MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Immediately call 9-1-1 in cases of serious medical emergencies.

BLEEDING

• Apply direct pressure to the wound.
• Use absorbent material such as gauze pads, or gloved hands to help control bleeding.

CHOKING

Conscious Victim

• Stand behind the victim.
• Give 5 forceful back blows between shoulder blades.
• If item is not dislodged, wrap your arms around their middle, above the navel.
• Clasp your hands together in a doubled fist and give quick, upward/inward thrusts.
• Repeat until the victim is no longer choking or loses consciousness.

Unconscious Victim

• Roll victim onto back.
• Open airway and attempt rescue breathing.
• If the breaths do not go in, begin CPR.
• Clear any object from the mouth.
• Attempt rescue breath.
• Repeat.

NO BREATHING

• Roll victim onto back.
• Tilt the victim’s head back to open airway.
• Check for breathing for 10 seconds.
• If no breathing, immediately begin CPR.

HEART ATTACK

Warning Signs

• Crushing pressure in the chest.
• Radiating pain into arm, neck or jaw.
• Shortness of breath and fatigue.
• Sweating, weakness, nausea or vomiting.
• Keep victim comfortable and await medical help.
• If breathing stops, begin CPR.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
• University Police
• Building Marshals
• Community Service Officers (CSO’s)
• Parking Officers

HUMAN RESOURCES
• Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT)
• Environmental Health and Safety
• Fullerton Fire, Search and Rescue Teams

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

(657) 278-7233 (S-A-F-E)
http://ehs.fullerton.edu

(657) 278-2425
http://hr.fullerton.edu

(657) 278-3494
http://pp.fullerton.edu

(657) 278-2515
http://police.fullerton.edu

EMERGENCY: 9-1-1

Dialing 9-1-1 from a campus phone or your cell phone will connect to University Police.

For information on preparing for emergencies, go to:
http://prepare.fullerton.edu

EHS

Environmental Health and Safety

Risk Management and Environmental Health & Safety
IN CASE OF FIRE

- Pull the nearest fire alarm.
- Call 9-1-1 to report the fire.
- Use a fire extinguisher on a small fire if you have been trained.
- Evacuate if the fire spreads and close the doors behind you.

USE STAIRS, NOT ELEVATORS!

- If there is dense smoke, exit by crawling along the floor to avoid smoke inhalation.
- Remain outside until officials authorize re-entry to the building.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- P - PULL..............................the pin
- A - AIM..................................at the base of the fire
- S - SQUEEZE............................the handle
- S - SWEEP..............................back and forth

BOMB THREAT

Do not touch or move a suspicious package or object; call University Police. If you receive a bomb threat call, make notes to give to the police, such as:

- The time of the call
- Background noises
- Age and sex of caller
- Caller's emotional state
- Speech patterns or accent
- Ask about bomb location, type, etc.

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The University uses multiple communication systems to notify the campus in an emergency. These include:

- Fire alarm
- Emergency Notification System
- Public address loud-speakers
- Bullhorns
- Police vehicle loud speakers
- Emails, texts and voicemails

EARTHQUAKE

- During the shaking, stay away from windows. Drop, Cover, and Hold-on.
- Protect your head. Remain under cover until shaking is over.
- Evaluate your situation. Evacuate, if needed.
- If outside, stay at least 50 feet away from the building until authorities check the structure.
- Assist injured persons by securing medical attention.

CHEMICAL SPILL

For chemical spills, please call EHS at (657) 278-7233 (S-A-F-E) during work hours or University Police after hours (657) 278-2515.

- Evacuate the spill area.
- If outside, consider wind conditions.
- In case of serious injury, please call 9-1-1.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

A notice to Shelter-In-Place is extremely serious and should be obeyed immediately. Shelter-In-Place can be caused by harmful environmental conditions, or dangerous situations, such as a person with a weapon.

Sheltering against environmental conditions:
- Go inside, close doors and block fumes from coming in.
- Stay calm and follow directions from authorities.

Sheltering against dangerous situations:
- Move away from the danger as quickly as possible.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- Know TWO evacuation routes for your building.
- Evacuate immediately when you hear an alarm.
- Take personal belongings (wallet, keys) with you.
- Follow marked exit signs.
- Once outside, proceed to a clear area at least 50 feet away from building.
- Keep clear of emergency vehicles and authorized personnel. Remain outside until officials authorize re-entry to the building.

ASSISTING DISABLED PERSON WITH EVACUATION

DO NOT USE ELEVATORS!

Disabled individuals include, but are not limited to:

- Hearing impaired/deaf persons
- Visually impaired/blind persons
- Persons in wheelchairs
- Anyone with impairment who may need assistance with emergency evacuation.

- Disabled persons shall move toward the nearest marked exit to evacuate. Ask for assistance if needed.
- Take refuge in the landing of the closest stairway.
- Do not obstruct the stairway entrance.
- Able-bodied persons should assist the disabled with the evacuation.

Inform Emergency Response Personnel (or call 9-1-1) of the location of the disabled persons that you were unable to evacuate safely from the building. If you must physically evacuate a disabled person, ask how to safely assist them.