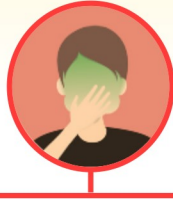


EXTREME HEAT

Some people are more affected by the heat than others. People who should take extra care are: people over 65, people with multiple health conditions, people who use substances, people on certain medications, people who are pregnant, and infants and young children.



HEAT EXHAUSTION SYMPTOMS

- Skin rash
- Heavy sweating
- Dizziness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Rapid breathing and heartbeat
- Headache
- Difficulty concentrating
- Muscle cramps
- Extreme thirst
- Dark urine and decreased urination

HEAT STROKE SYMPTOMS

- High body temperature
- Fainting or decreased consciousness
- Confusion
- Lack of coordination
- Very hot and red skin

Anyone with these symptoms:

- Move to a cool space.
- Give plenty of water.
- Cool the skin down with water.

Anyone with these symptoms: **Call 911**

- Submerge all or part of the body in cool water.
- Remove their clothes and cover them with wet towels.



The best way to prevent a heat-related illness is to spend time in a **cool space**.



COOL OFF

- Go to a place with air conditioning, such as a library, community centre, café, or a friend's home.
- Cool off with water. Take a cool shower, sit or put legs in a cool bath, wear a wet shirt, apply damp towels to the skin.
- Don't rely on fans as the only way of cooling your body during extreme heat. Fans cannot lower your body temperature or prevent heat illness in people at risk.

KEEP THE SPACE COOL

- Keep shades and blinds closed during the day. If you don't have air conditioning, close windows to trap cooler air inside and open windows at night to let the cooler air in. Use circulating and exhaust fans to move cooler outdoor air into the space overnight.

CHECK IN

- Notice how you feel and watch for signs of heat illness in those around you. Monitor the indoor temperature. If your home reaches over 31 C inside, plan to go somewhere cooler.
- Multiple times a day, check in on those at risk for heat-related illness.

DRESS FOR THE HEAT

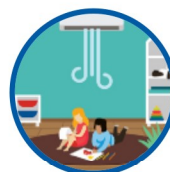
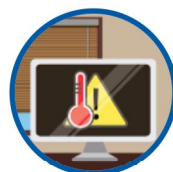
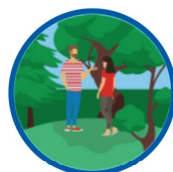
- Wear loose-fitting, light-coloured, breathable clothing.

HYDRATE

- Drink plenty of water, and offer it to those in your care.

STAY INFORMED & PLAN AHEAD

- Check the weather forecast and heat alert information. Take it easy during the hottest times of the day.



Find out more about heat-related illness, preparing for the heat season, and staying healthy in the heat: www.interiorhealth.ca/heat



During the summer months both heat and wildfire smoke can be a health concern. Find out more about air quality: www.interiorhealth.ca/wildfires