

# Emergencies – Recognizing and Responding

Where are the Emergency phone numbers listed?

Be aware of situations that might put people in danger.

Make sure equipment is in good working order and that caregivers/employees have been instructed how to properly use the equipment.

Fires – most often caused by cigarettes, electrical wiring problems, or problems with the heating system. Inattentive meal preparation could also result in kitchen fires. Prevention strategies include:

- Stay alert
- Be aware of all exits
- Keep exits and pathways clear of clutter and debris Discuss and develop a fire evacuation plan Practice the above plan
- Check smoke detectors and replace batteries as needed.
- If there is Oxygen in the home – NEVER should there be smoking in the same room where oxygen tanks or compressors are located.

If there is a fire –

- Remain calm.
- Remove vulnerable people from the area.
- If the fire is small and localized, use a fire extinguisher if one is available. Call 911 – Use the exact address of the fire.
- Do not re-enter the home.
- Stay with the vulnerable individuals until the fire is extinguished. Report the incident immediately to the person's Care Team.

## Severe Weather

- Stay alert Remain calm Go indoors
- Move to the lowest level of the home or building, away from windows or doors to the outside (except in cases of flooding).
- Have battery operated devices on hand such as flashlights and radios. Listen to the radio or news for weather updates.
- Have a supplies kit on hand with necessities such as, but not limited to:
  - First aid kit
  - Needed regular medications
  - Spare batteries
  - Drinkable water
  - Nonperishable food items

**EMERGENCY NUMBERS**

Primary Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Hospital: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_