

Medical Emergencies Protocol for Event Participants

1. Before the Event

- Upon arrival at the venue, at the registration you will be given a **card with** the telephone numbers to contact in case of any weather condition.
- Signature of disclaimer for allergies care / The Hotel at the Buffet shows the description of the food, be attentive.
- Have your travel insurance in a safe and visible place.

1.1. Familiarize Yourself with the Place and Emergency Exits

- When you arrive at the event, locate the **nearest emergency exits** and medical attention points or doctor's offices and have emergency telephone numbers at hand.
- Pay attention to any announcements or safety information provided by the organizers.

1.2. Reporting medical conditions

- If you have any medical conditions (such as severe allergies, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.), make sure to bring your necessary medication with you (such as inhalers, auto-injectors...)
- Consider informing a companion or event staff member of your condition so they can help in an emergency.

2. During the Event

2.1. Identifying a Medical Emergency

If you experience or witness a medical emergency, act guickly:

• Shortness of breath, chest pain, fainting, seizures, profuse bleeding are signs of a serious medical emergency that require immediate attention, call the emergency telephone numbers provided in the registry.

2.2. What to Do if You Have a Medical Emergency

• **Seek immediate help**: If you feel unwell, go to the event staff who will be identified with a badge that says **STAFF**, call the medical emergency phone or the first aid station of the hotel. Don't hesitate to ask for help.





• **If you can't move**, get the attention of those nearby by asking for help, raising your arms, or using any visible means.

2.3. What to Do if You Witness a Medical Emergency

- **Immediately inform event staff**: If you see someone in a medical emergency, call the emergency number or find the nearest staff member or go to a hotel first aid station located on the first floor under the stairs behind the event registration booths.
- It provides details such as:
 - Exact location.
 - Condition of the person (conscious, breathing, etc.).
 - Any other relevant information you know

2.4. Emergency medical personnel will call Emergency Services, ambulance, etc., (if necessary) and if not require an ambulance, what is the protocol?

- If the situation is serious and you do not have the emergency numbers, call 0 and they will oversee locating assistance.
 - o It provides details such as:
 - What happened.
 - Exact place of the incident.
 - Status of the person.

2.5. The event's medical staff will be trained to provide first aid.

- Pending if necessary:
 - Perform CPR if the person is not breathing.
 - Use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) if available.
 - o Control bleeding by pressing on the wound with a clean cloth.

2.6. Stay Calm and Safe

- If you can't help directly, **stay calm** and follow the instructions of event staff or emergency services.
- It helps clear the area so that the medical team can work unhindered.
- Avoid surrounding the affected person so as not to hinder access to medical personnel.





3.1. Follow the Instructions of the Event Staff

• Listen to and follow all directions given by the event staff, especially if the situation requires evacuation or changes to the program.

3.2. Avoid Panic and Collaborate with Security

- Avoid creating panic among the other attendees. Stay calm and help others follow directions.
- If you feel anxious or worried after witnessing an emergency, seek support from the event team or your companions.

3.3. Reporting Minor Incidents

• If you experience minor symptoms (dizziness, dehydration, etc.), don't hesitate to go to the first aid points for early care.

5.1. Access to Medical Services

• We will have emergency medical ambulance services stationed nearby. You will know the location in case you need to go there.

5.2. Important Personal Items

• If you have a specific medical condition, wear visible **medical identification** (such as a bracelet) with information about your condition, so first responders know what to do.

Weather Emergencies Protocol for Event Participants

1. Before the Event

1.1. Familiarize yourself with the Departures and Shelters:

- Upon arrival at the event, identify the emergency exits and there will always be a safe shelter in case of adverse weather conditions.
- The haven location (Convention Center) will be posted on the Room's TV, following the evacuation route, if necessary.





- Pay attention to the instructions of the hotel emergency personnel and Smartcongress (Uniformed) on safety and evacuation routes.
- At the exit of each building on the First Level there will be emergency personnel who will guide you to a safe shelter. In case the emergency arises during the conferences, go to the <u>Meeting Points</u> or Shelters

1.2. Monitoring of Climatic Conditions

• If adverse weather conditions (storms, strong winds, etc.) are expected, stay informed by checking weather apps or following the organizers' alerts.

2. During the Event

2.1. Common Types of Weather Emergencies

- Thunderstorms: Dangerous lightning and thunder.
- **High winds or tornadoes**: They can knock down structures.
- Floods: Risk of water accumulation.
- **Extreme heat**: Risk of dehydration or heat stroke.

3. What to Do During a Weather Emergency

3.1. Listen to the Instructions

- If event organizers broadcast **safety** announcements through speakers, screens, or staff, follow the prompts immediately.
- Stay tuned for any updates on weather conditions or safety measures.

3.2. Thunderstorm

- Seek shelter immediately in a solid building or structure. Avoid staying in open areas such as fields or near trees, poles, or metal structures.
- **Do not use electronic devices with cables** and avoid contact with metals if you are in an enclosed place.
- If you can't find safe shelter, crouch down with your feet together and cover your head.

3.3. High Winds or Tornado

- Take refuge in solid and low structures. Avoid tents, awnings or stands that can tip
- Stay away from windows, glass doors, and loose objects that can fly.





If you don't have access to shelter, crouch in a low place, cover your head, and wait until
the winds subside.

3.4. Floods

- Avoid walking in flooded areas. Water can hide hazards, such as strong currents or deep areas.
- If you're in a low-lying area, look for elevated areas right away.
- If you're caught in a flood, follow the instructions of emergency crews or seek shelter in a high area.

3.5. Extreme Heat

- Head to shaded areas or air-conditioned areas if you're feeling overheated.
- Hydrate constantly by drinking water, even if you're not thirsty.
- Avoid direct exposure to the sun, especially in the hottest hours.
- If you or someone close to you shows signs of heat stroke (confusion, dizziness, dry or red skin), seek immediate medical assistance.

4. Evacuation and Shelter

4.1. Follow the Evacuation Instructions

- If the hotel staff indicates that it is necessary to evacuate, **do so in an orderly and calm manner**, following the designated routes.
- Do not run or push others, maintain order to avoid accidents.

4.2. Go to the Gathering Points or Shelters

- Make your way to the nearest haven indicated by the hotel staff. These places are usually sturdy buildings.
- If there is no shelter nearby, follow the instructions of the organizers or emergency teams to move to a safe area. You can find the available evacuation routes at the **following link**

5. Communication During the Emergency

5.1. Stay informed

• Listen to and follow instructions issued by event staff, either through loudspeakers, screens, or through security personnel.



5.2. Use Electronic Devices with Caution

- If you're in a safe place and the situation allows, keep your phone charged and ready to receive updates.
- Use social media or text messages to communicate with other attendees or family members, but don't overwhelm emergency phone lines unless necessary.

6. After the Emergency

6.1. Avoid Returning to the Danger Area

• Do not return to the affected area until event staff or authorities indicate that it is safe to do so.

6.2. Report of Damage or Injury

• If you or someone else is injured or needs help after an emergency, immediately inform the event staff or medical services present.

6.3. Collaborate with Security Personnel

• If the event continues after the emergency, work with staff to restore order and follow any additional instructions for the safe resumption of the event.

7. What You Shouldn't Do

7.1. Don't Ignore Warnings

Do not remain in dangerous areas when emergency alerts are issued.

7.2. When crossing unsafe areas

• Do not attempt to cross flooded areas, areas with debris, or places exposed to dangerous conditions.

7.3. Don't panic

• Stay calm and follow the instructions of the event staff to avoid dangerous situations.



Fire Emergencies Protocol for Event Participants

1. Before the Event

1.1. Familiarize yourself with Emergency Exits

- When you arrive at the event, locate the **emergency exits** and evacuation routes.
- Identify safe areas and designated meeting points in case of emergency.

1.2. Attention to Safety Instructions

• Listen for any announcements about the event's safety measures, including instructions on evacuation in the event of a fire.

1.3. Do not block exits

 Avoid obstructing emergency exits with objects or luggage, as this can make evacuation difficult.

2. During the Event

2.1. Fire Detection

• If you notice smoke, fire, or the smell of something burning, **immediately report** it to event staff or security. It accurately indicates the location of the possible fire.

2.2. What to Do If a Fire Breaks Out

2.2.1. Stav Calm and Act Quickly

• **Don't panic**. Stay calm to make clear decisions and follow evacuation instructions.

2.2.2. Follow the Instructions of the Event Staff

- Listen for announcements or directions from event staff or the security team. They will guide you to the safest evacuation routes.
- If the event has a public address system, pay attention to the indications given.

2.2.3. Orderly evacuation

- Go immediately to the **nearest emergency exit** according to the instructions received.
 - o **Don't run or push**, keep a fast and orderly pace.





- Help people who may have difficulty evacuating, such as children, the elderly, or people with disabilities.
- o If the evacuation includes stairs, **do not use the elevators** under any circumstances.

3. How to Act During Evacuation

3.1. Protect Yourself from Smoke

- If smoke is present, **cover your nose and mouth with a cloth** or clothing, preferably damp, to avoid inhaling it.
- Stay as close to the ground as possible, as smoke and toxic gases tend to rise.

3.2. Next Steps if You're Stuck

- If you are in an area affected by fire and are unable to evacuate:
 - o Close the doors behind you to hold back the fire.
 - Seal door cracks with clothing or fabrics to prevent smoke from entering.
 - o If possible, **place a visible sign** (such as a piece of clothing or flashlight) on the window so that rescue teams can find you.
 - o Call emergency services and provide your exact location.

3.3. Do Not Return to the Affected Area

• Once you have evacuated, **do not return** to the affected building or area under any circumstances until the emergency teams indicate it.

4. Meeting Points

4.1. Head to the Secure Meeting Points

 Once outside the danger area, proceed to designated meeting points where event staff will conduct a count and provide additional information.

4.2. Stay Away from Danger Areas

• Do not obstruct the work of firefighters or emergency services. Stay in the safe areas indicated.



5. After the Fire

5.1. Do Not Re-Enter Until It Is Safe

• Do not return to the affected area until authorities allow it. Firefighters and emergency crews should assess the situation before declaring it safe to return.

5.2. Injury or Damage Report

• If you have been injured or see someone in need of medical attention, immediately inform the medical services present or the event staff.

5.3. Communication and Assistance

If necessary, reach out to family or friends to let them know you're safe. Use social media
or text messages to avoid overwhelming phone lines.

6. What You Shouldn't Do

6.1. Do not ignore alarms

Never ignore a fire alarm. Evacuate immediately when the signal is given.

6.2. Not Blocking Exits

• During the evacuation, do not stop or block exits. Keep the flow flowing to allow everyone to evacuate quickly.

6.3. Not Using Elevators

• **Do not use elevators** during a fire, as they can fail or get trapped.

6.4. Don't panic

Always stay calm to avoid chaos or pushing.