



You can access information on
**ESRD Networks, Coalition activities, and
 available tools and resources**
www.KCERCoalition.com

In the event of a disaster, call
1-888-33KIDNEY (1-888-335-4363)
 for information on how to
obtain assistance or services.

FMQAI: The Florida ESRD Network (Network 7) / KCER Coalition
 5201 West Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900, Tampa, FL 33609
 Phone (813) 383-1530—Fax (813) 354-1514
 KCER@nw7.esrd.net

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Save a Life

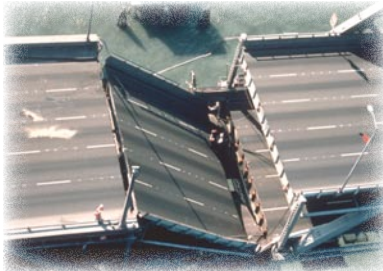
What You Need to Know About Emergency Preparedness for Individuals with Kidney Disease

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR DIALYSIS...


- ✓ **Space** to do the treatment
- ✓ **Dialysis machines**
- ✓ **Electricity** to run the equipment. If electricity is not available, one dialysis machine would require a 1.65KW size generator. An average facility has 16-20 dialysis machines and a water treatment system requiring at least a 50KW generator.
- ✓ **Potable water** for use in the treatment. Each treatment requires a minimum of ~100 gallons of treated, pressurized water.
- ✓ **Water treatment equipment** using carbon filtration and either reverse osmosis or deionization.
- ✓ **Supplies** (dialyzers, blood lines, saline, medications, etc.)
- ✓ **Personnel** qualified to perform dialysis
- ✓ **A physician's prescription** for dialysis and medical records to support the treatment
- ✓ **A hospital** or other similarly equipped system and a means to transport a patient if complications occur while providing dialysis.

INDIVIDUALS WITH KIDNEY FAILURE SHOULD...

- ✓ Make an emergency supply kit.
- ✓ Make an emergency plan to include:
 - * List of medicines and allergies
 - * Evacuation plan
 - * Dialysis facility's name, address, physician name, phone numbers
 - * Other dialysis facilities in the area
 - * Backup transportation
- ✓ Talk to the health care team about the facility emergency care plan, including how to contact facility staff in the event of an emergency or disaster, where back-up care can be obtained, and how to get copies of vital medical records. Many facilities have toll-free numbers to call for assistance.
- ✓ Share an out-of-state emergency contact with the kidney care team.
- ✓ Follow the physician's advice regarding diet and fluid intake during a disaster. Obtain a description of the "disaster diet" and keep supplies onhand.
- ✓ Follow the same frequency for dialysis services when possible.



DIALYSIS PROVIDERS SHOULD...

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- ✓ Identify a leader and an alternate who can lead the facility's emergency preparation and response activities.
 - ✓ Make a plan to secure and protect equipment, supplies, and records.
 - ✓ Develop and maintain a list of emergency phone numbers for staff and patients.
 - ✓ Have an emergency plan for patients.
 - ✓ In the event of a disaster, report the facility's status to the ESRD Network: if the facility is "open" (e.g., able to provide dialysis in a safe environment) or "closed."
 - ✓ If a provider is unable to reach their ESRD Network, call 866-901-ESRD (3773) for information on who to call and what help is available.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SHOULD...

Planning & Logistics

- ✓ Include individuals with kidney failure in emergency management plans and involve ESRD Networks and dialysis facilities in all planning efforts.
- ✓ Assist in locating or providing alternate sites for treatment if dialysis clinic operations are impacted by the disaster.



Utilities and Services

- ✓ List dialysis facilities as priority locations for restoration of services such as power, water, phone, generators, fuel, and tanker water.
- ✓ Assist dialysis personnel in locating/obtaining limited resources/supplies such as gasoline and temporary housing.

Evacuation and Transportation

- ✓ Encourage early evacuation of individuals with kidney failure if they are on dialysis, with caretakers and/or family members. Since services are needed on a frequent basis, the individual should be triaged, provided urgent care, and evacuated to a location where services can be provided repeatedly in a safe environment.



Sheltering:

- ✓ At emergency shelters, have the shelter intake managers ask if the person requires dialysis or has a transplanted organ.
- ✓ If the area has a large population of dialysis patients, consider designating certain shelters as the "go to" locations for dialysis patients.
- ✓ Recognize that individuals with kidney failure have unique medical needs and will need to limit fluid intake and use caution in consuming foods high in salt and potassium (such as many prepackaged meals) during periods of limited access to dialysis.