Emergency Preparedness for Every Emergency

EMERGENCY PLANNING CHECKLIST RECOMMENDED TOOL FOR PERSONS IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES & THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS, FRIENDS, PERSONAL CAREGIVERS, GUARDIANS & LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMEN

Part I:		For Long-Term Care Residents, Their Family Members, Friends, Personal Caregivers, & Guardians		
Target Date	Date Completed			
		Emergency Plan: Prior to any emergency, ask about and become familiar with the facility's emergency plan, including:		
		✓ Location of emergency exits		
		 How alarm system works and modifications for individuals who are hearing and/or visually impaired 		
		✓ Plans for evacuation, including:		
		 How residents/visitors requiring assistance will be evacuated, if necessary 		
		 How the facility will ensure each resident can be identified during evacuation (e.g., attach identification information to each resident prior to evacuation) 		
		 Facility's evacuation strategy 		
		Where they will go		
		 How their medical charts will be transferred 		
		 How families will be notified of evacuation 		
		✓ Will families be able to bring their loved one home rather than evacuating, which is often less traumatic than a move to a new facility?		
		✓ How family members can keep the facility apprised of their location and contact information (e.g., address, phone number, e-mail address), so the facility will be able to contact them, and family members will be able to check with the facility to meet their loved one following an emergency		
		How residents and the medicines and supplies they require will be prepared for the emergency, have their possessions protected and be kept informed during and following the emergency		
		How residents (if able) and family members can be helpful (for example, should family members come to the facility to assist?)		
		How residents, who are able, may be involved during the emergency, including their roles and responsibilities. Note : It is important for staff to know each resident personally, and whether involving him/her in the emergency plan will increase a sense of security or cause anxiety For example, residents may have prior work or personal experience that could be of value (health care, emergency services, military, amateur ham radio operators, etc.) Provide the opportunity for residents to discuss any fears and what actions may help to relieve their anxiety (e.g., a flashlight on the bed, water beside the bed, etc.).		

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		Helping Residents in a Relocation: Suggested principles of care for relocated residents include:		
		 Encourage the resident to talk about expectations, anger, and/or disappointment 		
		✓ Work to develop a level of trust		
		✓ Present an optimistic, favorable attitude about the relocation		
		✓ Anticipate that anxiety will occur		
		✓ Do not argue with the resident		
		✓ Do not give orders		
		✓ Do not take the resident's behavior personally		
		✓ Use praise liberally		
		✓ Be courteous and kind		
		✓ Include the resident in assessing problems		
		✓ Encourage family participation		
		 Ensure staff in the receiving facility introduce themselves to residents 		
Part II:		For Long-Term Care Ombudsmen		
Targeted Date	Date Completed			
		State Ombudsman Responsibilities:		
		✓ Become generally familiar with state emergency plans pertinent to long-term care facilities, including the state or federal agency that may be established to serve as a clearinghouse for facility evacuations: know the name, telephone number and e-mail of the person to whom long-term care facility evacuations and evacuees' names should be reported. If no clearinghouse has been established, advocate for one.		
		✓ At least annually, ensure that all regional ombudsman coordinators and local ombudsmen and/or representatives read, are familiar with and have the opportunity to discuss resources, such as the two recommended CMS emergency preparedness checklists pertaining to long-term care facilities: the CMS Emergency Preparedness Checklist – Recommended Tool for Effective Health Care Facility Planning and this CMS Emergency Planning Checklist – Recommended Tool for Persons Living In Long-Term Care Facilities, Their Family Members, Friends, Personal Caregivers, Guardians, & Long-Term Care Ombudsmen.		
		 Maintain at home and office hard copies of current regional ombudsman contact information, including cell phones. 		
		✓ Prior to an anticipated disaster, if the state ombudsman program has regional coordinators and/or other program representatives in the areas likely to be affected, call them to make sure they have assigned representatives to carry out the responsibilities listed in the section below pertaining to local ombudsman programs.		
		 Immediately following a disaster, contact regional ombudsman coordinators/representatives in the affected areas to provide support and 		

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resources, as needed and feasible.
Regional Ombudsman Coordinator & Representative Responsibilities (for states with regional/local ombudsman programs and/or representatives)
Prior to any emergency, ombudsmen:
Become generally familiar with the local emergency plans and the roles of local, county and state agencies in a disaster, especially as pertaining to long-term care facilities.
Read and become familiar with emergency plans of facilities in the region for which the regional program has responsibility. If a state or regional clearing house for evacuations has been established, know the agency, phone number and e-mail where facility evacuations will be reported.
Maintain, at home and office, hard copies of current contact information for facilities, other ombudsmen and appropriate agencies, especially the local emergency management agency.
Prior to an anticipated emergency and following an emergency:
The regional ombudsman program coordinator assigns a representative to check on each facility covered by the program and reviews the responsibilities listed below with representatives assigned to facilities.
Assigned representatives check on assigned facilities to assure that residents' rights are protected prior to, during and after evacuation and provide information about conditions and any evacuation to the regional ombudsman coordinator; regional coordinator provides information to the state ombudsman office. Exception: when the ombudsman lives in an area under mandatory evacuation; however, if possible, the ombudsman should contact the facility by telephone, even if the area is under evacuation order. (Some states may have other specific procedures in place which ombudsman representatives would be required to follow.)
Ombudsman representatives visit residents as soon as possible after the disaster, whether they have been sheltered in the facility or transferred to another location. (If they have been transferred out of the region, state ombudsman and regional coordinators coordinate visitation by ombudsman representatives in the receiving region.)
 Discuss and record their immediate status/needs. If the state and local ombudsman coordinator decide a form is needed, use appropriate form to record information (a sample form is attached) and send a copy of the form to whomever they specify.
Take urgent action to help obtain the resources and assistance residents need to be safe and, if they have been evacuated, find their loved ones and relocate to an area/facility or other setting of their preference. (Note: the ombudsman is not responsible for providing resources but instead should be aware of available resources and work to ensure they are provided to residents.)
✓ Track, if possible, the impact of the disaster on the residents
 Determine whether the facility has reported the names and destination of any evacuated residents to the clearinghouse (if state or region has

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established a clearinghouse), and is prepared to handle transfer trauma and support facility staff in handling resident trauma. As provided in Part I, above, suggested principles of care for the relocated residents include:

- Encourage the resident to talk about expectations, anger, and/or disappointment
- Work to develop a level of trust
- Present an optimistic, favorable attitude about the relocation
- Anticipate that anxiety will occur
- Do not argue with the resident
- Do not give orders
- Do not take the resident's behavior personally
- Use praise liberally
- Be courteous and kind
- Include the resident in assessing problems
- Encourage staff in the receiving facility to introduce themselves to residents
- Encourage family participation
- ✓ Counsel residents about their rights to:
 - Be informed regarding the status of the relocation
 - Be provided information on alternative living arrangements and the options available
 - Be assessed for eligibility for funding and supports to safely return to live in their home or community
 - Visit other facilities to help them better decide where to live
 - Seek representation by an ombudsman or other representative/advocate available in the area
 - Expect to receive adequate care and treatment services during the relocation
 - Meet with the facility staff to express any concerns
 - Seek a review of any relocation changes with which they disagree
 - Expect that their rights, while a resident of any facility, will not be violated

(**Note**: Adapted from WI Ombudsman Program brochure for residents of facilities scheduled for closure)

OMBUDSMAN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY RESIDENT EVACUATION ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST							
Ombudsman Name: Region:				Resident Evacuee Information (see reverse) Previous Facility:			
							Ad
Assessment Date				Current Facility:			
Yes	No	N/A		City:		County:	
			Does the facility have power? on a generator or handheld fla Comment:			source of light (e.g., lamps	
			Did the facility suffer any sign Comment:	the facility suffer any significant structural damage? Is so please indicate.			
			 Are high traffic areas, such as hallways, common areas, and doorways, clear of debris so residents may move freely throughout the facility? Comment: 				
			Did the facility receive evacuees from other facilities? If so, how long are the displaced residents scheduled stay at the new facility? Comment:				
			 Have residents and their representatives been consulted regarding their wishes for return or transfer to a different facility? Comment: 				
			Have plans been made to return or transfer residents elsewhere, according to the wishes of the displaced residents and their representatives? Comment:				
			 According to displaced residents, do they have their personal belongings (e.g., clothing, toiletries, mementos, etc.)? Comment: 				
			 According to the displaced residents, is the facility geographically accessible to their family and friends? If not, what arrangements can be made to accommodate them? Comment: 				
			Is there an adequate source of food, ice, and water available to meet basic needs? If not, does the facility need these items to be delivered? Comment:				
			 Are vital medications available and administered per residents' medical condition? If the medication is not available, are the residents' conditions being monitored and documented? Comment: 				
			 According to the residents, are there sufficient staff to provide adequate care and services to meet their needs? Comment: 				
			 Is there anything additional the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program can do to assist in other areas besides those outlined here? Comment: 				
		_	for a list of evacuees and the list information to the dist				
Staff in	nterviewed		a and information to the dist				
Position:					See reverse for additi	onal Information:	

Resident Evacuee Information	Any Resident(s) Concerns
Number of residents evacuated:Number of residents transferred to this facility:	
 In the space provided below, please indicate the names of residents who have been transferred/evacuated 	
Residents Names	Residents Names
Evacuee or Transferred Residents Concerns	Additional Information

Note: This form has been adapted from the Florida Ombudsman Program