Nearly 3400 people died in residential fires in the United States in 2002. In nearly twothirds of these fires, smoke alarms were either missing or not working properly. Regardless of the cause of fires, everyone needs to know how to respond in case of fire:

- * Install a smoke alarm on every floor of your home. Check the batteries once a month, and change the batteries at least twice a year.
- * Keep fire extinguishers where they are most likely to be needed and keep matches out of children's reach.
 - * Always keep space heaters away from curtains and other flammable materials.
 - * Install guards around fireplaces, radiators, pipes and wood-burning stoves.
 - * Plan and practice a fire escape route with your family or roommates.
 - o Gather everyone together at a convenient time.
- o Sketch a floor plan of all rooms, including doors, windows and hallways. include all floors of the home.
- + Plan and draw the escape plan with arrows showing two ways, if possible, to get out of each room. Sleeping areas are most important, since many fires happen at night.
 - + Plan to use stairs only, never an elevator.
 - + Plan where everyone will meet after leaving the building.
 - + Designate who should call the fire department and from which phone.
- + Plan to leave the burning building first and then call from a phone nearby, if possible.
 - * Remember and use the following guidelines to escape from fire:
- o If smoke is present, crawl low to escape. Because smoke rises in a fire, breathable air is often close to the floor.
- o Make sure children can open windows, go down a ladder and lower themselves to the ground.
- o Practice with them. Always lower children to the ground first before you go out a window.
- o Get out quickly and do not, under any circumstances, return to a burning building.
- o If you cannot escape, stay in the room and stuff door cracks and vents with wet towels, rags or clothing.
- + If a phone is available, call the fire department—even if rescuers are already outside—and tell the call taker your location.
 - * Contact your local fire department for additional safety guidelines.

Source: American Red Cross Health and Safety Services