



Education of nurses, operators and technicians in hyperbaric facilities in Europe

EBAss/ECHM Resources manual

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Document prepared by

European Baromedical Association for Nurses, Operators and Technicians

EBAss is an international, non profit association

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Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the training, based on the European Committee for Hyperbaric Medicine (ECHM) recommendations, of nurses, operators and technicians working in a hyperbaric facility in Europe.

This document is intended to be a reference document for European countries for guidelines, regulations and standards in hyperbaric medicine.

This document was written by the members of the Education Committee of the European Baromedical Association for nurses, operators and technicians (EBAss).

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1. Responsibilities

Ref: ECHM 2004 European Code of Good Practice for Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

1.1 Multiplace chamber

Operators

- Operation of the internal and external devices of the Chamber.
- Control and operation of the mechanisms for compression and decompression, and for delivering gas mixtures and oxygen.
- Control and application of the safety regulations concerning prevention of fire, and oxygen toxicity.
- Calculation, application and control of compression and decompression schedules for all chamber occupants, applying decompression stops, when necessary.
- Be available for intervention inside the Chamber under pressure, in order to control or check the correct operation of determined parts of the circuits or devices.
- Adaptation and checking of the medical instruments carried by the patients before being introduced into the Chamber, in order to ensure their correct operation, and to avoid dangerous or undesirable effects.
- Control and checking of the operation of auxiliary facilities to the Chamber: air-compressors, sources of compressed air or medical gases, gas/air reserves, pneumatic circuits, control systems etc.
- Maintenance of the facility. Small repair jobs or technical interventions due to problems which occasionally might occur, and which do not require the intervention of highly specialised technical staff.
- Safe handling of technical emergency situations.
- Check the calibration of technical equipment relating to the hyperbaric facility.
- Steering, Controlling and documentation of the Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO₂) Treatment according to prescribed procedure.
- Duties in emergency situations (locking in and out of personnel).
- Adherence to national law of the appropriate member state.

Nurses

- Nursing measures belonging to the common pathologies of the hyperbaric therapeutics to be applied to the patients in a hyperbaric chamber.
- Nursing assistance of patients inside the hyperbaric chamber, taking special care of the specific conditions of the hyperbaric environment.

- Where possible adaptation of conventional medical techniques and specific treatments of each illness to the hyperbaric environment, so that other treatments the patient is habitually receiving will not need to be interrupted while in the chamber.
- In some cases, operating the external controls of a Monoplace Hyperbaric chamber according to the compression and decompression schedules established. Care of patients including sporadic emergency treatments conducted either inside or outside of HBO $_2$ chamber.

Hyperbaric Nurses intensive care:

Nursing assistance of critical care patients during hyperbaric treatment.

Attendants NOT nurses:

- Patient care in non-invasive, non-specialised medical activities inside and outside the chamber.
- Accompanying patients who are receiving treatment inside the Multiplace Chamber, but who do not need special assistance by doctors and nurses, but only by way of support, control, and to give them confidence.
- Other activities to develop inside or outside the Chamber, directed by the Medical Director, Hyperbaric Physician or the Nurse.

1.2 Monoplace chamber

Minimum Team levels during a hyperbaric session for Monoplace chambers are described as one hyperbaric physician and one operator. (Abstract, European Code of Good Practice for HBO_2 - page 5)

Chamber Operator:

Monoplace chambers are handled sometimes by nurses and doctors and/or hyperbaric specialists: (Abstract, European Code of Good Practice for HBO_2 - page 25)

Nurses

In some cases, operating the external controls of a Monoplace Hyperbaric chamber according to the compression and decompression schedules established.

(Abstract, European Code of Good Practice for HBO₂- page 21)

Based on those concise requirements, we propose to verify what these personnel need to know.

Monoplace chamber

Operator

- Operation of the external devices of the Chamber.
- Control and operation of the mechanisms for compression and decompression, and for delivering gas mixtures and oxygen.
- Appreciation of appropriate gas laws.

- Control and application of the safety regulations concerning prevention of fire, and oxygen toxicity.
- Calculation, application and control of compression and decompression schedules for chamber occupant, applying decompression stops, when necessary.
- Adaptation and checking of the medical instruments carried by the patients before being introduced into the Chamber, in order to ensure their compatibility, correct operation, and to avoid dangerous or undesirable effects.
- Control and checking of the operation of auxiliary facilities to the Chamber: air-compressors (if air filled), sources of compressed air or medical gases, gas/air reserves, pneumatic circuits, control systems etc.
- Day to day technical maintenance of chambers in order to identify and repair and rectify minor technical issues.
- Safe handling of technical & medical emergency situations.
- Check the calibration of technical equipment relating to the hyperbaric facility.
- Steering, Controlling and documentation of the HBO_2 Treatment according to prescribed procedure.
- Adherence to national law of the appropriate member state.

If the operator is a nurse

- Nursing measures belonging to the common pathologies of the hyperbaric therapeutics to be applied to the patients in a hyperbaric chamber.
- Nursing assistance of patients taking special care of the specific conditions of the hyperbaric environment.
- Where possible adaptation of conventional medical techniques and specific treatments of each illness to the hyperbaric environment, so that other treatments the patient is habitually receiving will not need to be interrupted while in the chamber.
- Care of patients including sporadic emergency treatments conducted outside of HBO_2 chamber.

2. Entry levels.

2.1 For Multiplace chambers.

	Precondition	Competence will be lost	Recovering
Common Module for Chamber Opera- tors and hyperbaric nurses (attendant)	 medically fit for working under hyperbaric conditions Current Basic Life Support (BLS) certificate or higher (max. 1 year old). This must be to European Re- 	If the individual does not progress to the appropriate specialist module within 12 month after graduation	

	suscitation Council guidelines (ERC), but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines.		
Specific Module for Chamber operator	- Successful graduation of Common Moduleexcept in the case of recertification - medically fit to work under pressure	 Carries out less than 10 hyperbaric procedures or simulations a year, to operate under supervision And carries out less than 10 hyperbaric treatments a year with patients, to operate autonomous. no participation on a BLS course (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) Has not been working in a hyperbaric chamber as an operator for more than 5 years 	 10 autonomous steered treatments (under supervision). Participation on a BLS course. (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) participate in hyperbaric operator training (hyperbaric operator module only)
Specific Module for Hyperbaric Nurse (Attendant)	 medically fit to work under pressure Registered nurse successful graduation of the Common Module except in the case of recertification 	 no participation on a BLS course according to the ERC guidelines Has not been working in a hyperbaric chamber as a nurse for more than 5 years 	- participation on a BLS course par- ticipate in hyper- baric nurse train- ing (hyperbaric nurse module only) (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these

			guidelines)
Specific Module for Hyperbaric Nurse in Intensive Care (HNIC) (at- tendant)	 medically fit to work under pressure registered nurse (RN) current qualification depending on the member states national legislation for accompany of intensive care patients successful graduation of the Module Hyperbaric Nurseexcept in the case of recertification 	 If the HNIC does not have the required ICU Nurse experience within the previous 18 months If the HNIC does not work as an ICU nurse inside a hyperbaric chamber within the previous 18 months no participation on an ILS course according to the ERC guidelines 	- current requalification depending on the member states national legislation for accompany of intensive care patients - participate in HNIC training (HNIC module only) - participation on an ILS course according to the ERC guidelines
Module for hyper- baric attendant (Not Nurse)	 Medically fit to work under pressure. Current BLS or higher (within the previous 12 months)(qualifications must be to ERC, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) 	 attends less than 10 hyperbarictreatments a year inside the chamber with patients no participation on a BLS course (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) 	 attends at least 3 hyperbaric treatments under supervision participation on a BLS course (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines)

2.2 Entry levels for Monoplace chambers

,	Precondition	Competence will be lost	Recovering
Module for Chamber operator not nurse	- Medically fit to work at atmospheric pressure unless being asked to enter the chamber when they would need to be fit to work under pressure-Current BLS or higher (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines)	 Carries out less than 10 hyperbaric procedures or simulations a year, to operate under supervision And carries out less than 10 hyperbaric treatments a year with patients, to operate autonomous. no participation on a BLS course (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) Has not been working in a hyperbaric chamber as an operator for more than 5 years 	- 10 autonomous steered treatments (under supervision) Participation on a BLS course. (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) - participate in hyperbaric operator training
Module for chamber operator Nurse	 Medically fit to work at atmospheric pressure unless being asked to enter the chamber when they would need to be fit to work under pressure Registered nurse Current BLS (certificate BLS or higher) (qualifications must be to ERCguidelines, but 	 no participation on a BLS course according to the ERC guidelines Has not been working in a hyperbaric chamber as a nurse for more than 5 years 	- participation on a BLS course participate in hyperbaric nurse training (hyperbaric nurse module only) (qualifications must be to ERC guidelines, but may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines)

	may be taught by any organisation which works to these guidelines) - successful gradua- tion of the Com- mon Module ex- cept in the case of recertification		
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3. The modules of education

3.1 Common Module for Operators and hyperbaric nurses (attendant) in hyperbaric chambers.

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Overview	L1	Hyperbaric chamber and	L2
Types of hyperbaric facilities		devices	
History of hyperbaric medicine		Set up of chamber	
Hyperbaric facility organisation		Driving chamber - pressure	
Basic Technical overview		increase	
Hyperbaric Chamber Technology	L1	Pressure decrease Patient	
Basic chamber technology		problems (Lung damage, rup-	
Basic understanding of Monoplace & Mul-		ture of the middle ear, dam-	
tiplace Chambers		age to the sinuses)	
Hygiene		Locking (personnel and mate-	
Generation of compressed Air (low and		rials)	
high pressure)		Built in breathing system	
Oxygen supplies, Handling of oxygen		(BiBS)	
Oxygen Hazards		Breathing masks and Hood-	
Electrical supplies, routine and emergen-		tent	
су	L2	Illumination and communica-	
Physics and Physiology in a hyperbaric		tion	
environment		Disinfection of chamber and	
Concepts of pressure		associated devices	
Boyle, Dalton, Henry, and other General		Post treatment shut down	
Gas Laws: Pres-	L2	Patient education	L2
sure/Volume/Temperature etc.		Introduction to the general	
Physio- and Pathophysiology under hy-		rules	
perbaric conditions		Fitting of the breathing mask	
Air filled cavities, Pressure equalisation,		Behaviour during chamber	
Barotrauma, Oxygen toxicity,	L1	treatment	
Arterial Gas Embolism, Decompression		Behaviour in emergency situa-	
Illness.		tions	
Monitoring		Prohibited items and devices	
ECG, NBP, $TcPCO2/TcPO_2$, ExO_2 & CO_2	L2		
O ₂ -Monitoring of the Chamber	L3	Emergency training	
Relative Humidity		Manual Handling	
Safety, Risk Assessment and Manage-		CPR within a chamber	L2
ment		Fire	
Fire Protection		Evacuation	
Prevention by limiting materials entering			
chamber			
Clothes and other possible fuels	L1		
Procedures in case of fire			

Fire extinguishing system	15			
Practice of fire extinguis	shing			
Treatment profiles and	decompression			
tables for patients and	personnel			
Total:	16 Hr	Total:	16 Hr	

3.2 Specific Module for Chamber operator (Multiplace chamber)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Control panel	L3	Hyperbaric chamber	L3
Chamber steering, Chamber moni-		Daily checking, Starting and tag-out	
toring, Computer control, manual		Set up of the hyperbaric chamber	
steer, Steering at the pneumatic		Steering of the chamber (Computer,	
control panel		manual, pneumatic)	
Communication, Video monitoring		Documentation of the HBO ₂ treat-	
O ₂ , CO ₂ , Temperature & Relative		ment	
Humidity - Monitoring, Patient Mon-		Take care of an ASA 1 (otherwise	
itoring		healthy) patient, Locking (personnel)	
Prescriptions and documentation	L3	Maintenance of the chamber	L3
Awareness of relevant national laws		Technical failures, (emergency pow-	
Records of chamber operations		er supply), BiBS, Technical monitor-	
Equipment maintenance records		ing, Compressors, Emergency power	
		supply	
Clinical-HBO ₂	L2		
Therapeutic effects of the HBO ₂		Recognition and necessary behav-	
Indications		iour in emergency situations	L3
		Medical Emergencies (infiltrate and	
Complications	L3	exit of personnel), General operat-	
Barotrauma, Oxygen-Intoxication		ing states (in case of fire, loss of	
		computer control, loss of gas supply	
		etc.)	
		Understanding of each emergency operating procedure described in	
		the European Code for good Prac-	
		tice Annex 4 point 3 which are:-	
		EMERGENCY OPERATING PROCE- DURES	L3
		Medical	
		- cardio-respiratory com-	
		plaints including procedures	
		for safe defibrillation	
		- loss of consciousness	
		- convulsions	
		- neuropsychological acute re-	
		actions (including panic,	
		claustrophobia, aggression)	
		- vomiting	
		- dysbaric injuries to patients	
		and staff:	

	 barotrauma decompression illness / sickness Chamber systems. uncontrolled change of pressure loss of gas supplies contamination of gas supplies contaminated atmosphere inside chamber high oxygen levels in the chamber atmosphere inability to maintain adequate temperature fire in the chamber fire in the facility loss of communications (visual, verbal) power failure internal equipment malfunction medical device malfunction BiBS malfunction any external threats to the facility
Total: 16 Hr	Total: 32 Hr

3.3 Specific Module for Hyperbaric Nurses (Attendant) (Multiplace)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Effects of the HBO Therapy and oxygen Oedema reduction by vasoconstriction 'Squashing' of gas bubbles in case of gas embolism, Bacteriostatic effects (anaerobic organisms), Competitive	L2	Pre-examination of patients Suitability for HBO ₂ Treat- ment (ECG, Pulmonary function etc.) Practice of assisting pa-	L3
displacement of CO Activation of fibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis, Activation of osteoclasts Angio-neogenesis, Activation of macrophages		tients with HBO ₂ Treatments Before treatment Preparation of the chamber, Checking patients During treatment Accompanying of patients,	L3
Physiology of hyperbaric exposure Functional Anatomy, Breathing, Ears Decompression, Thermoregulation, Immersion	L2	Caring during chamber treatment Specification of medication under hyperbaric conditions (for example - infusion),	
Hyperbaric Pathophysiology and complications Theory of decompression Acute decompression Illness Toxic effects of oxygen (Acute &	L2	Drainage (i.e Redon, Colostomy etc.) After Treatment Documentation	
Chronic) Effects of inert gas (HPNS)		EMERGENCY OPERATING PROCEDURES Medical	L3
Suitability and contraindications for hyperbaric exposure Patients , HBO-staff	L3	- cardio-respiratory complaints including procedures for safe defibrillation	
HBO ₂ : Indications by Undersea Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS) and ECHM Indication in case of emergency,	L3	 loss of consciousness convulsions neuropsychological acute reactions (in- 	
Approved Uses Caring and leading of patients during chamber treatment Psychology, Professional-client relations Nursing & Medical records	L3	cluding panic, claus- trophobia, aggression) - vomiting - dysbaric injuries to patients and staff: - barotrauma - decompression illness	

Hygiene in hyperbaric facilities Specialities of disinfection in hyperbaric environment Requirements of disinfection and cleaning of the chamber fixtures and fittings MRSA and other infectious diseases in HBO ₂ Self protection	L3 / sickness Chamber systems - contaminated atmosphere inside chamber - high oxygen levels in the chamber atmosphere - fire in the chamber - loss of communications (visual, verbal) - power failure - internal equipment malfunction - medical device malfunction - BiBS malfunction 3 monitored attended treatments during practical training.	
Total: 16 Hr	Total: 32 Hr	

3.4 Specific Module for Hyperbaric Nurses in Intensive Care (attendant) (Multiplace)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Physiology and Pathophysiology under	L3	Respirators, Ventilators &	L3
hyperbaric conditions		medical devices applicable	
e.g, Heart-circulation, Lungs, Kidney-		for use under hyperbaric	
function		conditions	
Extended Monitoring Expiratory oxy-	L3	An awareness of the different	
gen measurement		types and their capabilities	
e.g, Online Blood gas analysis, TcPCO2 ,		Working practices	L2
IBP, ICP		at a top level hyperbaric facil-	
Legal prescription for operation of	L2	ity	
medical devices in hyperbaric cham-		Hygiene	L3
bers		Preparation specialities of	
National or EU policies, EN norms.		breathing devices and acces-	
Medication	L3	sories	
e.g, Effects under hyperbaric condi-		The infectious patient	
tions, Specific procedures & require-		Giving critical intensive care	L3
ments for giving of medication under		of patients (incl. 5 accompany	
hyperbaric conditions		of intensive critical care pa-	
Drainage systems	L3	tients)	
e.g, Redon, Bülau, Ventrikel, NPWT, etc.		e.g, Cuff pressure control,	
Special requirements for mandatory		Bülau-Drainage	
ventilation in hyperbaric environment	L3	Intracranial pressure control,	
Volume measurement, Oxygen measure-		Complications	
ment, Open lung manoeuvre			
Case examples and discussion of the	L2		
examples			
e.g, CO Intoxication, Burns and smoke			
inhalation injury, Brain abscess, Anae-			
mia			
Decompression illness, Emphysema			
Total: 8 Hr		Total: 32 Hr	
TOTAL: UTI	<u> </u>	וטועוי שב דווי	

3.5 Module for hyperbaric attendant (Not Nurse) (Multiplace)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Hyperbaric Chamber Technology	L1	Hyperbaric chamber and devic-	L3
Physics in a hyperbaric environment	L1	es	
Physio- and Pathophysiology under	L1	- Locking (personnel and materi-	
hyperbaric conditions		al)	
Safety	L1	- BiBS	
Fire Protection	L2	- Breathing masks and Hood-tent	
Prevention by limiting materials en-		- Illumination and communication	
tering chamber		Patient education	
Clothes and other possible fuels		Chamber hygiene	L2
Procedures in case of fire		Emergency training	L2
Fire extinguishing systems			L2
Practice of fire extinguishing		3 accompanied treatment ses-	
	L1	sions.(in addition to 8hrs practi-	
Treatment profiles and decompression tables for patients and personnel		cal)	
Total: 8 Hr		Total: 8 Hr	

3.6 Module for operators and nurses (Monoplace chamber)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Overview	L1	Hyperbaric chamber and devic-	L2
Types of hyperbaric facilities		es	
History of hyperbaric medicine		Daily checking, Starting and tag-	
Hyperbaric facility organisation		out	
Basic Technical overview		Set up of chamber	
Hyperbaric Chamber Technology	L1	Steering of the chamber (Com-	
Basic chamber technology		puter, manual, pneumatic)	
Monoplace - Multiplace Chamber		Documentation of the HBO ₂	
Hygiene		treatment	
Generation of compressed Air (low		BiBS	
and high pressure)		Breathing masks and Hood-tent	
Oxygen supplies, Handling of oxygen		Illumination and communication	
Oxygen Hazards		Disinfection of chamber and as-	
Electrical supplies, routine and		sociated devices	L2
emergency		Post treatment shut down	
Physics and Physiology in a hyper-	L2	Patient education	
baric environment		Introduction to the general rules	
Concepts of pressure		Fitting of the breathing mask	
Boyle, Dalton, Henry, and other Gen-		Behaviour during chamber treat-	
eral Gas Laws: Pres-		ment	
sure/Volume/Temperature etc.		Behaviour in emergency situa-	
Physio- and Pathophysiology under	L2	tions	
hyperbaric conditions		Prohibited items and devices	L3
Air filled cavities, Pressure equalisa-			
tion, Barotrauma, Oxygen toxicity,		Emergency training	
Arterial Gas Embolism, Decompres-		Manual Handling	
sion Illness.		Fire	
Control panel	L3	Evacuation	
Chamber steering, Chamber monitor-		Understanding of each emergen-	
ing, Computer control, manual steer,		cy operating procedure de-	
Steering at the pneumatic control		scribed in the European	L3
panel			
Communication, Video monitoring		EMERGENCY OPERATING PRO-	
O ₂ , CO ₂ , Temperature & Relative		CEDURES	
Humidity - Monitoring		Medical	
Patient Monitoring		 cardio-respiratory com- 	
Prescriptions and documentation	L2	plaints including proce-	
Awareness of relevant national laws		dures for safe defibrilla-	
Records of chamber operations		tion	
Equipment maintenance records		- loss of consciousness	
		- convulsions	
		 neuropsychological acute 	

Complications Barotrauma, Oxygen-Intoxication Monitoring ECG, NBP, TcPCO2/TcPO2, ExO2& CO2 O2-Monitoring of the Chamber Relative Humidity Safety, Risk Assessment and Management Fire Protection Prevention by limiting materials entering chamber Clothes and other possible fuels Prohibited items, materials and equipment Procedures in case of fire Fire extinguishing systems Practice of fire extinguishing Treatment profiles and decompression tables for patients	- vomiting - dysbaric injuries to patients - barotrauma - decompression illness / sickness System - uncontrolled change of pressure - loss of gas supplies - contamination of gas supplies - contaminated atmosphere inside chamber - high oxygen levels in the chamber atmosphere - inability to maintain adequate temperature - fire in the chamber - fire in the facility - loss of communications (visual, verbal) - power failure - internal equipment malfunction - medical device malfunction - BiBS malfunction - any external threats to
Total: 16 Hr.	- any external threats to the facility Total: 16 Hr

3.7 Additional module for nurses (Monoplace chambers)

Theory	Level	Practical	Level
Effects of the HBO2 Therapy and	L2	Pre-examination of patients	L3
oxygen		Suitability for HBO-	
Oedema reduction by vasocon-		Treatment	
striction		(ECG, Pulmonary function	
'Squashing' of gas bubbles in case of		etc.)	
gas embolism, Bacteriostatic effects			
(anaerobic organisms), Competitive		Practice of assisting pa-	
displacement of CO		tients with HBO ₂ -	L3
Activation of fibroblast proliferation		Treatments	
and collagen synthesis, Activation of		Before treatment	
osteoclasts		Preparation of the chamber,	
Angio-neogenesis, Activation of mac-		Checking patients	
rophages		During treatment	
		Accompanying of patients,	
Physiology of hyperbaric exposure	L2	Caring during chamber	
Functional Anatomy, Breathing, Ears		treatment	
Decompression, Thermoregulation,		Specification of medication	
		under hyperbaric conditions	
Hyperbaric Pathophysiology and		(for example - infusion),	
complications		Drainage (i.e Redon, Colosto-	
Theory of decompression		my etc.)	
Acute decompression Illness	L2	After Treatment	
Toxic effects of oxygen (Acute & Chronic)		Documentation	
Effects of inert gas (HPNS)		3 monitored attended treat-	
3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ments during practical train-	L3
Suitability and contraindications for	L3	ing.	
hyperbaric exposure			
Patients			
HBO ₂ : Indications by UHMS and	L3		
ECHM			
Indication in case of emergency,			
Approved Uses			
Caring and leading of patients dur-	L3		
ing chamber treatment			
Psychology, Professional-client rela-			
tions			
Nursing & Medical records			
Patient Care Plans			

Hygiene in hyperbaric far Specialities of disinfection baric environment Requirements of disinfect cleaning of the chamber f fittings MRSA and other infection in HBO ₂ Self protection	in hyper- ion and ixtures and	3			
Total	16 Hr		Total:	16 Hr	

4. Level of Knowledge

Source:

CERTIFICATION SCHEME FOR WELDING AND INSPECTION PERSONNEL DOCUMENT NO.CSWIP-DIV-9-03

Requirements for General Inspectors of Offshore Facilities

3rd. Edition November 2004

Appendix 1: Examination Syllabus, S. 9

http://www.cswip.com/pdfs/cswipdiv903.pdf

"The level of knowledge required by the candidate varies according to topic. To ensure comprehension by all parties the following terms have been defined to demonstrate an increasing level of knowledge.

DEFINITIONS

OUTLINE KNOWLEDGE:

The candidate must be familiar with the subject in outline terms.

He/She should know that the topic exists and what it is applied to. In the context of hyperbaric methods/techniques the candidate would be expected to know the "what it is, what it does "but would not be expected to know the finer points of application of the technique.

KNOWLEDGE:

The candidate must have a working knowledge of the subject and be able to apply it.

DETAILED KNOWLEDGE:

The candidate must have a depth of knowledge sufficient to enable him/her to exercise judgment. "

Level 1 = Outline Knowledge = L 1 Level 2 = Knowledge = L 2 Level 3 = Detailed Knowledge = L 3

5. Resources and manuals.

Handbook on hyperbaric medicine / Ed. Daniel Mathieu / Springer

Recommendations of the ECHM consensus conferences

European Code of good practice for Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

EN 14931: Pressure vessels for human occupancy (PVHO). Multi-place pressure chambers for hyperbaric therapy. Performance, safety requirements and testing

EN 16081: Hyperbaric chambers. Specific requirements for fire extinguishing systems. Performance, installation and testing

6. Levels of lecturer's competence.

For level 1 (Outline Knowledge) and Level 2 (Knowledge) depending the topic (medical or technical) a recognised operator or nurse, member of an HBO₂ team.

For level 3 (Detailed Knowledge) on medical topic, a hyperbaric physician (ECHM level IIb or equivalent) or, under the responsibilities of the hyperbaric physician (level IIb or equivalent), a registered nurse specialised on HBO₂.

For level 3 (Detailed Knowledge) on technical and safety topics, a safety manager or a medical director (ECHM level III).

7. Safety Manager.

Introduction

There is a need to develop a formal standardized management team within European hyperbaric facilities, Management of the team as a whole is important and safety should be a major part of this team for any Hyperbaric Unit. The medical director has a right and specific requirement to have a competent individual as part of this team who can be relied on to ensure the safety of the hyperbaric facility . This person will be ultimately responsible to the medical director for this role.

7.1The functions of the safety manager are:-

- a. The Safety Manager will be qualified and experienced to the specific unit they are to manage and will be appointed by the Medical Director.
- b. There must always be a designated Safety Manager who has a sound professional relationship with the Medical Director.
- c. The Safety Manager is to ensure there is no confusion between personnel, responsibilities and boundaries.

- d. The Safety Manager will support the Medical Director as a competent individual who will be able to help with complex safety decisions.
- e. To ensure a "Global" approach to management of safety and education within the team.
- f. Responsible for implementing or accepting effective Safety Management and Quality Assurance systems, including risk assessment and incident/accident reporting procedures within the Hyperbaric Center.
- g. Responsible for implementing or accepting effective Safety Management and Quality Assurance systems are provided to include risk assessment and incident/accident reporting procedures within the Hyperbaric Centre.
- h. Responsible for implementing or accepting effective operational, emergency procedures and internal guidelines for all aspects of safety.
- i. Responsible for implementing or accepting and monitoring an effective maintenance programme for the hyperbaric system(s).
- j. Responsible for implementing or accepting and monitoring an effective regular re-evaluation of the safety management system (including internal audits).
- k. Responsible for implementing or accepting and monitoring effective internal and external education programs; including requirements for continuous professional development (CPD) for all members of the hyperbaric team. (European Code of Good Practice for Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy 3.2 Competencies and Education)
- I. Responsible for ensuring continuous professional development (CPD) and skills training for all members of the hyperbaric team under the direct supervision of the medical director. (European Code of Good Practice for HBO_2 Therapy 3.2 Competencies and Education)
- m. To ensure that the hyperbaric units policies and procedures comply with local, national and European directives.

7.2 Education of the Safety manager

- a. Safety Manager will have in addition to the basic hyperbaric education (ECB Certification, ECHCO or ECHRN) received specific and recognized advanced education related to the hyperbaric fields (i.e., safety director, firefighting course, detailed knowledge of rules and regulations, safety culture in Healthcare etc.) and has presented or is working towards presentation of work related to safety at a scientific congress on Hyperbaric Medicine.
- b. Will have received education in the fields of Risk Assessment/Management, general Health and Safety management and Quality Assurance management.

c. Will have a working knowledge of all aspects of Hyperbaric Systems including management of infection control.

7.3. Profile of the safety manager

- a. Will be appointed by the Medical Director.
- b. Will have appropriate education.
- c. Will have received certification as a safety manager from ECB/EBAss
- d. Maintain ongoing continuing professional development in advanced hyperbaric safety.
- e. Will have appropriate experience; and will have worked at least 3 years in the last 5 years in a Hyperbaric Centre treating the ECHM indications regularly as Operator, Nurse or Doctor.
- f. Recommended that the individual will have attended a recognized HBO_2 national or international congress within the last 5 years.

7.4 Certification of Safety Manager.

ECB/EBAss will realize specific certification for European Hyperbaric Safety Manager. Candidates will provide evidence of their qualifications, experience and competence to the EBAss accreditation committee for assessment and recommendation to ECB.

8. Examination of the candidates for Operators and Nurses and Attendants

The examination of the candidates concerns operators and nurses attendants. For hyperbaric nurses in Intensive Care (attendant), final evaluation will be done by their local Medical Director.

The examination of the candidate is in two steps: theory and practical.

The theory examination is based on multiple choice questions each with four possible answers as recommended by ECB/EBAss. All questions will be at the required level for the qualification according to the EBAss resource manual.

Before progressing to the practical examination, the candidate must achieve at least 70% of the points for the theory examination.

The practical examination is of situations or problems that the candidate will be required to solve. These situations are listed in the European Code of Good Practice for HBO Annex 4 point 3 emergency operating procedures. References should be made to the modules of education in the previous paragraphs for the relevant type of chamber.

Following successful completion of the above the candidate can apply for certification of the ECB/EBAss.

Successful completion of the examination opens the possibility for the candidate to introduce his/her candidature as European certified personnel. This pathway is fully described on the EBAss website.

9. Abbreviations

ASA: Physical Status (PS) Classification System

ASA 1: A normal healthy patient (No organic, physiologic, or psychiatric disturbance; excludes the very young and very old; healthy with good exercise tolerance)

BiBS: Built in Breathing System

BLS: Basic Life Support

CO: Carbon Monoxide

CO2: Carbon Dioxide

CPD: Continuous Professional Development

CPR: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

EBAss: European Baromedical Association for nurses, operators and technicians

ECB: The European College of Baromedicine

ECG: Electrocardiography

ECHCO: European Certified Hyperbaric Chamber Operator

ECHM: European Committee for Hyperbaric Medicine

ECHRN: European Certified Hyperbaric Registered Nurse

ERC: European Resuscitation Council

EN norms: European Norms (European Standards)

EU policies: European Policies

ExO2: Expiration Oxygen

HBO2: Hyperbaric Oxygen

HNIC: Hyperbaric Nurse in Intensive Care

HPNS: Hyper Nervous System

IBP: Invasive blood pressure

IC: Intensive Care

ICU: Intensive Care Unit

ICP: Intracranial Pressure

ILS: Immediate Life Support

MRSA: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

NBP: Non-invasive Blood Pressure

NPWT: Negative Pressure Wound Therapy

PVHO: Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy

RN: Registered Nurse

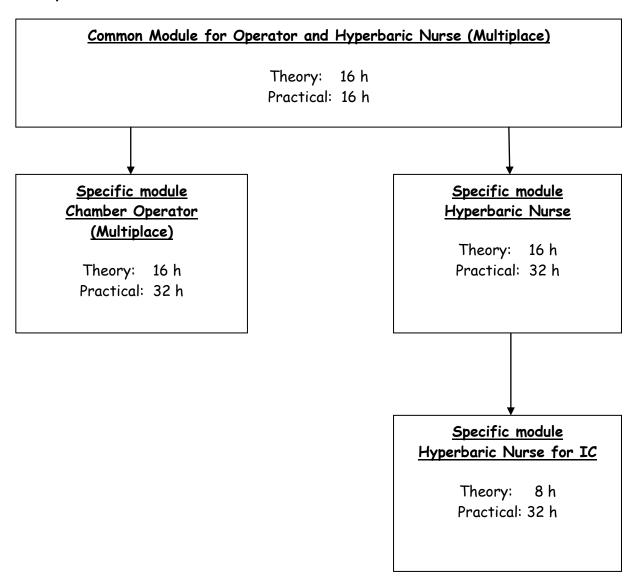
TcPCO2: Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide Pressure

TcPO2: Transcutaneous Oxygen Pressure

UHMS: Undersea Hyperbaric Medical Society

Annex: Principles of the Modules

1. Multiplace Chambers



Module for Attendant (not nurse)

Theory: 8 h
Practical: 8 h
This is a stand-alone course

European Baromedical Association for Nurses, Operators and Technicians

EBAss is an international, non profit association

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2. Monoplace Chambers

