

P006

OXYGEN THERAPY and ADMINISTRATION

a. Oxygen Therapy

Oxygen therapy refers to the administration of supplemental oxygen as part of managing illness. In healthy individuals, oxygen is absorbed from the air in adequate amounts, but certain diseases and conditions can prevent some people from absorbing enough oxygen.

Oxygen safety

Oxygen is not a flammable gas but it does support combustion (rapid burning). Due to this the following rules should be followed:

- **Do not smoke** in the vicinity of oxygen equipment.
- **Do not use aerosol sprays** in the same room as the oxygen equipment.
- **Turn off oxygen immediately** when not in use. Oxygen is heavier than air and will pool in fabric making the material more flammable. Therefore, never leave the nasal prongs or mask under or on bed coverings or cushions whilst the oxygen is being supplied.
- Oxygen cylinders should be secured safely to avoid injury.
- **Do not store oxygen cylinders in hot places.**
- Keep the oxygen equipment **out of reach of children.**
- **Do not use any petroleum products** or petroleum by-products e.g. petroleum jelly/Vaseline whilst using oxygen
- Extra care should be taken when travelling with oxygen Cylinders

Oxygen nasal prongs and masks should be washed with warm soapy water twice weekly.

Oxygen cylinders should be checked daily and replaced as needed

If Customer is on Oxygen concentrator then filter should be cleaned weekly.

Lifestyle Attendants must:

Follow the plan as provided by the service provider. The plan is to include actions on any incident that is outside the scope of practice or any situation and or emergency. A Doctor or Clinical Nurse is to be contacted immediately for guidance and assistance. All incidents are to be documented.

- Report to their supervisor of any changes or variations for advice
- Not change the plan
- Complete competency training and assessment in the task by the service provider