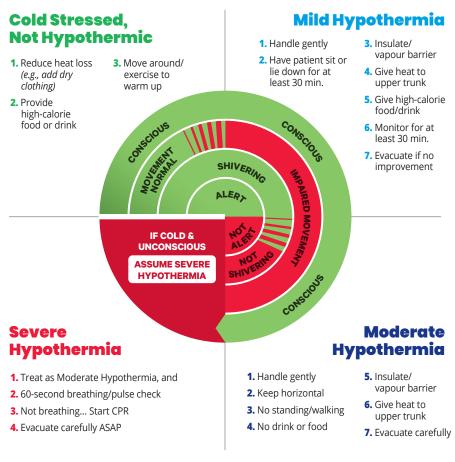
ASSESS COLD PATIENT

- 1. From outside ring to centre: assess Consciousness, Movement, Shivering, Alertness
- 2. Assess whether normal, impaired or no function
- 3. The colder the patient is, the slower you can go, once patient is secured
- 4. Treat all traumatized cold patients with active warming to upper trunk
- 5. Avoid burns: following product guidelines for heat sources; check for excessive skin redness









Public Safety Sécurité publique Canada Canada Funded through the Search and Rescue New Initiatives Fund (SAR NIF)

CARE FOR COLD PATIENT

SUGGESTED SUPPLIES FOR SEARCH/RESPONSE TEAMS IN COLD ENVIRONMENTS:

- 1 Tarp or plastic sheet for vapour barrier outside sleeping bag
- Insulated ground pad
- 1 Hooded sleeping bag (or equivalent)
- 1 Plastic or foil sheet (2 x 3 m) for vapour barrier placed inside sleeping bag
- 1 Source of heat for *each team member* (e.g., chemical heating pads, or warm water in a bottle or hydration bladder), or *each team* (e.g., charcoal heater, chemical / electrical heating blanket, or military style Hypothermia Prevention and Management Kit [HPMK])

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HYPOTHERMIA WRAP "The Burrito"

1. Dry or damp clothing:

Leave clothing on

2. Very wet clothing:

THEN Wrap immediately IF Shelter / Transport is more than 30 minutes away, THEN

Protect patient from environment, remove wet clothing and wrap

IF Shelter / Transport is less than 30 minutes away,

3. Avoid burns: follow product instructions; place thin material between heat and skin; check hourly for excess redness

