

HEAT PREPAREDNESS



Is Your Facility Prepared?

Summer Is Approaching...

In the summer of 2021, Environment Canada issued multiple heat warnings throughout the province of British Columbia.

The Island Health region experienced daily temperatures of over 40 degree Celsius causing serious health and safety risks within our communities.

Community Care Facilities Licensing is committed to ensure Licensees are proactive and prepared for the upcoming summer heat.

Watch for symptoms of heat illness

nausea or vomiting
fatigue and weakness
extreme thirst, heavy sweating
pale, cool, moist skin
muscle cramps, headache, rash
rapid breathing and heartbeat
decreased urination with
unusually dark yellow urine

Getting Prepared in Child Care

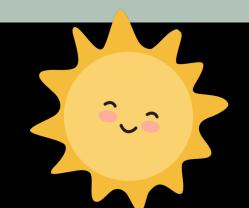
To ensure your site is prepared to respond to heat emergencies, it is important to have a plan in place. Please see below for some important points to consider as you develop your preparedness plan.

- Create a Heat Preparedness Policy and ensure all staff are trained and knowledgeable;
- Provide staff training on extreme heat emergency measures;
- Increase frequency of checks on children during hot days;
- Increase frequency of rest and water breaks;
- Drink plenty of water; ensure access to water; create shade/cooling stations (fans, air conditioners);
- Ensure fans, air-conditioners and HVAC systems are regularly maintained and in working order ahead of time;
- Continue to monitor indoor temperature to modify preparedness plan when necessary;

- Block direct sun with blinds and shutters; increase air flow where possible;
- Have popsicles on hand; have parents pack appropriate foods that won't spoil in hot temperatures; have parents place an ice pack in lunch kits; avoid using the oven; store and prepare food with extreme heat in mind;
- Ensure children are wearing light-colored, loose fitting, breathable clothing; wear hats;
- Wear sunscreen on all exposed skin and reapply frequently;
- Plan physical activities for cooler parts of the day;
- Never stay in a parked car on a hot day.

Resources

- & BC Heat Impacts Prediction System (BCHIPS), BCCDC & Heat Safety, Island Health & Heat-Related Illness, HealthLinkBC
- Health Facilities Preparation for Extreme Heat: Recommendations for Retirement and Care Facility Managers, Government of Canada
- Wildfire Smoke, BCCDC



Heat Preparedness Considerations

To ensure your site is prepared to respond to heat emergencies, it is important to have a plan in place. Please see below for some important points to consider as you develop your preparedness plan.



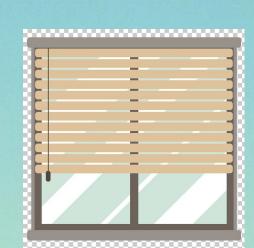
Create a Heat Preparedness Policy for your facility



Monitor indoor temperatures regularly and modify preparedness plan if necessary



Ensure staff are trained and knowledgeable on facility policies, responding to emergencies and identifying heat responses for person in care



Block direct sun with blinds, shutters or reflective material; increase air flow where possible



Increase frequency of checks on children during hot days



Have cool refreshments
available such as
popsicles, fruit and veggies
with higher water content



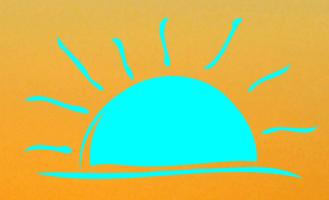
Increase frequency of rest and water breaks



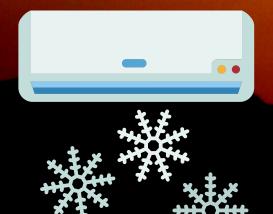
Wear light-coloured,
loose fitting clothing
and hats; wear sunscreen
on all exposed skin and
reapply frequently



Drink plenty of water and ensure access to water; create shade and cooling stations with fans or air conditioners



Plan physical activities for cooler parts of the day



Ensure fans, air-conditioners and HVAC systems are regularly maintained and in working order ahead of time



Never stay in a parked car on a hot day

