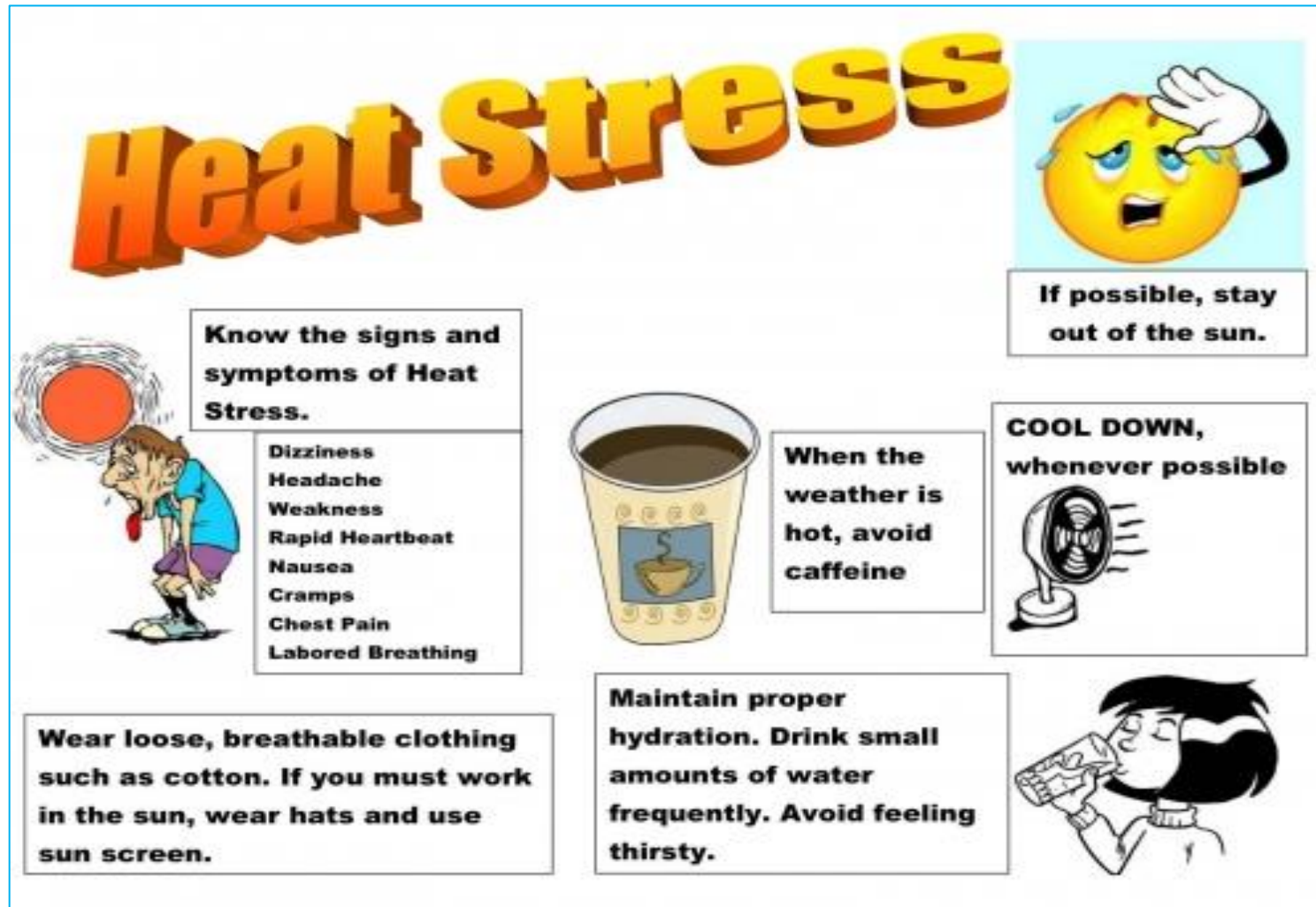


HEAT STRESS: Do's & Dont's



The infographic is titled "Heat Stress" in large, 3D, orange-to-yellow gradient letters. It features several illustrations: a man sweating under a bright sun, a sad yellow emoji with a hand on its forehead, a cup of coffee, a girl drinking water, and a fan. Text boxes provide advice on recognizing symptoms, staying cool, and staying hydrated.

Heat Stress

Know the signs and symptoms of Heat Stress.

- Dizziness
- Headache
- Weakness
- Rapid Heartbeat
- Nausea
- Cramps
- Chest Pain
- Labored Breathing

Wear loose, breathable clothing such as cotton. If you must work in the sun, wear hats and use sun screen.

When the weather is hot, avoid caffeine

COOL DOWN, whenever possible

Maintain proper hydration. Drink small amounts of water frequently. Avoid feeling thirsty.

If possible, stay out of the sun.

ADVISE FOR MINIMISING IMPACTS DUE TO HEAT STRESS

(<https://www.ndma.gov.in/Natural-Hazards/Heat-Wave/Do's-Dont's>)

- Avoid going out in the sun, especially between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.
- Drink sufficient water and as often as possible, even if not thirsty
- Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, and porous cotton clothes. Use protective goggles, umbrella/hat, shoes or chappals while going out in sun.
- Avoid strenuous activities when the outside temperature is high. Avoid working outside between 12 noon and 3 p.m.
- While travelling, carry water with you.
- If you work outside, use a hat or an umbrella and also use a damp cloth on your head, neck, face and limbs.
- Do not leave children or pets in parked vehicles.
- If you feel faint or ill, see a doctor immediately.
- Use ORS, homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), lemon water, buttermilk, etc. which helps to re-hydrate the body.
- Keep animals in shade and give them plenty of water to drink.
- Keep your home cool, use curtains, shutters or sunshade and open windows at night.
- Use fans, damp clothing and take bath in cold water frequently.

TIPS FOR TREATMENT OF A PERSON AFFECTED BY A SUNSTROKE

- Lay the person in a cool place, under a shade. Wipe her/him with a wet cloth/wash the body frequently. Pour normal temperature water on the head. The main thing is to bring down the body temperature.
- Give the person ORS to drink or lemon sarbat/torani or whatever is useful to rehydrate the body.
- Take the person immediately to the nearest health centre. The patient needs immediate hospitalisation, as heat strokes could be fatal.

ACCLIMATISATION

People at risk are those who have come from a cooler climate to a hot climate. You may have such a person(s) visiting your family during the heat wave season. They should not move about in open field for a period of one week till the body is acclimatized to heat and should drink plenty of water. Acclimatization is achieved by gradual exposure to the hot environment during heat wave.
