# Reduce the Risk of Fire

among patients and clients living at home

#### Consider could they be:

- 1. At greater risk of an accidental fire?
- 2. Less able to leave their home quickly if a fire started?

#### Most common causes of fire:

- Careless use of smoking materials
- Chip pans, grills, cooking left unattended
- Careless use of electrical appliances that emit heat
- Naked flames, candles

#### Factors that increase fire risk

- Living alone, social isolation (Male, female, single parents)
- Smoker in the home (Butts, matches, lighters)
- Age (Risk increases with age)
- Substance use
- Physical impairment (Disability, mobility, sensory loss)
- Mental health illness or mental impairment (Depression, learning/memory problems, a neurological condition causing unconsciousness)

### Do they have....

- Working smoke alarms?
- A night time routine? (Doors, electric appliances, electric blanket, open flames, clear exit, keys)
- Ability to respond to working smoke alarms? (Call for help, physically escape)
- An escape plan?
- Need of a specialised smoke alarm? (Vibrating pad, strobe light)

## If you have any concerns:

Suggest a Free Home Fire Safety Check. This service is available from Northern Ireland Fire & Rescue Service. It involves local Firefighters visiting the home to...

- identify fire hazards in the home:
- discuss ways to prevent fire;
- look at the provision & fitting of a smoke alarm (where needed):
- give help in developing a fire escape plan.

Clients can self-refer or you can do this on their behalf.





Remind your clients/patients never to investigate or tackle a fire themselves.

### First response:

Get Out, Stay Out and Get the Fire Service Out. Ring 999 once safely outside.





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