
- Treatment within the “Hot” and “Warm” zones may be performed only by appropriately trained personnel wearing appropriate chemical protective clothing (CPC) as determined by the incident commander.
- Decontamination Should Be Completed Before Removal Of PPE. Secure The Used Mask In A ‘Red-Bag’ And Dispose Of According To Agency Policy Or Direction Of The Incident Commander.
- **READ ALL THE MANUFACTURER’S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING USE AND STORAGE.**
- **REFER TO REMAC GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURE – WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION**