Heat Illness Prevention: Symptoms & Treatment



The following are the normal responses to excess body heat:

- Reddened skin.
- Body surface temperature increases slightly.
- Sweating increases to provide evaporative cooling.
- Acclimatization occurs over a few weeks.

Typical symptoms and treatment guidelines for the more serious conditions of Heat Stroke, Heat Exhaustion and Heat Cramps are given here:

TREATMENT SYMPTOMS Stop work and move the person Muscle spasms, usually in the to a cool, shady resting place. lower extremities, abdomen Give enough cool drinking water, or both. juice or oral rehydration Normal body temperature. solution. Cool, moist skin. Let the patient rest, and Heavy Rapid pulse. Perspiration, consult a medical professional Tired & Remains alert. to determine rest hours. **Thirsty** Get medical attention Extreme weakness, fatique immediately when there is Excessive sweating. a loss of consciousness. Fatigue, • Pale, cold clammy skin. Place person in a cool shady Weakness & Dizziness, headaches. Restlessness area and do not leave them Nausea, vomiting. alone. Cool person rapidly with Fast, shallow breathing. running \ water, or rapid fanning. Loss of consciousness. Provide cool drinking water if the Muscle cramps, usually abdominal. person is alert. Immediately call for emergency medical assistance: 911 from a High body temperature. KAUST landline, or 012 8080911 from Confusion, No sweating. Headache, a mobile. Hot dry skin. Nausea, Place person in a cool, shady area and Dizzliness • Very rapid, weak pulse. do not leave them alone. Cool person rapidly with running Confused/irrational behavior. water, or rapid fanning. Loss of consciousness, coma. Provide cool drinking water if the Can be fatal. person is alert and can sip small amounts quickly.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, do not let schedule or productivity influence awareness or caution in high heat weather. Pressure from Supervisors or Persons in Charge or self-induced pressure is the most dangerous hazard.