knox



Prepare for extreme weather

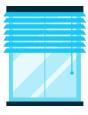
Heatwaves and power failures

Stock up on water and groceries, especially food that does not require refrigeration or cooking.
Stock up on medicines and store medicines safely at the recommended temperature.
Visit your doctor to check if changes are needed to your medicines during extreme heat.
Check that your fan or air-conditioner works well. Have your air-conditioner serviced if needed.
Try and make your home cooler by installing window coverings, shade cloths or external blinds. For a low cost option, hang a blanket or dark sheet inside covering your windows.
Plan activities for the coolest part of the day or plan them for another day.
If you must go out, wear a hat and sunscreen and take water with you.
Ensure you have a torch, fully charged mobile phone, a battery operated radio and some spare batteries.
If you have a baby that you are feeding expressed breastmilk or formula, prepare an emergency feeding kit in the event you are without power or clean water.















Heat-related illness

Are you or someone you know at risk?

People are at greater risk of heat-related illness if they:

- Are aged over 65 years, especially those living alone
- Have a medical condition such as diabetes, kidney disease or mental illness
- Are taking medications that may affect the way the body reacts to heat like allergy medicines (antihistamines), blood pressure and heart medicines (beta-blockers), seizure medicines (anticonvulsants), water pills (diuretics), antidepressants or antipsychotics
- Use alcohol or drugs
- Have a disability
- Have trouble moving around such as those who are in wheelchairs
- Are pregnant women or breastfeeding
- Babies and young children
- · Are overweight or obese
- Work or exercise outdoors
- Have recently arrived from cooler climates

Symptoms

What to do

Heat cramps

Muscle pains Spasms in the abdomen, arms or legs Sit quietly in a cool place
Drink cool water
Rest a few hours before
returning to activity
See a doctor if cramps persist

Heat exhaustion

Pale complexion and sweating
Rapid heart rate
Muscle cramps, weakness
Dizziness, headache
Nausea, vomiting
Fainting

Go to a cool area and lie down
Use a fan if possible
Drink cool water if not vomiting
Remove outer clothing
Wet skin with cool water or
wet clothes
See a doctor

Heatstroke

THIS IS A LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY

Same symptoms as heat exhaustion except sweating stops
Mental condition worsens, e.g. confusion
Seizure
Stroke-like symptoms or collapsing
Unconsciousness

Call an ambulance - phone 000

Get the person to a cool area and lay them down
Remove clothing
Wet skin with water, fanning continuously
Position an unconscious person on their side and clear their airway

Please email wellbeing@knox.vic.gov.au for full references.