



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND EVACUATION PLAN LIAQUAT INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES (LUMHS), THATTA

LIAQUAT INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES (LUMHS), THATTA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND EVACUATION PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Plan for LIMHS is a comprehensive strategy designed to ensure the safety and well-being of all occupants during emergencies. This plan outlines procedures for responding to various types of emergencies, including natural disasters, accidents, medical incidents, and other crises. The goal is to minimize risks, protect lives, and facilitate a swift and organized evacuation process.

2. RISK ASSESSMENT:

2.1. Identify Potential Risks:

- Conduct a thorough risk assessment to identify potential hazards and emergency scenarios.
- Consider natural disasters, accidents, fire, hazardous material spills, and other relevant risks.

2.2. Vulnerable Populations:

- Identify and prioritize vulnerable populations, such as individuals with disabilities, elderly individuals, and those with special medical needs.
- Develop specific evacuation plans to address the needs of these populations.

3. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS:

3.1. Emergency Response Team Formation:



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- Establish an Emergency Response Team comprising trained personnel responsible for coordinating emergency responses.
- Designate team members with specific roles, including incident commanders, communication coordinators, and first aid responders.

3.2. Training and Drills:

- Provide regular training to the Emergency Response Team on emergency procedures and coordination.
- Conduct drills and simulations to test the effectiveness of response plans.

4. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION:

4.1. Communication Protocols:

- Establish clear communication protocols for alerting and informing occupants during emergencies.
- Utilize multiple communication channels, including alarms, intercom systems, and electronic notifications.

4.2. Emergency Contact Information:

- Maintain updated contact information for all occupants, including students, faculty, and staff.
- Establish an emergency contact registry for individuals with specific medical needs.



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5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES:

5.1. Emergency Response Flowcharts:

- Develop flowcharts outlining step-by-step emergency response procedures for different scenarios.
- Ensure that procedures are easily accessible to all occupants.

5.2. Evacuation Routes and Assembly Points:

- Clearly mark evacuation routes and exit paths throughout the campus.
- Designate primary and secondary assembly points for different buildings or zones.

5.3. Emergency Equipment:

- Ensure the availability and functionality of emergency equipment such as fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and emergency lighting.
- Conduct regular inspections and maintenance.

6. EVACUATION PLAN:

6.1. Evacuation Procedures:

- Develop clear and concise evacuation procedures tailored to different types of emergencies.
- Assign responsibilities for guiding and assisting occupants during evacuations.

6.2. Evacuation Drills:

- Conduct regular evacuation drills to familiarize occupants with evacuation routes and procedures.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of evacuation plans through post-drill assessments.



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6.3. Special Considerations:

- Address the needs of individuals with disabilities during evacuations, including accessible routes and assistance measures.
- Establish procedures for evacuating individuals with medical conditions, considering their specific requirements.

7. SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROTOCOLS:

7.1. Designated Shelter Areas:

- Identify and designate secure areas for sheltering in place during specific emergencies.
- Equip designated areas with emergency supplies, communication tools, and first aid resources.

7.2. Communication During Shelter-in-Place:

- Establish communication procedures for occupants during shelter-in-place situations.
- Provide clear instructions on when it is safe to exit sheltered areas.

8. COORDINATION WITH EXTERNAL AGENCIES:

8.1. Collaboration with Emergency Services:

- Establish communication channels with local emergency services.
- Coordinate emergency responses and evacuation procedures with external agencies.



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8.2. Mutual Aid Agreements:

- Establish mutual aid agreements with neighboring institutions or organizations for additional support during emergencies.
- Clarify roles and responsibilities in the event of shared emergencies.

9. POST-EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

9.1. Assessment and Debriefing:

- Conduct a post-emergency assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of the response.
- Organize debriefing sessions with the Emergency Response Team to identify areas for improvement.

9.2. Communication with Stakeholders:

- Communicate post-emergency information to occupants, providing updates on the situation and any necessary follow-up actions.
- Share lessons learned and recommendations for future preparedness.

10. DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING:

10.1. Incident Reports:

- Maintain detailed incident reports for all emergencies and evacuation events.
- Document response times, actions taken, and outcomes.

10.2. Continuous Improvement Records:

- Keep records of drills, simulations, and post-emergency assessments for continuous improvement.



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- Use records to make informed updates to emergency response plans.

This Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Plan form the foundation for a proactive and organized response to emergencies at LIMHS. Regular training, communication, and collaboration with external agencies are essential components for maintaining a safe and secure environment for all occupants. Continuous improvement through drills, assessments, and feedback mechanisms will contribute to the plan's effectiveness over time.

Principal

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