Living in Virginia, we have become accustomed to dealing with extreme temperature fluctuations. With this toolbox talk we will define heat stress, and look at the various heat induced illnesses and how to prevent and treat heat stress.

What is Heat Stress:
- Heat stress occurs when the body is unable to cool itself by sweating
- Heat stress can lead to heat exhaustion or heat stroke

Symptoms of Heat Exhaustion:
- Headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, fainting
- Weakness and moist skin
- Mood changes, irritability, confusion
- Nausea, vomiting

Symptoms of Heat Stroke:
- Dry, hot skin with no sweating
- Mental confusion or loss of consciousness
- Seizures or convulsions
- Can be fatal

Preventing Heat Stress:
- Know the signs and symptoms of heat related illnesses
- Block out sun or other heat sources
- Use fans or A.C. units
- In high heat, drink 1 cup of water every 15 minutes
- Wear lightweight, light colored, loose fitting clothes
- Avoid alcohol, caffeinated drinks, or heavy meals
- Wear sunscreen of SPF 15 or greater; reapply every 2 hours

How to Treat Heat-Related Illness:
- Seek immediate medical attention; call 911

While Waiting:
- Move worker to cool shaded area
- Loosen or remove heavy clothing
- Provide cool drinking water
- Fan and mist person with water

Water: On hot summer days, drink a cup of water every 15 minutes when working outside.

Sun Exposure: Seek immediate shelter from the sun if experience any heat related illness symptoms.

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