

The following is a list of action items recommended by Renal Network 11 that a dialysis facility take in order to prepare a comprehensive disaster plan. More detail on how to implement these actions can be found in the CMS Manual *Emergency Preparation for Dialysis Facilities.*

Action Steps	Date Completed
Ensure facility is emergency-ready:	
 Determine which kinds of disasters your facility are likely to see in your facility 	
 Prepare mitigation strategy for each disaster that may affect your dialysis facility: Hurricane, earthquake, winter storm, flood, etc. 	
3. Develop communication tree to inform agencies, staff, patients, and families of emergency status and instructions	
Designate a person or title to take charge during a disaster	
Develop a plan for how staff will contact one another.	
 Develop a plan for how patients and/or family will be contacted 	
Designate staff to call Network 11 of emergency status	
 Designate staff to call local emergency planning, if necessary, to request assistance 	
 Identify a facility which can serve as your back-up facility if service is interrupted: 	
 Develop written agreement with back-up facility; include how both facilities will share staff, share supplies, and bill for treatments 	
 Ensure back-up facility has adequate capacity to serve your facility's patients 	
 Consider having second back-up agreement with another facility further away in the event of a widespread disaster 	
5. Create a back-up plan to provide water to your dialysis facility. Ideas to consider include:	
 Ask local milk or soft drink bottling company if they can provide back-up water (You will probably have to have an adapter made in advance so that you can hook your water system up to the four-inch fitting on the tanker truck) Fire hydrants are often on separate feed line (Pre-arrangement would be necessary) 	
6. Secure the facility to prevent injuries during a disaster	
 Secure ceiling TV's to prevent them from coming loose. Make sure that patients are not seated below TV's 	
Implement policy that dialysis machine and chair wheels are locked during dialysis treatments to prevent needle dislodgement	
Secure oxygen tanks to prevent them from tipping	



Renal Network 11 Dialysis Facility Disaster Plan Checklist

Action Steps	Date Completed
Ensure facility is emergency-ready (continued):	
 Secure water treatment components to prevent damage if 	
they would fall over	
 Secure storeroom shelves to the floor or wall. Load heavier 	
items on the lower shelves	
7. Develop generic list of dialysis orders and supplies in case of	
missing orders during evacuation	
8. Educate patients on:	
Evacuation procedures	
Three-Day emergency diet	
Who to contact if they are unable to reach physician or	
dialysis center	
Shelter information	
Who to contact for transportation	
Keeping track of med lists and dialysis orders	
9. Educate staff on:	
Evacuation procedures	
Hold evacuation drills and evaluate facility performance	
Test communication plan periodically	
Develop Evacuation Plan	
1. Develop a procedure for getting patients off of dialysis quickly	
(Clamp & Cut)	
Ensure Clamp & Cut kits are readily available	
 Review Clamp & Cut procedure with patients at least quarterly 	
 Develop timeline to check and/or rotate items in kits so that 	
they do not expire	
2. Assemble evacuation kit:	
 Develop list of items to be included in kit. Assign staff to 	
review contents monthly so that items do not expire	
 Ensure the evacuation kit contains adequate supplies to 	
service one shift of patients	
Train staff on location of evacuation kit and which staff role	
is responsible to bring to pre-determined meeting site in	
the event of evacuation	
Place a copy of patient's recent treatment orders and med	
lists in evacuation kit. Develop process to replace with	
updated versions regularly per facility policy	
3. Set a pre-determined location outside of your facility where	
patients and staff will meet	



Action Steps	Date Completed
Develop Evacuation Plan (continued):	
4. Develop list of staff responsibilities that would take effect during	
an emergency, disaster, or evacuation. Consider assigning	
evacuation duties based on staff role.	
 Designate staff to ensure all patients and staff are accounted for 	
 Designate staff to take daily assignment sheet for roll call in safe zone 	
Designate staff to take the evacuation kit	
Designate staff to take the AED to meeting place	
Designate staff to activate EMS (Call 911)	
 Designate someone to call the utilities – program numbers into cell phones ahead of time 	
5. Develop procedure for assessing patients after evacuation:	
 Assess patients for hypotension due to blood loss, administer saline as needed 	
 Flush and heparinize catheters first, as they are more likely to clot 	
If additional treatment is needed, provide patients with	
information on location and time of next treatment. Provide	
them with treatment orders and med lists if possible	
Develop plan of response during an emergency	
Evacuate patients if necessary	
1. Assess immediate threat to patients	
2. Call Emergency Services (911)	
3. Evacuate patients and staff as necessary, prioritized based on	
Greatest risk (proximity to fire, etc)	
 Self sufficient (those that can get themselves out) 	
Patients requiring assistance	
4. Meet in designated area outside of building	
5. Take emergency supply box	
6. Take emergency patient information	
Communicate emergency status	
1. Notify facility management of the situation	
2. Communicate facility status with patients	
3. Inform the ESRD Network if facility not completely operational	
 If necessary, make contact with backup facility and arrange to transfer patients 	



Renal Network 11 Dialysis Facility Disaster Plan Checklist

Action Steps	Date Completed
Develop plan of response during an emergency (continued)	
Assess building functionality	
1. Assess if utilities are functioning – water, electricity, sewer and gas	5
2. Assess building for damage with the goal of determining if the faci	
is able to function and dialyze patients (you may need to bring in a	3
professional depending on the extent of damage)	
3. Thoroughly document all damage to physical facility and its conte	
4. If necessary, call in needed expertise to evaluate damage and beg	
repairs; notify insurance company; document and photograph dam	nage
before cleanup starts	
5. Assess risk from exposure to hazardous chemical (Renalin or	
formaldehyde)	
6. Determine if the facility needs to be secured to prevent further los	ses
Implement measures necessary to secure usable assets	
Secure all entrances and exits	
7. Contact security services as needed	
8. If applicable, assess the building for structural damage after cleara	
is received from authorities. Do not enter a building until it has been bui	en
declared safe!	
Assess equipment damage	
1. Evaluate the status of the dialysis machines and water treatment	
system	0
 If the equipment has been exposed to a fire or flood, take action t prevent the corrosion of electronic components 	0
 Validate the functionality of non-damaged equipment. Repair or replace equipment that was damaged 	
If necessary, arrange dialysis care for patients	
1. Make arrangements to dialyze patients. If your facility is closed, se	nd
your patients to your backup facility	
2. Prepare written instructions for each patient that lists facility where	<u>م</u>
dialysis will take place, phone number to reach facility and	
nephrologist, dates and times when dialysis is scheduled, and any	
additional emergency information	
Arrange dialysis care for patients (continued)	
3. Assure that patient transportation plan is working effectively.	
4. Communicate with, and provide assistance to BU facility	
5. Use generic treatment orders if needed due to unknown orders or	
supply availability	
6. Provide staff to the backup facility. Keep accurate time records	
7. Keep accurate records of supplies borrowed and loaned	



Renal Network 11 Dialysis Facility Disaster Plan Checklist

Action Steps	Date Completed
Prepare facility for reopening	
1. Hire the necessary contractors to start repairs after you have received	
clearance from your insurance company	
2. Estimate reopening date, and notify required regulatory agencies	
3. If the water treatment system has been idled for a prolonged period,	
the system will need to be disinfected prior to use	
4. Building Permits signed off by inspectors	
5. Regulatory resurvey completed if necessary	
6. Staff notified of opening date	
7. Patients notified of opening date and their treatment schedule	

For more information, please contact:

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For additional resources, visit:

http://www.esrdnet11.org/resources/disaster_prep.asp

http://www.kcercoalition.com/