WORKSHEET 2 WEATHER EMERGENCY PLAN

Visit www.LLS.org/CaregiverWorkbook

to access all chapters and worksheets.

You can't always avoid natural weather disasters, but you can be prepared for them by having a plan in place and supplies ready. Severe weather, even just being snowed in for a few days, can be more dangerous for a cancer patient than for a person who is not in treatment. Remember, you may not be able to leave your home and you may also be without power or other utilities. Here is a checklist of items that you are likely to need if the forecast calls for severe weather.

Severe Weather Checklist			
	Extra medication	TIP:	
	Bottled water	If your loved one uses medical devices that require electricity, speak to the healthcare team about what	
	Nonperishable food items		
	Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruit and vegetables (and a manual can opener)	to do in an emergency.	
	Protein or fruit bars	You may want to consider buying a portable	
	Peanut butter	emergency generator if weather emergencies are common in your area.	
	Dried fruit and nuts		
	Crackers		
	Nonperishable pasteurized milk and/or dry milk powder	pasteurized milk and/or dry milk powder	
	Cooler or insulated lunch bag with freezer packs to store medicines that need to be refrigerated		
	Plastic eating utensils, paper towels, disposable plates and cups		
	Written list of emergency contacts, in case your mobile phone's battery dies		
	Flashlights, with extra batteries		
	Candle and matches		
	Oil lamps		
	Hand sanitizer and wet wipes		
	Wood, lighter, matches if your home has a fireplace or woodstove		
	Camp stove		
	Radio and extra batteries		

Keep important items, such as medications, medical records, and emergency phone numbers in a plastic bag

with you in case you have to leave your home quickly.

Other Things to Remember During Severe Weather

If you can avoid the storm, do. Is there a family member or friend you can stay with out of the path of the storm? If so, it may be best to stay with this person until the storm has passed, and it is safe to return home. However, if the storm has already started, it may not be safe to travel. Listen to local news and radio reports for road conditions.

When the forecast calls for bad weather, make sure to refill any medications that are running low before the storm hits.

If the power goes out for longer than 4 hours, discard any perishable food, such as meat, poultry, fish, eggs or any leftovers in the refrigerator or freezer. When in doubt, throw it out. A cancer patient with a weakened immune system should not eat any of this food—it's not worth the risk.

Follow local instructions about the safety of water in your community. Is the water safe to drink or do you need to boil it after a storm or flood?

If your neighborhood is evacuated or if you fear your home may be in danger, providing the road conditions are safe, go to an emergency shelter, community center or medical center as quickly as you can. Grab your prepacked emergency room bag to take with you.



Government websites such as **www.ready.gov** provide more tips to be ready for a weather emergency.

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