



Fire Safety Tips

for people with disabilities

Most fire deaths happen in the home. Everyone should have a fire escape plan and practice how to get out as fast as possible.

Escape Plan

- Develop your escape plan around your abilities and practice it to make sure you can do it. Learn all the ways to get out of your house in a hurry.
- Teach everyone in your household (and your neighbors) what assistance you may need.
- If you live in a apartment building, know the location of all exit stairs and arrange for assistance in case of an emergency.
- Choose an outside meeting place for everyone to meet after escaping fire and smoke.
- Keeping a telephone or phone with TTD (telecommunication device for the deaf) in your sleeping room within reach of your bed.

Smoke Alarms

- Install smoke alarms on all levels of your home outside and in each sleeping area. Make sure alarms are interconnected. When one sounds they all sound.
- If you are deaf, use smoke alarms with a strobe light. You can also use vibration equipment – pillow or bed shakers.
- If you have mild hearing loss use equipment that emits a mixed, low pitched sound.
- Change regular smoke alarm batteries every year.
- Some smoke alarms have 10-year lithium batteries, which last the life of the alarm.
- Test your smoke alarm at least once a month using the test button. Some alarms have features that make them easier to test, such as with a flashlight or the television remote.



Information provided by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

