Be Careful in Cold Weather



A foundational public health shared services investment.

Freezing temperatures can be dangerous.

Know the signs of frostbite and hypothermia and how to help.

	Hypothermia Occurs in very cold weather or if a person is wet and chilled.	Frostbite When body parts get too cold and begin to freeze.
What to watch for	 Shivering, numbness or weakness. Staring, apathy or impaired judgement. Loss of consciousness. 	 Numbness or lack of feeling in fingers, toes, nose or earlobes. Skin appears waxy or discolored or feels firm.
How you can help	 Call 911 or go to the hospital immediately. 1. Gently move to a warm place. 2. Monitor breathing and circulation. 3. Give CPR, if needed. 	 Seek professional medical care as soon as possible. 1. Move to a warm place. 2. Handle the affected area gently. Never rub. Avoid breaking blisters.
	 4. Remove wet clothing and dry off. 5. Warm slowly. Wrap in blankets or dry clothing. Use hot water bottles or a 	 Soak the area in warm water (100–105°F) until it is red and feels warm. Loosely cover the area with dry sterile gauze. Separate fingers or toes with dry,
	 heated blanket to warm gently. Do not immerse in hot water. Rapid warming can be dangerous. 	sterile gauze. 5. Do not allow the area to refreeze.