

Heat Stroke & Exhaustion



Name

_____ Class _____

Date _

Dehydration

Have you ever spent a hot afternoon running, or playing ball with your friends? Bet you were pretty sweaty and thirsty when you finished. That **thirst** was a sign of dehydration. **Dehydration** means that your body is losing more fluids than it takes in. Make sure you **drink water** a few hours before physical activities, and keep drinking after you're done—*be smart and stay hydrated*!





What is heat-related illness?

Heat-related illness (hyperthermia) results from exposure to extreme heat where the body becomes unable to properly cool, resulting in a rapid rise in body temperature. Prompt treatment of heat-related illnesses with aggressive fluid replacement and cooling of core body temperature is critical.

Exposure to excessive heat can cause illness and can worsen





PREVIEW

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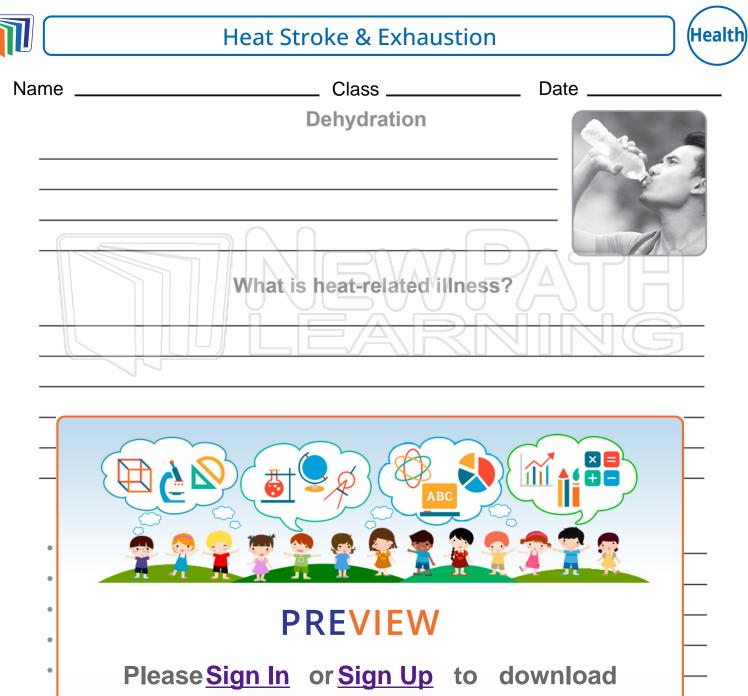
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characterized by the following symptoms:

Body temperature greater than 103°F (39.4°C)
Red, hot, and dry skin (no sweating)
Rapid, strong pulse
Throbbing headache
Dizziness
Nausea
Confusion
Unconsciousness

Very high body temperatures can damage the brain or other vital organs. In severe cases, the problem can progress to multiple organ system failure and death.





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