

Emergency Phone List	
DEPARTMENT	PHONE NUMBER
EMERGENCY SITUATIONS	
OTHELLO POLICE/FIRE/EMT	911
NON-EMERGENCY SITUATIONS	
OTHELLO POLICE	509-488-3314
OTHELLO FIRE DEPARTMENT	509-488-2951
OTHELLO COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	509-488-2636

During extremely hot and humid weather, your body's ability to cool itself is challenged. When the body heats too rapidly to cool itself properly, or when too much fluid or salt is lost through dehydration or sweating, body temperatures rise and you or someone you care about may experience a heat-related illness. It is important to know the symptoms of extreme heat exposure and the appropriate responses. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides a list of [warning signs and symptoms of heat illness](#), and recommended first aid steps.

Some of these symptoms and steps are listed below.

Heat Cramps

Heat cramps may be the first sign of heat-related illness, and may lead to heat exhaustion or stroke.

- Symptoms:** Painful muscle cramps and spasms usually in legs and abdomen. Heavy sweating.
- First Aid:** Apply firm pressure on cramping muscles or gently massage to relieve spasm. Give sips of water unless the person complains of nausea, then stop giving water.

Seek immediate medical attention if cramps last longer than 1 hour.

Heat Exhaustion

- Symptoms:** Heavy sweating; weakness or tiredness; cool, pale, clammy skin; fast, weak pulse; muscle cramps; dizziness, nausea or vomiting; headache; fainting.
- First Aid:** Move person to a cooler environment, preferably a well air-conditioned room. Loosen clothing. Apply cool, wet cloths or have person sit in a cool bath. Offer sips of water.

Seek immediate medical attention if the person vomits, symptoms worsen or last longer than 1 hour

HEAT EXHAUSTION

Heat Exhaustion

ACT FAST

- Move to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing
- Sip cool water
- Seek medical help if symptoms don't improve



Dizziness
Thirst
Heavy Sweating
Nausea
Weakness

Heat exhaustion can lead to heat stroke.

Heat Stroke

ACT FAST

CALL 911

- Move person to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing and remove extra layers
- Cool with water or ice

Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given.



Stay Cool, Stay Hydrated, Stay Informed!



Heat Stroke

- Symptoms:** Throbbing headache; confusion; slurred speech; nausea; dizziness; body temperature above 103°F; hot, red, dry, or damp skin; rapid and strong pulse; fainting; loss of consciousness.
- First Aid:** Call 911 or get the victim to a hospital immediately. Heat stroke is a severe medical emergency. Delay can be fatal. Move the victim to a cooler, preferably air-conditioned, environment. Reduce body temperature with cool cloths or bath. Use fan if heat index temperatures are below the high 90s. A fan can make you hotter at higher temperatures. Do NOT give fluids.

Using a fan to blow air in someone's direction may actually make them hotter if heat index temperatures are above the 90s. For more information on all of these heat related illnesses, see the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) site](#).