

Fire Escape Plan for Older Adults

- Fire spreads fast! Have a plan to get out of the house in 2 - 3 minutes or less.
- Make sure your smoke and CO detectors work; test them monthly.
- Draw a fire escape plan (see below) and practice it with family members and any overnight visitors. This is very important when children come stay with you.
- Keep eyeglasses, wallet, keys, canes, walkers, and hearing instruments next to the bed or wherever you sleep at night. You will not have time to go get them.
- Make sure that all exits, doors and pathways are clear of clutter.
- Install night-lights throughout the house to prevent falls.
- Fire is hot and smoke is toxic – you may need to crawl on the floor to get out.
- Be fully prepared for a real fire: when a smoke alarm sounds, get out immediately and once you are out, stay out!.
- Under no circumstances should you ever go back into a burning building. If someone is missing, inform the 911 dispatcher when you call. Firefighters have the skills and equipment to perform rescues.
- Have a safe meeting place outside the home.
- Only call 911 after you are out of the home.
- Make sure that house numbers are clearly visible from the street so emergency responders can find your house.
- Tell guests or visitors to your home about your family's fire escape plan.
- When staying overnight somewhere else, ask about their escape plan. This is especially important when traveling somewhere unfamiliar.
- Contact your building manager or local fire department to discuss your plan if you need extra help to escape.

How to draw your home fire escape plan (use backside of this paper):

- Draw the layout of your home on the backside of this paper.
- Include all doors & windows.
- Draw 2 floor plans if your house is 2 stories. Label each room.
- Show 2 ways out of each room.
- Draw a 'circle' where there are smoke alarms.
- Write "Exit" on each way out of the home.
- Show your meeting place with an "X".
- Remember to practice your plan!

