

GERIATRIC CRISIS PROCEDURE CHECKLIST

A Geriatric Crisis Management Plan must address many complex contingencies. There should be a step-by-step procedure to use when a crisis occurs. An example follows:

- Assess life/safety issues immediately.
- Provide immediate emergency medical care.
- Call 911 and notify police/rescue first. Call the Administrator second.
- Convene the crisis team to assess the situation and implement the crisis response procedures.
- Evaluate available and needed resources.
- Alert staff to the situation.
- Activate the crisis communication procedure and system of verification.
- Secure all areas.
- Ensure continuity of care for medical needs.
- Provide assistance to individuals with mobility, sensory, and/or cognitive disabilities as needed.
- Implement evacuation and/or other procedures to protect residents and staff from harm. Avoid releasing individuals to unknown care.
- Alert persons in charge of various information systems to prevent confusion and misinformation. Notify contact persons.
- Contact appropriate community agencies and the facility's public information office, if appropriate.
- Implement post-crisis procedures.

Adapted from:

“Early Warning Timely Response – A guide to Safe Schools”
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Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
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<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/earlywrn.html>