

Unsafe environmental Factors

Training Module

- *Know your organization
- *Staff Responsibility
- *Organization safety measures
- *Health and Safety Practices
Evacuation



A photograph of a small green seedling with two leaves growing out of a crack in parched, cracked earth. The background is a vast expanse of cracked, dry soil, symbolizing environmental hardship and resilience.

Unsafe Environmental Factors

Learning Objectives:

- *Become knowledgeable of activities within LCCS to enhance health and safety for staff, clients, and visitors.
- *Understand the individual staff member's responsibility and benefit of attention to drills, evacuation procedures, and communication regarding identifying unsafe environmental issues.



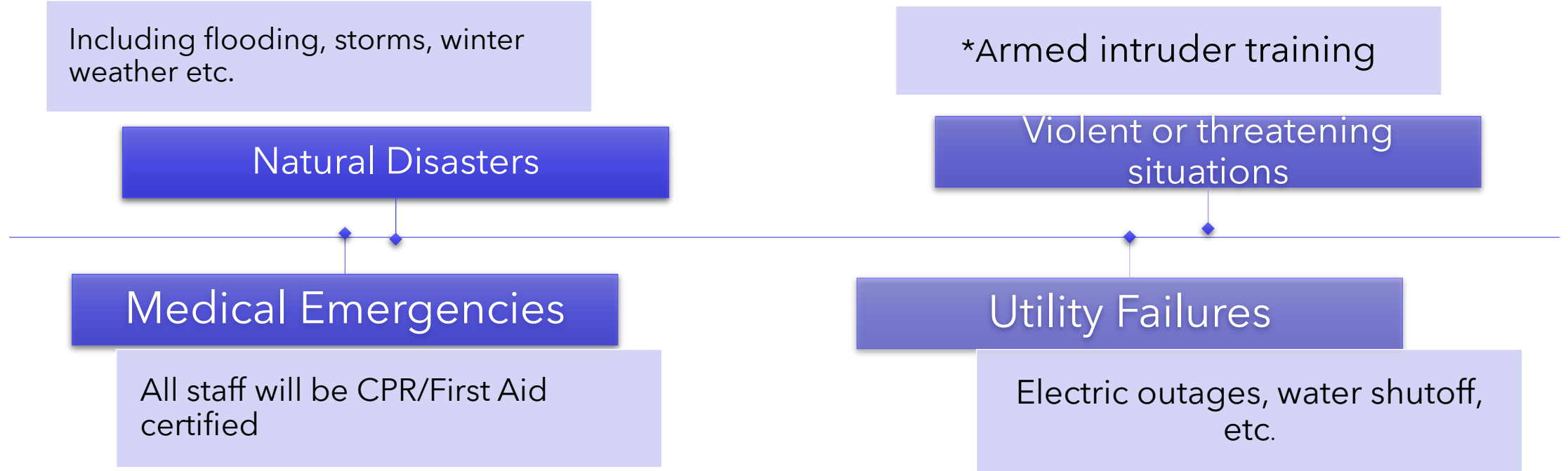
Health and Safety Practices

The LCCS maintains safety measures in the following ways:



- *Evacuation Routes are posted throughout the facilities.
- *Evacuation procedures are practiced at LCCS and Haynes House including:
 - *Fire Drills
 - *Tornado Drills
 - * Earthquake Drills
 - *Evacuation Drills from Vans
 - *Bomb Threats
 - *Armed Intruder
- *Fire extinguishers are accessible throughout the facility and in each van in the event of an emergency.
- *First aid kits are accessible throughout all facilities and on all vans.
- *Infection control and communicable disease training is conducted annually.
- *Incident report training is conducted annually.

Other risks we prepare for:



Health and Safety Practices

* Staff are urged to identify unsafe environmental issues that pose a risk to clients, staff, or visitors.

*The organization maintains a crisis response plan that is available in the front office at LCCS and Haynes House. It is assessed and updated annually.

Community Based Services

Know your Surroundings

- locate all exits in a public building
- Park and walk in a safe manner
- Be aware of all risks for you and your client in the community.
- Note higher crime areas.
- If you do not feel safe, do not go!

Note Environmental Risks in the client's home

- Give your client education and available resources.
- Ask questions about weapons and accessibility.

Have a plan

- Know evacuation routes and drill procedures in your home or the client's home.
- Know safe spots in all locations

Fire Safety

- Evacuation Routes are posted by all exits in all buildings at every location.
- Note all fire extinguishers throughout the facility and group home.
- Understand how you will be alerted to a fire and the actions you should take.
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- Understand your responsibility to evacuate yourself and all clients as well as any visitors to the center.
- Remain in the designated area outside of the building until you are instructed that it is safe to re-enter.

Bomb Threat

- If a bomb threat is received by phone:
 - Obtain as much information as possible.
 - Note details in the caller's voice and speech patterns
 - Listen for background noise and ask about location of the device and when it is to detonate.
 - While on the phone, get another staff's attention to evacuate building and call the authorities.

Natural Disaster/Severe Weather

- Natural disasters include tornadoes, earthquake, hail storms, floods, heat waves, wild fires, etc.
 - Understand the difference between a tornado warning and tornado watch.
- Prepare ahead, know where the safest location in the building is to take shelter (inside wall, lowest level, away from windows)
 - Monitor, listen, and take direction from weather radio/tv when weather is threatening.
 - Be prepared to transfer clients and any visitors to a safe spot, should it be necessary.
 - Know where to find the first aid kits throughout the facility

Utility Failures

- Utility Failures include electrical outages, gas leaks or water problems.
 - Know where local numbers are posted throughout the facility.
 - Take direction from authorities.
 - Unplug electrical devices

Medical Emergencies

- Be informed as to location of emergency numbers throughout all facilities.
- All staff who have been employed over 30 days are CPR and First aid certified.
- Be prepared and know the signs of a stroke or heart attack.
- Know the signs and symptoms of hypo/hyperglycemia.
- When a client served is in an emergency situation. Pertinent information and emergency contact information may be given out to emergency personnel.

Violent or Other Threatening Situations

- Verbal de-escalation is the preferred method of dealing with verbal and physical acting out.
- Remove other clients from the area when possible.
- If the de-escalation is not working than outside authorities are to be called.
- Trust your common sense and do not take risks.
- If possible remove yourself from the situation, call for help(vocally or by phone), keep your tone in control as to not add stress to the situation.
- All situations can not be anticipated but prepare by talking with other staff about individuals who have the potential for violence.

In conclusion:

We must prepare and be ready for any environmental factors that could affect the staff and the clients we serve. Please familiarize yourself with the LCCS crisis response plan. It gives more thorough detail and information for what to do in cases of emergencies.