

# Nebraska Medicine Laser and Laser System Controls Review Form (Class 3B & 4)

Please complete the following form for <u>all</u> Class 3B and Class 4 lasers and laser systems in your area. Once completed, please upload a copy to your Laser Safety Teams folder and send a copy to Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) (Zip 5480 or <u>unmcehs@unmc.edu</u>). If you have any questions, please contact EHS at 402-559-6356.

## **General Information**

Name:

Phone:

E-mail:

Building:

Room/Lab:

Department:

Medical Provider(s):

Date:

## Laser and Laser System Information

Manufacturer:

Model:

Serial Number:

Biomed Tag Number:

Laser Type:

Laser Class:

### **General Considerations**

Control measures are procedures or methods by which hazards associates with the safe use of lasers are minimized. Control measures are divided into: engineering controls, administrative (procedural) controls, and protective equipment.

### Administrative (Procedural) Control Measures

1. Written **policies and procedures (P&Ps)** for operating and maintenance are established, maintained and readily available?

a. Safety P&Ps for servicing the HCLS are established, maintained and readily available?

Yes No N/A

2. <u>Manufacturers' procedures</u>, including written operating, maintenance, service, and calibration have been obtained from the manufacturer or distributor of the HCLS?

Yes No N/A

a. All safety items specified for the safe use of an HCLS (e.g. LPE, warning signs, adapters, interlocks, housings, connectors, eye safety filters, beam shutters and other peripherals) have been received and delivered to the laser use site?

Yes No N/A

b. The Deputy Laser Safety Officer (DLSO) periodically updates P&Ps based upon the latest safety information supplied by the manufacturer?

Yes No N/A

3. <u>Laser users are authorized personnel</u> who have been appropriately trained in the safe use of the HCLS?

Yes No N/A

4. <u>Maintenance and service of Class 3B and Class 4 HCLSs</u> are performed only by technicians certified in laser service by the manufacturer or have other specific qualifications for medical devices?

Yes No N/A

5. <u>Administrative and procedural controls</u> are used to avoid potential hazards associated with Class 3B and Class 4 HCLSs.

Yes No N/A

Administrative and procedural controls include the following:

a. Adhering to written P&Ps.

Yes No N/A

b. Assigning a dedicated person to operate the controls, if applicable, when appropriate for the procedure and practice setting? [The laser operator should not have competing responsibilities that would require leaving the laser unattended during potential operation. Staffing assignments for a laser procedure should be evaluated using the following criteria: patient assessment and acuity, laser type and wavelength, procedure location and complexity, presence and type of anesthesia, and the competency of laser user and operator.]

c. Maintaining a list of authorized laser users and HCP.

Yes No N/A

d. Requiring storage or disabling (removal of key) of the HCLS to prevent unauthorized operation.

Yes No N/A

e. Assuring that laser operators know the location and operation of the emergency stop control provided with each HCLS.

Yes No N/A

f. Assuring that the laser is kept in a safe or standby mode and that the ready function is enabled only when the user is ready to treat the target tissue.

Yes No N/A

g. Using only diffuse reflective materials or instruments with low reflectance in or near the beam path, where feasible.

Yes No N/A

h. Taking steps to avoid confusion encountered during surgical procedures when operating with more than one floor pedal.

Yes No N/A

#### **Engineering Controls**

6. Is a guarded switch available for the health care laser system (HCLS)?

Yes No N/A

7. Is <u>accessory equipment</u> compatible with the HCLS, provide the requisite laser safety, and installed according to the manufacturer's instructions?

Yes No N/A

8. Are HCLS equipment labels visible during normal operation?

Yes No N/A

9. The DLSO will ascertain whether any changes in control measures are required following any service and repair of laser systems?

Yes No N/A

10. DLSO conducts an updated hazard evaluation following equipment modifications?

## Laser Use Environment

11.	The D syster radiat malfu	LSO has determined the <b>nominal hazard zone (NHZ)</b> with consideration of optical viewing ns, service personnel, beam alignment procedures, direct, reflected, and scattered ion transmission through open doors or transparent windows, as well as equipment nction or the intrusion of unauthorized, unprotected people?					
	Yes	No		N/A			
	a.	Suitable safety practices and procedures are maintained within the NHZ?					
		Yes	No	N/A			
12.	The <u>la</u>	ser treatment	t controlled a	area (LTCA) is clearly delineated?			
	Yes	No		N/A			
	a.	The LTCA is posted with the appropriate area warning signs and laser protective eyewear (LPE) provided at the entryway?					
		Yes	No	N/A			
b. The LTCA is supervised by a health care provider (HCP) trained in laser s			by a health care provider (HCP) trained in laser safety?				
		Yes	No	N/A			
	C.	. The LTCA is occupied only by patients and appropriately trained HCP or other authoriz persons who shall be provided upon entry the appropriate PPE for use within the NHZ					
		Yes	No	N/A			
	d.	Have all windows, doorways, open portals within, or allowing access into, the NHZ covered or restricted in such a manner as to reduce the transmitted laser radiation to levels at or below the appropriate ocular maximum permissible exposure (MPE)?			0		
		Yes	No	N/A			
	e.	e. Is a door, blocking barrier, screen or curtains used to attenuate laser radiation in entryway?		er, screen or curtains used to attenuate laser radiation in the			
		Yes	No	N/A			
	f.	. Are area/entry safety controls designed to allow both rapid egress and admittance the LTCA under emergency conditions?					
		Yes	No	N/A			
13.	13. Surgical probes and optical fibers have been evaluated by the DLSO?						
	Yes	No		N/A			
14.	<u>Patie</u>	nt eye protect	<u>ion</u> is utilized	d when the patient's eyes are potentially within the NHZ?			
	Yes	No		N/A			

### Maintenance and Service Procedural Controls

- 15. Written operation, alignment and calibration procedures are available?
  - Yes No N/A
    - a. Alignment and calibration procedures used during routine perioperative check of HCLSs include (but are not limited to):
      - i. Output coupler alignment of high power laser and aiming beams?

Yes No N/A

ii. Power meter verification and calibration?

Yes No N/A

- b. Procedures are performed in such a manner that there is no exposure of the eye or skin above the applicable MPE?
  - Yes No N/A
- 16. Safety during alignment procedures is taken into consideration?

Yes	No	N/A
Yes	NO	IN/A

- Alignment of laser optical systems (e.g. mirrors, lenses, beam deflectors) are performed in a manner that the primary beam, or a specular or diffuse reflection of a beam, does not expose the eye to a level above the MPE?
  Yes No N/A
- b. Written procedures detailing alignment methods are provided by the manufacturer?
  Yes No N/A
- Low power (Class 1 or Class 2) visible lasers for path simulation of higher power lasers are used for alignment of higher power visible or invisible lasers and laser systems?
  Yes No N/A
- 17. <u>TLCA</u> safety requirements satisfied during conditions (e.g. service, demonstrations, educational laboratories, training) where removal of panels or protective housings, over-riding of protective housing interlocks, or entry into the NHZ becomes necessary?

Yes No N/A

18. <u>Service personnel</u> who require access to the laser or laser system contained within a protective housing or beam enclosure for the purpose of service comply with the appropriate control measures?

a. Service personnel have received education and training commensurate with the class of the embedded laser or laser system being serviced?

Yes No N/A

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

19. PPE is used by all people within the NHZ when a Class 3B or Class 4 laser is operating?

Yes No N/A

20. <u>Laser protective eyewear</u> specifically selected to reduce the potential ocular exposure below the applicable MPE?

Yes No N/A

a. LPE is accompanied with the optical density at appropriate wavelengths and the manufacturer's recommendations on shelf life, storage conditions, and appropriate cleaning methods?

Yes No N/A

b. LPE specifically selected to withstand either direct or diffusely scattered beams?

Yes No N/A

c. Flammability factor is considered when selecting LPE?

Yes No N/A

d. Damaged or faded LPE are removed from service?

Yes No N/A

21. <u>LPE for fiberoptic procedures</u> is worn whenever the distal end of the fiber is open and exposed to and a potential hazard exists that exceeds the MPE within the NHZ?

Yes No N/A

A distinction is made between unprotected fibers and permanently attached armored fibers used as part of an optical delivery system?
 Yes
 No
 N/A

#### 22. LPE for endoscopic procedures is worn?

Yes No N/A

a. If no, procedural controls are sufficient, as determined by the DLSO to limit accidental exposure during endoscopic procedures?

23.	Microscopes and other optical viewing instruments equipped with appropriate protective filters							
	to ensure that all potential viewing paths are protected?							
	Yes	No	N/A					
	a.	If no, LPE worn by persons viewing the laser target site through microscopes and other						
		optical view	ing instruments?					
		Yes	No	N/A				
24.	24. LPE has an adequate <b>Optical Density</b> for the wavelength(s) emitted by the laser?							
	Yes	No	N/A					
25.	LPE is o	LPE is clearly marked and permanently labeled with the OD and wavelength for which protection						
	is afforded?							
	Yes	No	N/A					
26.	26. Cleaning and disinfection procedures of LPE lenses are conducted in accordance with the							
	manuf	acturer's reco	mmendations?					
	Yes	No	N/A					
27.	Period	ic inspection	of LPE is conducte	ed?				
	Yes	No	N/A					
	Periodic inspection includes the following:							
a. Inspection of the attenuation material for pitting, crazing, cracking, discoloration				material for pitting, crazing, cracking, discoloration?				
		Yes	No	N/A				
	b.	Inspection of the frame for mechanical integrity?						
		Yes	No	N/A				
	c.	Inspection of straps or other retaining devices to ensure that they are not excessively						
		worn or damaged?						
		Yes	No	N/A				
	d.	Inspection for light leaks and coating damage that would permit hazardous intrabeam						
		viewing?						
		Yes	No	N/A				
28.	Laser p	protective bar	riers and curtain	${f s}$ are used when the MPE for human skin is exceeded at the				
	windows, exterior or interior, or entryways that are located within the NHZ?							
	Yes	No	N/A					

29. Only wet or flame retardant drapes used in the operative field?				sed in the operative field?			
	Yes	No	N/A				
<u>Area V</u>	Varning	g Signs and Ec	uipment Label	<u>s</u>			
30.	Area warning signs are conspicuously <b><u>displayed</u></b> on all doors entering the LTCA to warn those						
	entering the area of laser use?						
	Yes	No	N/A				
	a.	Area warning	signs are covere	ed or removed when the laser is not in use?			
		Yes	No	N/A			
31.	Are the	e appropriate <u>s</u>	<b>ignal words</b> , app	licable to the class of laser or laser system, posted?			
	Yes	No	N/A				
32.	<u>Pertin</u> ANSI Z	<mark>ent informatio</mark> 535.2?	<u>n</u> included on are	ea warning signs and equipment labels in accordance			
	Yes	No	N/A				
33.	TLCA notice sign posted outside the TLCA?						
	Yes	No	N/A				
34.	. Exhibits, demonstrations, and clinical training requirements of HCLS are met?						
	Yes	No	N/A				

# \*\*For EHS Use Only\*\*

Form reviewed on:

By:

Comments: