



Emergency Action Plan- Medical Emergency

Persons served will have on record an ISP (individual service plan) and PCP (person centered plan) that is updated quarterly by the support team. Medical needs and histories of individuals served are located within these documents. Risk plan are then developed by the team based on identified risks.

Risk plans outline who to call in an emergency situation. Use this EAP as a general guide on how to call EMS.

In case of a medical emergency, dial 911 and request an ambulance.

Call 911 if:

- **If person is gravely ill or you are concerned about their immediate safety.**
- **If person is unconscious.**
- **If person is experiencing chest pain, feels faint, or dizzy.**
- **If there is major uncontrolled bleeding.**
- **If person is unable to talk or breathe.**
- **If person has difficulty breathing.**
- **Allergic reaction.**
- **Severe Burns**
- **Drug overdose.**

Provide the following information:

1. Number and location of victim (s)
 2. Nature of injury or illness.
 3. Hazards involved
 4. Nearest entrance (emergency access point)
 5. Location of the emergency (address, building, room number),
 6. Your name and phone number from which you are calling.
- Do not move victim unless absolutely necessary.
 - Alert trained employees to respond and bring first aid kit or AED.
 - Begin CPR and first aid if trained.
 - If personnel trained in First Aid are not available, as a minimum, attempt to provide the following assistance:
 - Stop the bleeding with firm pressure on the wounds (note: avoid contact with blood or other bodily fluids).
 - Clear the air passages using the Heimlich Maneuver in case of choking.
 - Remain with individual until EMS arrives.