

Make a plan on how you would evacuate if told to do so. Where would you go? How would you get there? How long would you need to stay away from your home? Remember to take your disaster supply kit, medicine, care instructions, important documents, clothing, blankets/pillows, and extra cash.

communicate with your care team in case of a disaster. Share this information with your care

not expired. Make sure you have enough supplies to last for at least seven days.

with you at all times. Include the names and telephone numbers of your care team. Choose an out-of-area contact person, like a close friend or family member, who can

- Make copies of your important documents: insurance documents, medical records and a list of your medications and care instructions. Keep a copy in your disaster kit and keep another copy
- Find Out How to Prepare for the Disasters that are Likely to Happen in Your Area • Get a disaster supply kit and maintain it to ensure all foods, water supplies, and batteries are
- Watching television Someone will knock on my door

Remember, you might be away from home when the disaster strikes.

Find Out How You Will Receive Warning About These Disasters

I will receive warning from:

- Listening to the radio or NOAA weather radio

- Someone will call me

- **Chemical Emergencies** •
- Terrorism

- Dam Failures

time of the year.

Find out which Disasters Are Likely to Happen in Your Community

- Disasters that can happen in my community include:

Disaster Preparedness for Transplant Patients:

Important Questions to Ask Your Local Emergency Management

Some times of the year, like summertime, have more deadly thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes. Other disasters, like floods and earthquakes, can strike quickly without warning any

- Hazardous Material Accidents
- Extreme Heat
- **Nuclear Power Plant Emergencies**



- Tornado
- Earthquakes Fire or Wildfires •
- Floods
- Landslides

team.

- Tsunami
- Volcano
- Winter Storms
- Thunderstorms

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms



IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CARE TEAM

1. Ask your care team what to do if a disaster strikes your treatment center.

Do they have a backup facility where you can receive blood work and other follow up care? Get names, phone numbers, and the addresses of alternate locations to receive care. Find out if the transplant coordinator has an 800-number that you can call for help.

2. Ask your pharmacy about getting a supply of medicines and any needed medical supplies for your disaster supply kit.

Keep your medicines in a waterproof plastic bag. Ask your care team how much medicine you should keep on hand. Keep your prescription bottles, even if they are empty, so you can easily tell a new pharmacy what medicines you are taking. If you receive your prescriptions through a mail-order service, remember that disasters can disrupt mail delivery or you may be forced to leave your home.

3. Remember to take care of yourself if a disaster strikes.

Follow your care team's instructions as closely as possible. Disasters can cause damage to your home and knock out electricity and utility services for days or weeks. But disasters also cause emotional stress, which can be difficult to deal with. As a transplant recipient, you may be more susceptible to illness and stress from disasters. Talk to your care team about how to best take care of yourself if there were a disaster in your community.



This material was prepared by the Kidney Community Emergency Response (KCER) contractor, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under CMS contract: HHSM-500-2013-NW002C; and was adapted by the contractor under CMS contract #: HHSM-500-2016-00007C. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy nor imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. Publication Number: FL-KCER-7K1T4A-07122016-01