Be Red Cross Ready

Prepare so you can protect.

Preparedness Essentials





UNITED WAY
Southern Nevada

Verizon

Odds Are That Disaster Will Strike













- Disasters happen often and sometimes without warning.
- They can affect any community.
- It's a disaster if:
 - Normal response systems are overwhelmed
 - People are hurt
 - Property is damaged or destroyed



Which hazards do we face?







Hurricane













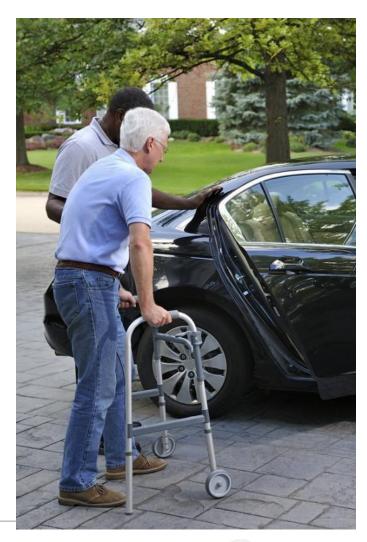






It Is Up To You To Be Ready

- Do not count on receiving help right away.
- You must be prepared to help:
 - Yourself
 - Your household
 - Neighbors
 - Older adults





You Can Prepare



Each of us can prepare ourselves and our households for any disaster.

Preparing helps us:

- Stay safe
- Adapt to challenges
- Recover quickly



Be Red Cross Ready







Be Informed

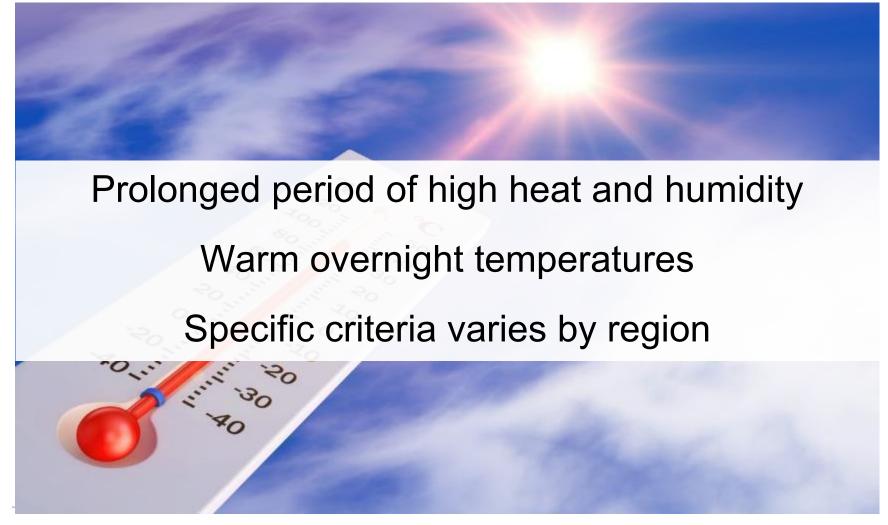
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Extreme Heat



Extreme Heat



Extreme Heat Alerts

Watch

Excessive heat possible in 24-72 hours

- Be ready.
- Monitor updates.

Advisory

Forecasted heat index of 100° or higher

Take precautions.

Potential for heat illness

Warning

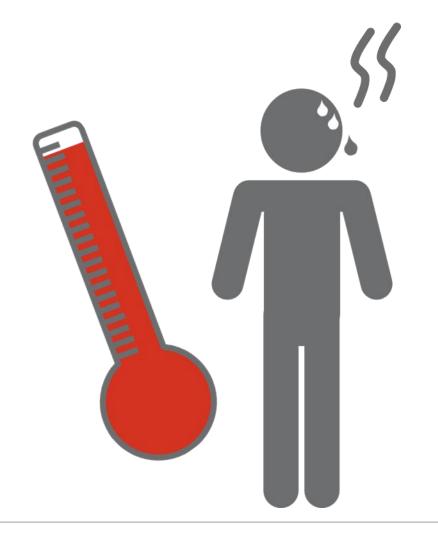
Forecasted heat index of 105° or higher

 Take immediate precautions.

Serious heat illness possible



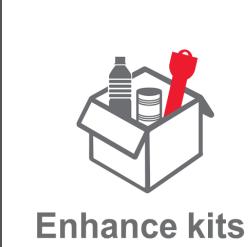
Extreme Heat



When our bodies can't keep cool, we get heat-related illness.



Planning and Preparation



- Electrolyte water or drinks
- Ice packs



- Identify cooling
 - zones
- Prepare for power outages



Stay informed

- Monitor temperature and heat index
- Listen for updates



1 Keep cool

- Stay in air conditioning.
- Wear loose-fitting, lightweight clothes.
- Take cool baths and showers.
- Avoid using the stove and oven.

NEVER leave anyone alone in a parked vehicle



2 Hydrate

Drink more water than usual.

Avoid alcohol and caffeine

Limit outdoor activity

- Postpone outdoor activities.
- Use sunscreen and widebrimmed hats.
- Take frequent breaks.

Avoid peak hours





- Monitor the weather.
- Check on and assist others.
- Check on your pets.

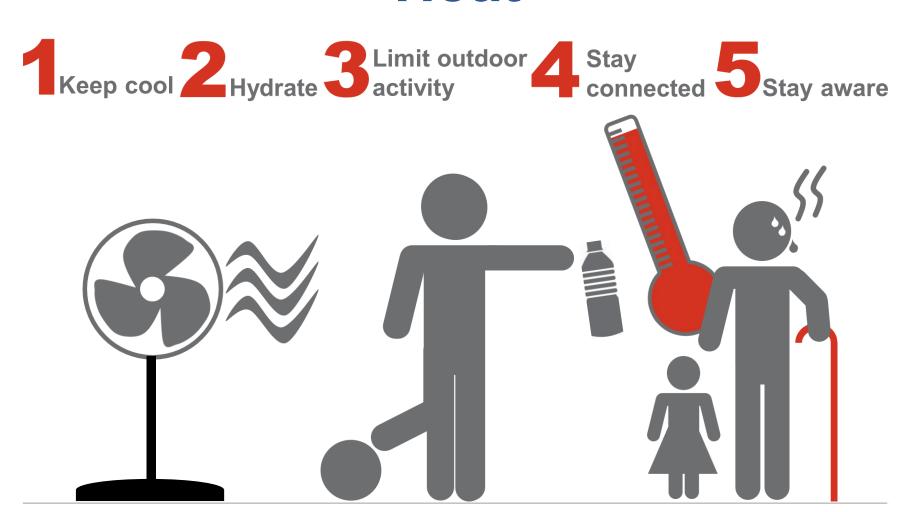
Avoid being alone



- Be aware of heat illness.
- Recognize the signs.
- Know how to treat.

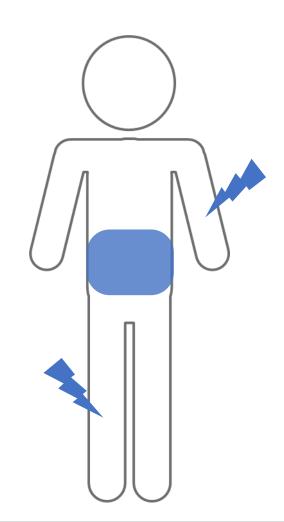
Avoid overheating





Heat Cramps

- Muscle pain or spasms
- Arms, legs, or stomach





Heat Exhaustion

Heat Stroke

Faint or dizzy Heavy sweating Cool, pale, clammy skin Elevated heart rate

and breathing

Nausea

Weakness or fatigue

Affects the entire body, not just muscles

Throbbing headache No sweating

Temperature >103°F Red, hot skin

> Rapid, shallow breathing

> > Vomiting

Confusion or loss of consciousness

Can permanently damage vital organs, including the brain



Treating Heat Illnesses

Cramps

Exhaustion

Stroke

Stop all activity

Move to a cool place

Call 911

 Δ

Move to a cool place

Loosen clothing

Cool them down

 \Box

Gently stretch and massage the area

Apply cool, wet towels

Do **NOT** give fluids

Sip electrolyte drink

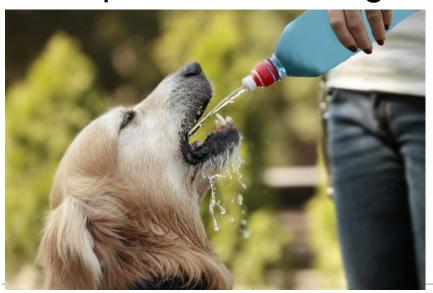
Sip electrolyte drink

Get **HELP** if it lasts longer than one hour or the condition worsens



Pet Safety During Extreme Heat

- Provide access to fresh water and shade.
- Limit pet exercise.
- Never leave a pet in a car.
- Keep air conditioning on at home.







Preparing Your Home

- Cover windows.
- Install weather-stripping.
- Use window reflectors to reflect heat back outside.
- Add insulation.
- Use attic fans.
- Install window air conditioners.





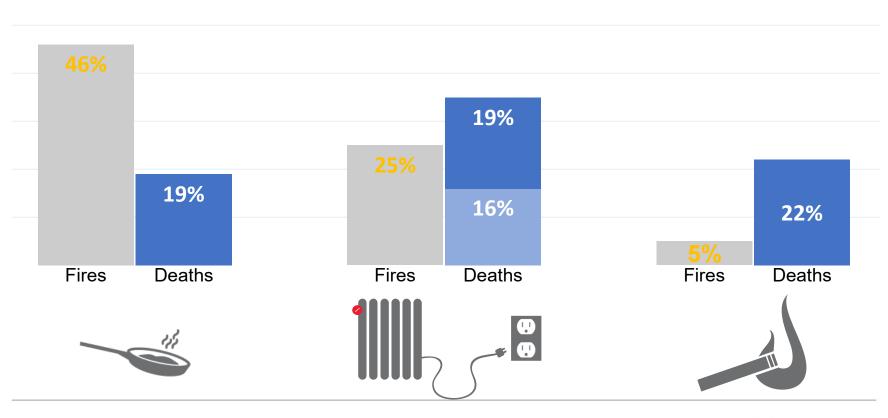
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Home Fires



Home Fire Causes



Reduce Fire Risk in Your Home

- Stay in the kitchen when cooking.
- Never leave anything burning unattended.
- Install fire extinguishers.



Keep an eye on what you fry!



Reduce Fire Risk in Your Home



3 feet from the heat!

- Plug appliances directly into wall outlets.
- Avoiding overloading outlets.
- Make sure electrical cords are used safely.



Smoking is Dangerous

- Never smoke in bed or when drowsy.
- Never smoke where medical oxygen is used.
- Always properly extinguish.
- Keep matches and lighters away from kids.





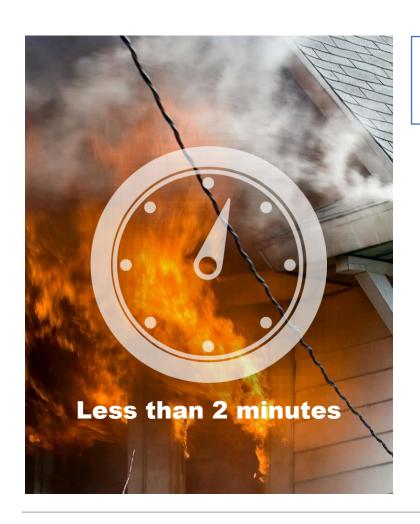
Smoke Alarms Save Lives

- Install on every floor inside and outside of sleeping areas.
- Test every month.
- Maintain them properly.
- Replace after 10 years.
- Don't disable alarms!





Know What to Do



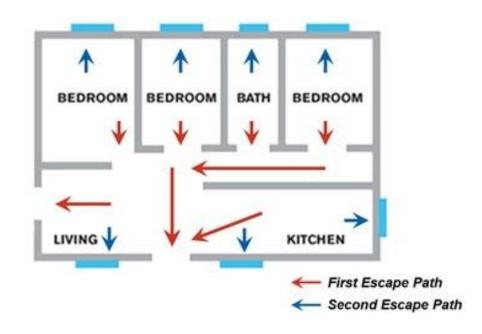
Get out and stay out!

- Find a safe escape route.
- If there is smoke, get low.
- Meet at the designated safe meeting place.
- Call 911 once safe.



Plan Escape Routes

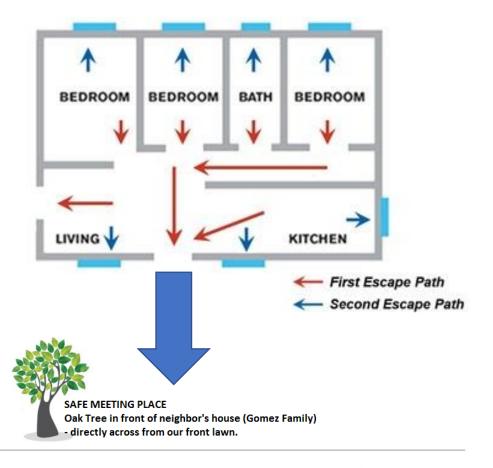
- Two exits from every room
- Windows and doors open easily
- Escape ladders for second floors and above
- Escape routes clutter free





Safe Meeting Place

- Safe distance away
- Specific, fixed location
- In front of home
- Call 911 once safe





Works for Everyone

- Assign evacuation assistants.
- Assess functional abilities and needs.
- Practice with pets.



Arrangements:

2-year-old son requires assistance to evacuate

- Mom Primary person
- Dad Secondary person if mom away

http://www.ilru.org/projects/cil-net/cil-center-and-association-directory



Practice Home Fire Escape Plan

 Practice your home fire escape plan at least twice a year.





Prepare Children

- The dangers of fire
- What smoke alarms sound like
- How to open windows and use escape ladders
- Meet at your designated Safe Meeting Place

How to call 911 from a safe place outside the

home



In a Closed Room







If you can't evacuate:

- Seal your door.
- Block air vents.
- Call 911 and signal for help.



Be Prepared and Take Action



- Make a home fire escape plan.
- Test your smoke alarms every month.
- Practice your home fire escape plan.

Download the Red Cross Emergency App!

Monitor over 35 different severe weather and emergency alerts to keep you and your loved ones safe.



