

Fire Safety Checklist for Caregivers of Older Adults

Older adults are more likely to die in home fires because they may move slower or have trouble hearing the smoke alarm. Make sure the people you know are prepared and safe.

Put a check in front of each statement that is true for your home.

Smoke Alarms



- Smoke alarms are on every level of the home.
- Smoke alarms are inside and outside sleeping areas.
- Smoke alarms are tested each month.
- Smoke alarm batteries are changed as needed.
- Smoke alarms are less than 10 years old.
- People can hear smoke alarms from any room. If not, consider one with a different sound or one that comes with a bed shaker or strobe light.

Escape Plan



- There is a fire escape plan that shows two ways out of every room.
- Exits are always clear and not blocked with furniture or other items.
- Everyone knows where the safe meeting place is outside the home.
- The escape plan works for everyone, including people who use a wheelchair, a hearing aid, or glasses.
- There is a phone near the bed to call a local emergency number in case of a fire.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- Carbon monoxide alarms are located on each level of the home.
- Carbon monoxide alarms are less than 7 years old.

Learn more about fire prevention: www.usfa.fema.gov and www.nfpa.org.

