

**NEW  
IMPROVED**

# Help improve patient safety by reducing the impact of oxygen-aided fires with the **Firesafe** Cannula Valve

- Automatically stops the flow of oxygen in the event that the downstream oxygen tubing is ignited.
- Offers a cost-effective solution to lower the risk of serious patient injury in an oxygen fire.
- Can be installed in seconds and helps keep patients safe no matter what method of oxygen delivery they use.
- Now bidirectional, so it's even easier to install.
- 5 year intended life (or until it shuts off in the event of a fire), serving as a longer-lasting tubing connector.



**RES010**  
Firesafe Valve

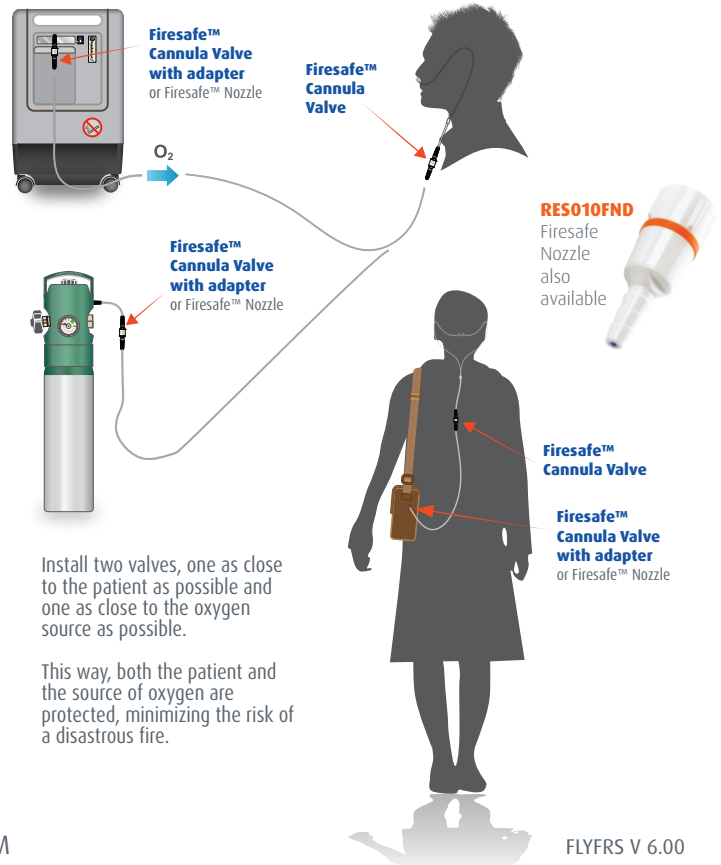
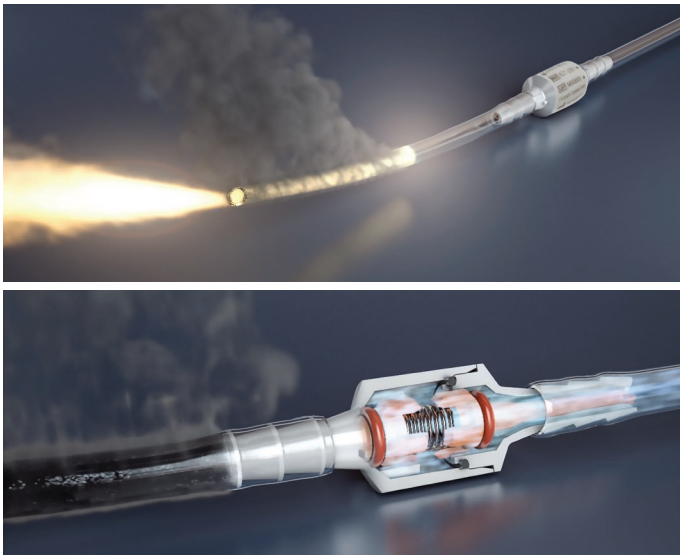
**1 mm smaller** in diameter than previous device

**65%** lower resistance to flow

**5 year** intended life (previously 4)

## The potential for firebreaks to reduce the impact of accidents and save lives is clear.

After firebreaks became mandatory in England and Wales in 2006, the average number of deaths by fire was 0.36 per thousand patients per year. In the US, where firebreaks were not required, 0.62 patients per thousand died - almost twice as many.



# Home oxygen fires in the United States

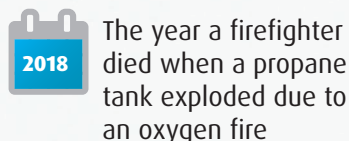
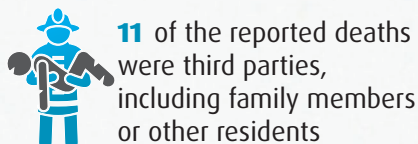
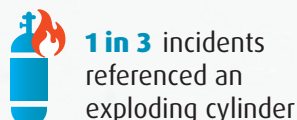
Research into the prevalence and impact of home oxygen fires in the U.S.: 2017-2019

**BPR Medical** examined media reports of home oxygen fires between December 2017 and August 2019 in the U.S. The report recorded a total of 311 incidents during this 20-month period and revealed that the actual home oxygen fire death toll is likely to be double compared with previous estimates by the National Fire Protection Association; between 100 and 150 deaths per year.

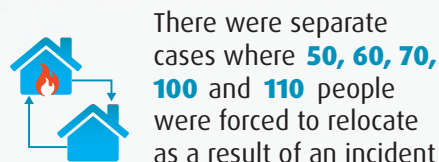
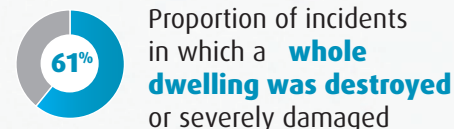
## Death and injury toll



## Risk to public health



## Property damage



**Home oxygen fires** represent a **much higher risk in the United States** than the United Kingdom, where stakeholders work together to reduce risk and where the fitting of oxygen firebreaks (also known as thermal fuses) is mandatory.

## Fatalities per 100,000 patients



**A U.S. home oxygen user is twice as likely to die in a home oxygen fire than in Japan, and almost 20 times more likely than in England**



**This new data points towards a material public health problem in the U.S., highlighting the urgent need for better practice and regulation**

**For a copy of the report visit [firebreaks.info/unitedstates](https://firebreaks.info/unitedstates)**

**#needafirebreak**

\* Where firebreaks were not universally mandatory (2013-17)  
\*\* 1 death was reported among 73% of the patient population (2013-17)

Sources: National Fire Protection Association (U.S.); Japanese Medical Gas Association; BPR Medical (2019) The prevalence and impact of home oxygen fires in the U.S.