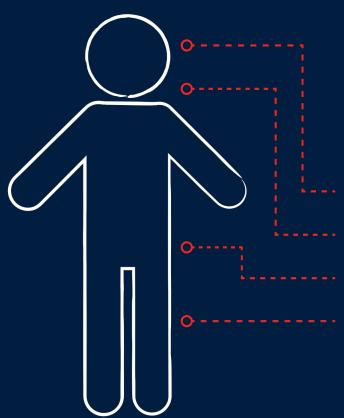
# Dehydration





## What it is:

This is where the body uses more water than is taken in.

#### What it causes:

Headaches, dizziness or confusion

Dry mouth

Less or dark urine

Cramps or tightness in some

muscles

### How to help:

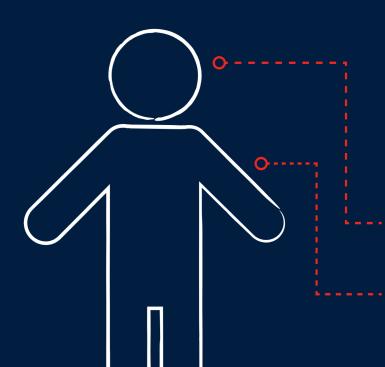
1. Make sure someone who is dehydrated **drinks** plenty of water.



2. Avoid drinks with caffeine or alcohol because these can make it worse.







# What it is:

This is where skin damage is caused by too much time in sunlight.

# What it causes:

Skin may feel hot and painful and appear redder than usual.

Skin might become blistered.

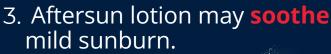
This may appear up to 5 hours after the damage happens.

# How to help:

1. Move the person out of the sun and encourage them to drink water.



2. **Cool** the affected skin by soaking it in a cold bath or dabbing with cold water.





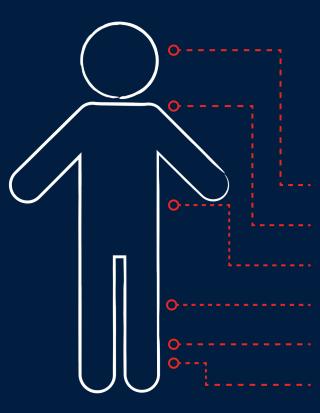
4. If the skin blisters or is damaged, seek medical advice.





# Heat exhaustion





#### What it is:

This is when too much water and salt are lost from the body.

#### What it causes:

Headaches, dizziness or confusion

Fast breathing

Feeling sick

Sweating and skin is cool to touch

Normal or moderately elevated temperature

Cramps

## How to help:

1. Move the person to a **cool place** and put the person in a comfortable position to rest.







3. **Seek medical advice** even if the person appears to recover fully.

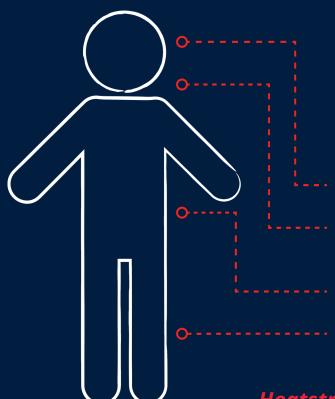


4. If they get worse, call Emergency Service System.



# Heatstroke





#### What it is:

This is where the body gets too hot and can't cool itself.

#### What it causes:

Throbbing headache

Quickly getting worse, becoming unresponsive

Hot, dry skin and rapid pulse

Body temperature over 40°C/104 °F

Heatstroke is life threatening!

# How to help:

1. Move them to a **cool place** and **remove** outer clothes.



2. **Call Emergency Service** or get someone else to.



3. Take **active cooling** measures immediately. Immerse the whole body (neck down) in water of **1-26°C** (**33.8-78.8°F**) until the person's core temperature **is less than 39°C** (**102.2°F**). If water immersion is not possible, use the following slower or passive cooling techniques:

Help the person to sit down. Wrap them lightly in a sheet and pour cold water over their body regularly to cool them down. If you don't have a sheet, use a damp sponge. In addition to this, use a fan. Continue to cool them down until help arrives.