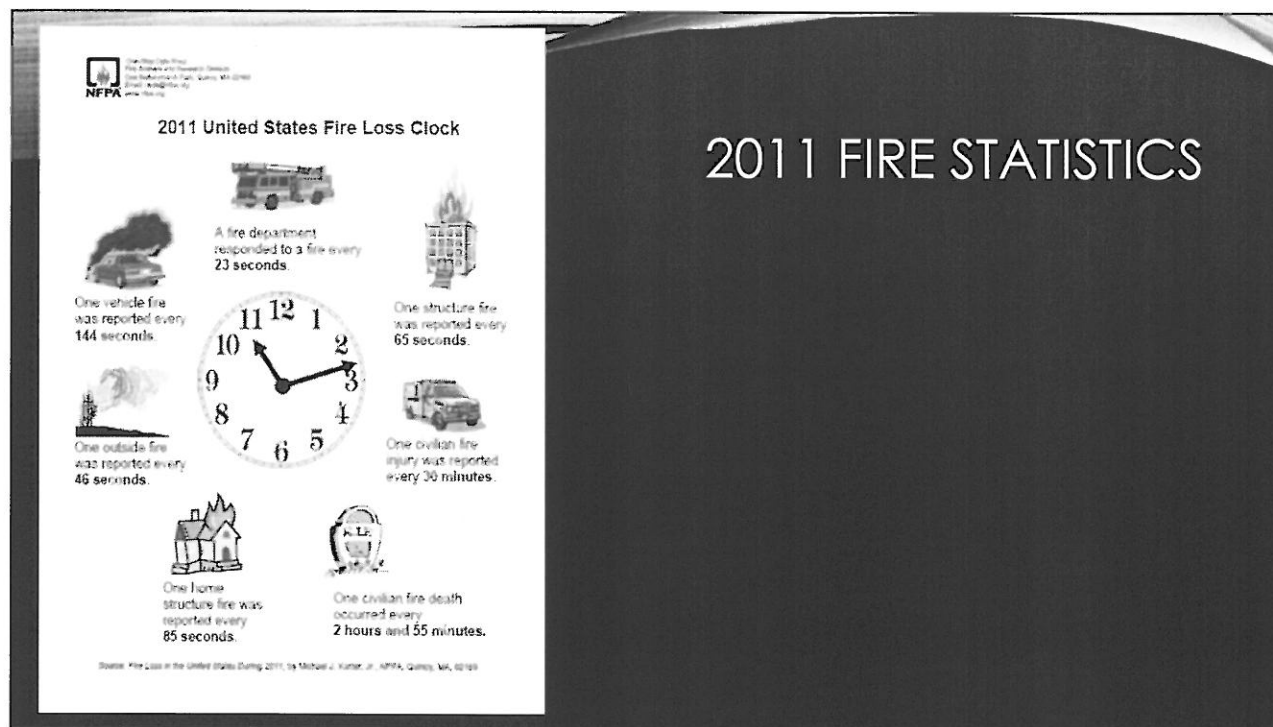


OBJECTIVES

- ❖ Better prepared for emergency evacuation of our residents.
- ❖ Introduce and practice methods of evacuating residents utilizing on site equipment and supplies.
- ❖ Discuss and implement new ideas for teaching staff members and residents emergency preparedness.

WHY ARE WE HERE TODAY?

- ❖ Rosalind Survey
- ❖ Evacuation Training
- ❖ Any Measure Necessary



2011 FIRE STATISTICS

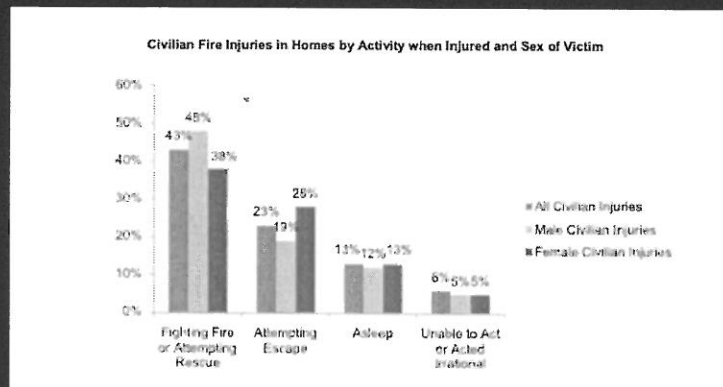
- In 2011, US fire department responded to 1,389,500 fires. These fires caused 3,005 civilian deaths and 17,500 civilian injuries.
- On average, a fire department responded to
 - A fire every 23 seconds
 - A structure fire every 65 seconds
 - An outside fire every 46 seconds.
 - A vehicle fire every 144 seconds.
- Fire claimed nine lives every day.
- Cooking is the leading cause of home fire and home fire injuries.
- More than half of all cooking fire injuries occurred when people tried to fight the fire themselves.

2011 FIRE STATISTICS

- Heating equipment was involved in one of every five home fire deaths.
- Intentional fires are the third leading cause of home fires.
- Electrical distribution or lighting equipment was the fourth leading cause of fires.
- Candles were the fifth leading cause of home fire injuries.
- Sprinklers decrease the fire death rate per 1,000 reported home fires by 83% and the average loss per home fire by 71%

2011 FIRE STATISTICS

- More than two of every five (43%) people injured (but not killed) in the home fires were trying to fight the fire or rescue somebody when they were injured.
- Males are more likely than females to be fighting the fire or trying to rescue others from it when injured, while females are more likely than males to be escaping the risk when injured.



KEYS & CODES

- Know the codes to the key boxes
- Know where the keys are to access client rooms
- Know where the keys are to access the medications / binders



P.A.P.E.R

- PAUSE
- ALARM
- PEOPLE
- EVACUTE
- REPORT

PAUSE

- ❖ Remain Calm
- ❖ Evaluate Emergency
- ❖ Calmly React To The Situation



ALARM

- ❖ Pull the alarm (pull station)
- ❖ Call 911
 - ❖ Type of emergency
 - ❖ Report location
 - ❖ Number of residents and staff



PEOPLE

❖ Know Your Residents

- ❖ Non-Ambulatory
- ❖ Ambulatory
- ❖ Clients who refuse or immobilized by fear

If an emergency happens how will I handle the needs of.....?



EVACUATE

❖ Direct Ambulatory Residents To Self Evacuate

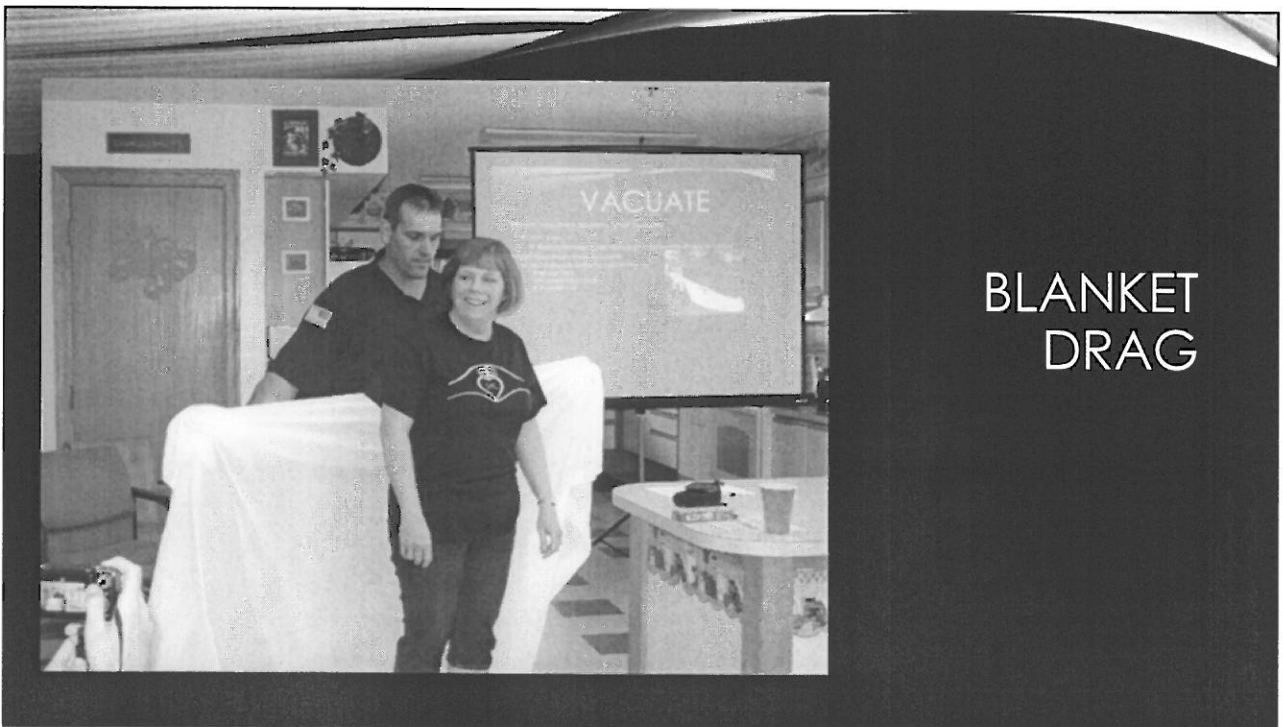
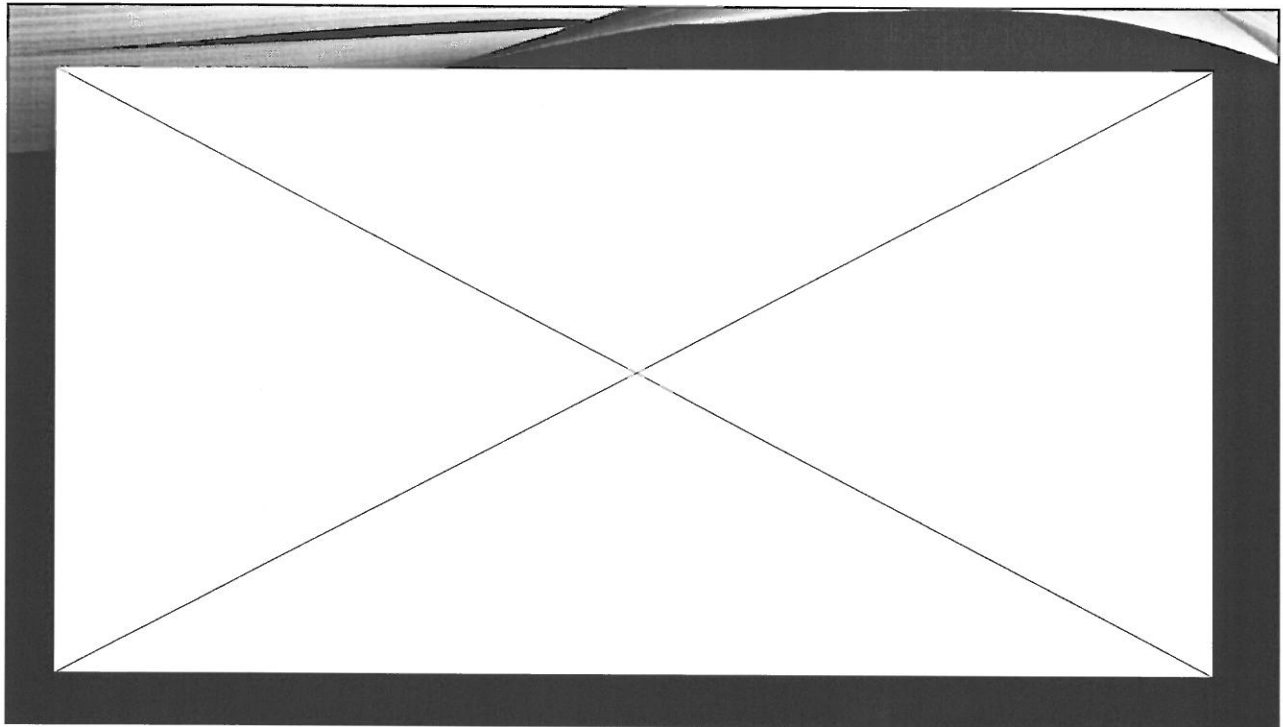
- ❖ Order Them To **STAY OUT!!!!**

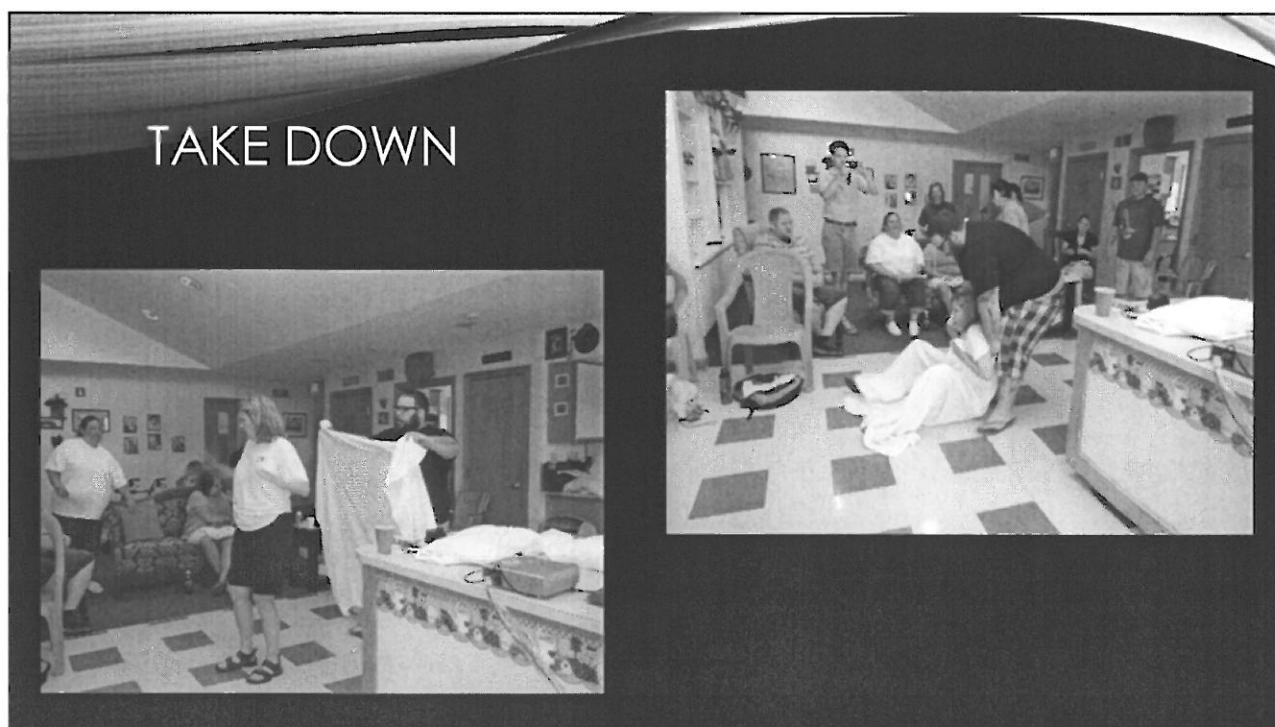
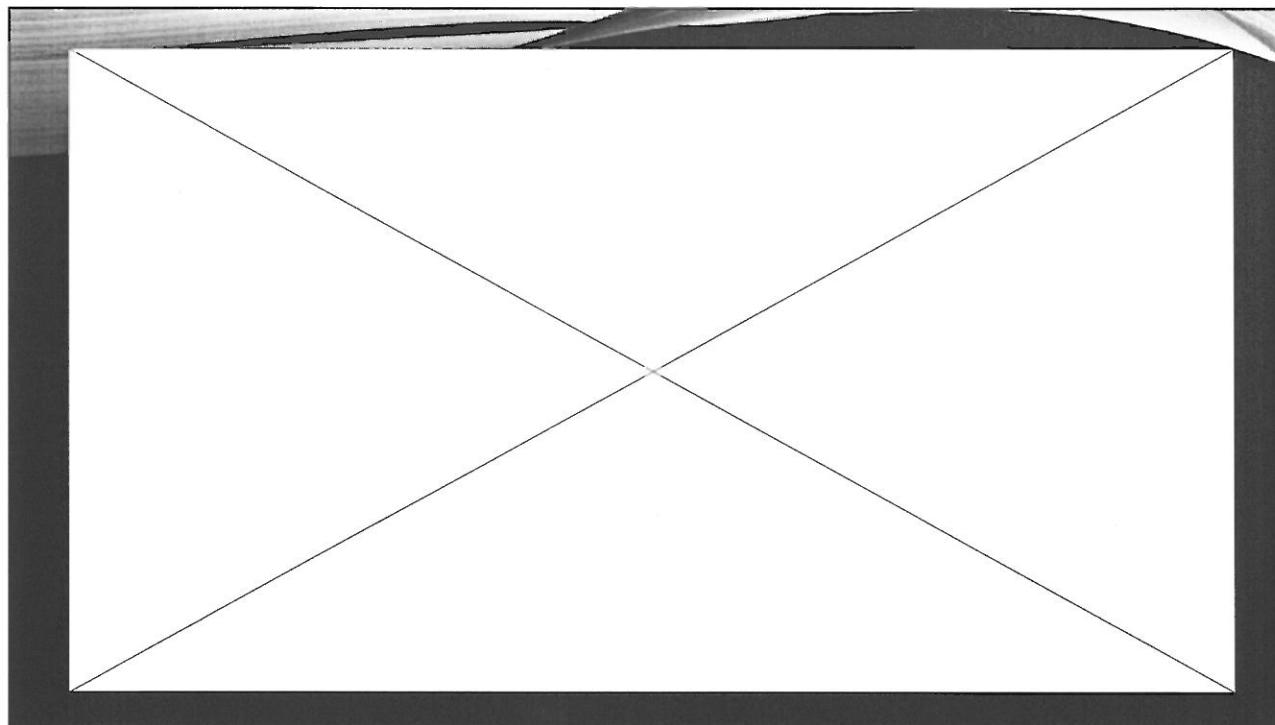
Till alarm is silenced or permission is given by fire department to re-enter

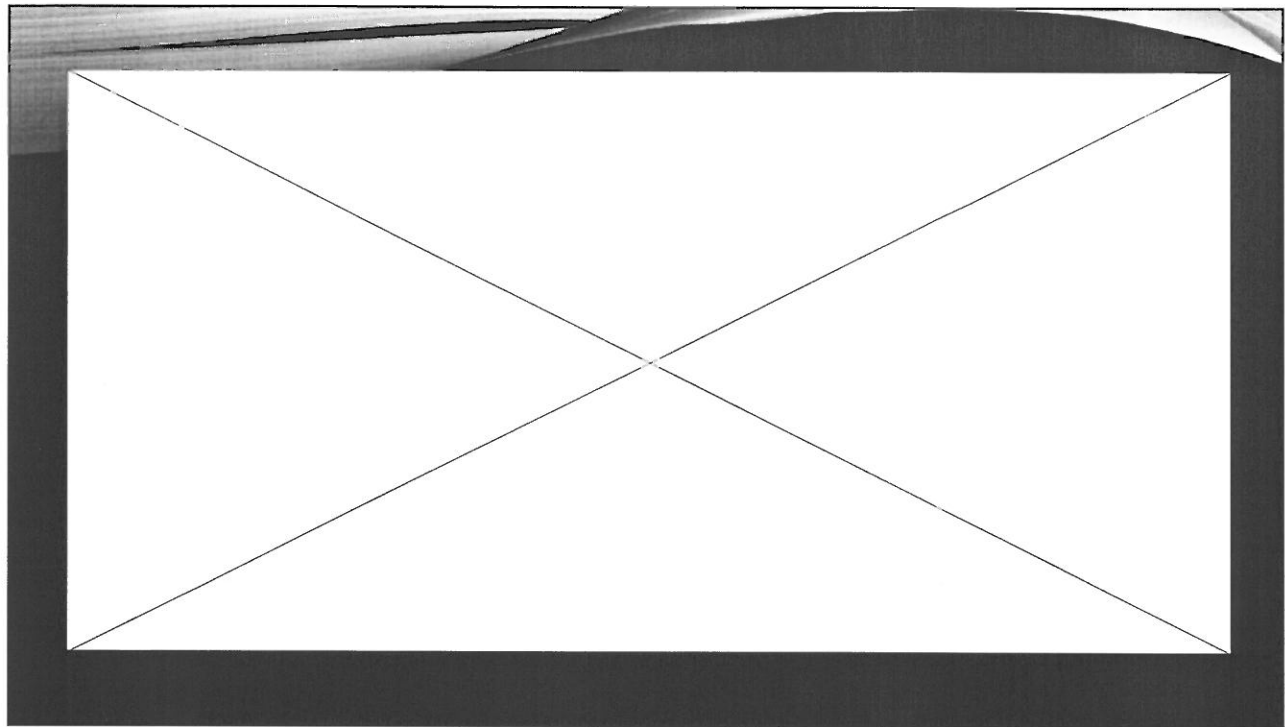
❖ Assist Non-Ambulatory Residents

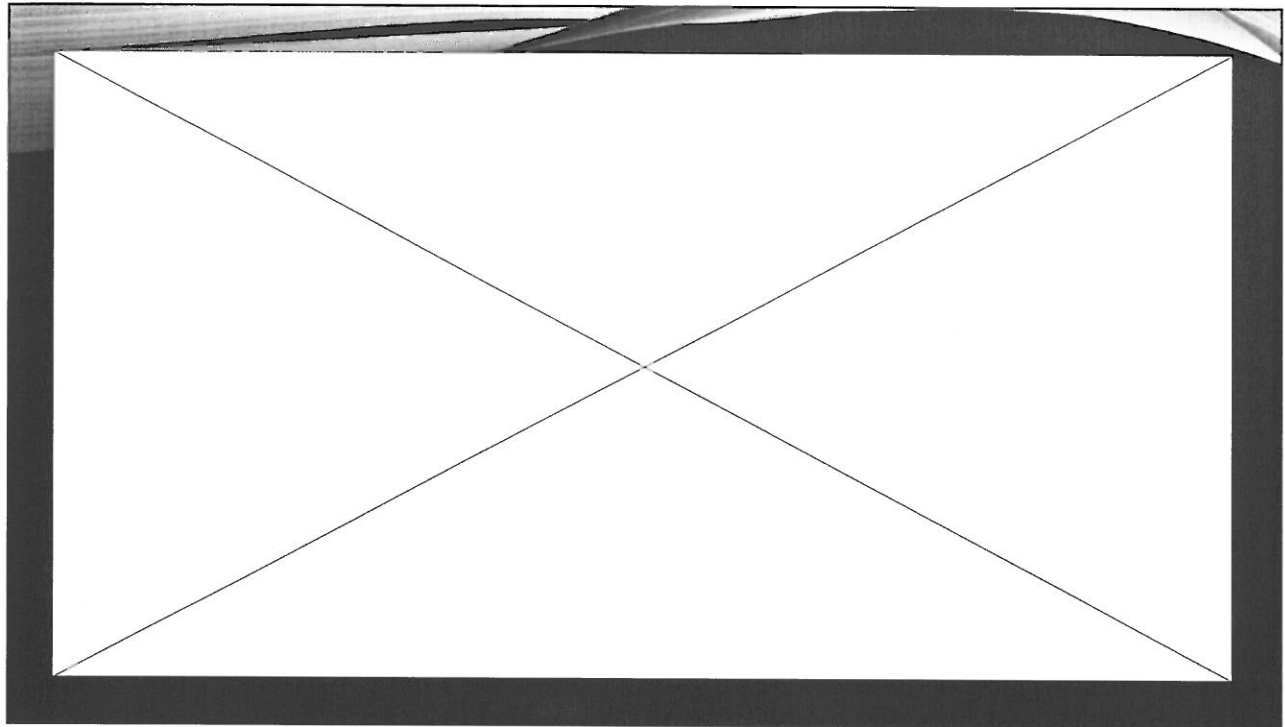
- ❖ Use On-Site Resources To Assist In Moving:
 - ❖ Blanket Drag
 - ❖ Wheeled Office Chair
 - ❖ Wheeled Cart





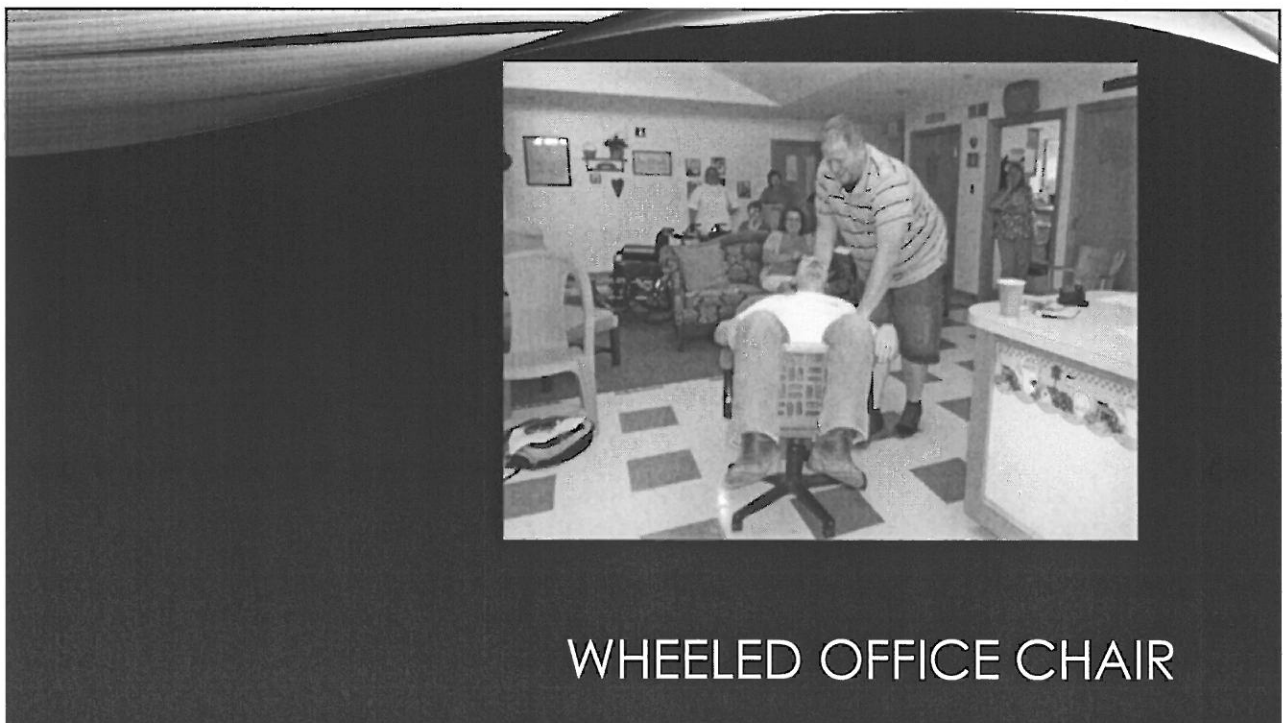


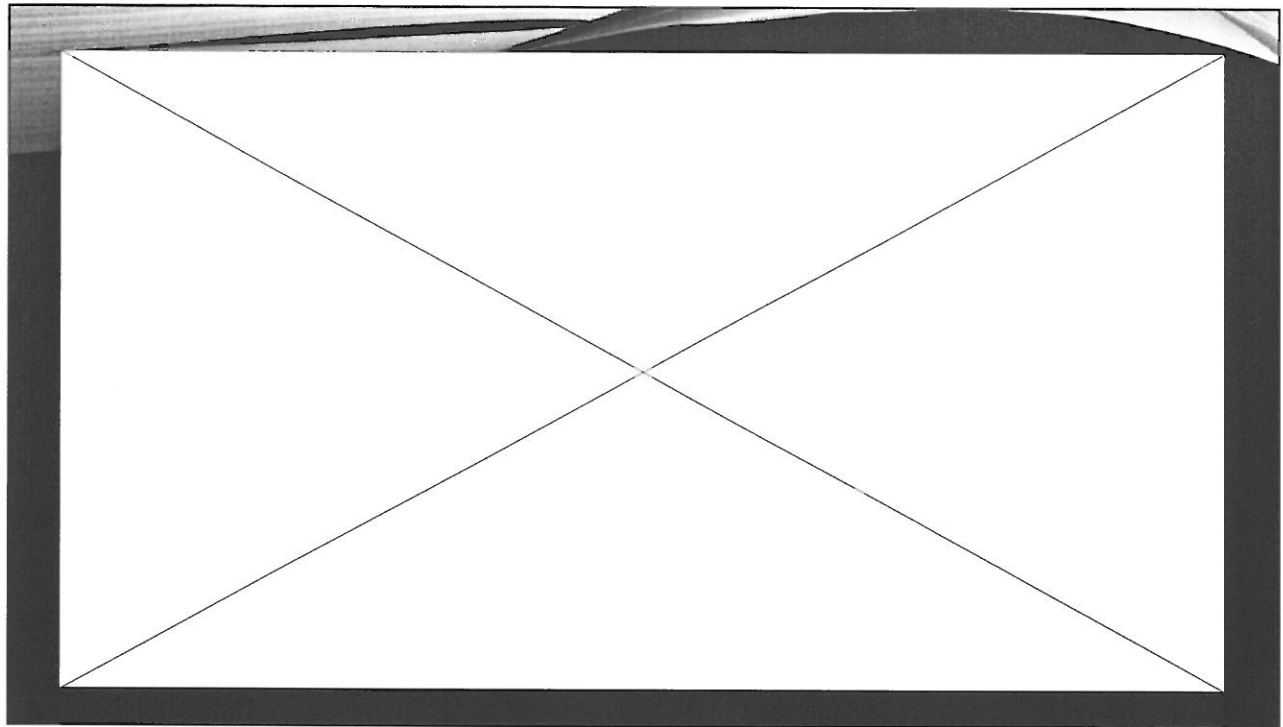




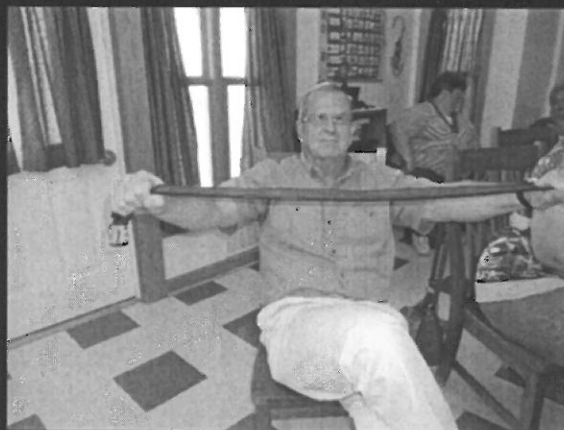
OFFICE CHAIR







SECURING A PERSON IN AN OFFICE CHAIR





THE CARRY

REPORT

❖ Call 911 To Report Evacuation Status

❖ Give Report To Fire Department Personnel Or Law Enforcement Officer At The Safe Meeting Place

