WARMER WEATHER PROMPTS PUBLIC HEALTH REMINDER

With warmer temperatures rising above 90, the City of Dubuque Health Services Department reminds residents to keep health in mind during the hot weather.

- People suffer heat-related illness when the body's temperature control system is overloaded. The body normally cools itself by sweating. But under some conditions, sweating just isn't enough.
- Although people with cardiac and other medical problems are especially at risk, even young and healthy
 individuals can have a heat-related illness if they are very active during hot weather or the heat index is
 very high.

To protect your health when temperatures and humidity are high, remember to keep cool and use common sense. The following tips are important:

- Increase fluid intake, regardless of your activity level. The best way to tell you are well-hydrated is if your urine is light yellow. If it gets dark, rehydrate by drinking water immediately.
- If experiencing a lot of sweating, replace salt and minerals by eating foods like bananas and salty crackers or drink rehydrating beverages that contain salts such as sports drinks and rehydration liquids.
- Choose lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothing and wear sunscreen.
- Wear hats that shade your face such as sun hats, visors, etc.
- Keep in the shade or air-conditioned areas as much as possible.
- Work slowly if you are not used to working or exercising in heat and humidity. Stop immediately if you
 get dizzy, nauseated or feel weak. Go into an air-conditioned space and drink cool liquids.
- Use a buddy system. Watch others for heat-induced illness, since some people may not realize that they are suffering heat-related illnesses and can become confused or lose consciousness.

With more outdoor recreational opportunities and events, it's important to remember some basic summer safety guidelines, which can be summarized with the word **"SHADE"**:

- **S** Sunscreen. Put on sunscreen with a sun protective factor (SPF) of 15 or higher and reapply throughout the day, especially if swimming or sweating.
- **H** Heat safety. Drink lots of water and other non-alcoholic, sugar-free fluids; wear lightweight, loose-fitting clothing when outdoors, especially when active; and when temperatures soar, stay in the shade or air conditioning as much as possible.
- **A** Animal contact. Remember to wash your hands after touching animals at places like petting zoos or county fairs. Avoid stray and wild animals; they may carry diseases like rabies.
- **D** DEET. To prevent being bitten by ticks and mosquitos that can carry diseases like West Nile virus and Lyme disease, use insect repellant with DEET (follow the label directions when using, especially on children).
- **E** Eating outdoors. Grill all meats until thoroughly cooked and always keep cold foods cold and hot foods hot.

For more information about preventing hot weather health, visit http://cdc.gov/Features/ExtremeHeat/.