



BEAT THE HEAT:

Extreme Heat

Heat related deaths are preventable

WHAT:

Extreme heat or heat waves occur when the temperature reaches extremely high levels or when the combination of heat and humidity causes the air to become oppressive.

WHO:



Children

More males than females are affected



Older adults



Outside workers



People with disabilities

WHERE:



Houses with little to no AC



Construction work sites



Cars

HOW to AVOID:



Stay hydrated with water, avoid sugary beverages



Stay cool in an air conditioned area



Wear light-weight, light colored, loose fitting clothes



During extreme heat the temperature in your car could be deadly.

Outside Temperature 80°



Time Elapsed: 20 minutes



Time Elapsed: 20 minutes



Time Elapsed: 20 minutes

HEAT ALERTS: Know the difference.

HEAT OUTLOOK

HEAT WATCHES

HEAT WARNING/ADVISORY

Minor

Excessive heat event in 3 to 7 days

Excessive heat event in 12 to 48 hours

Major

Excessive heat event in next 36 hours

DID YOU KNOW?

Those living in **urban areas** may be at a greater risk from the effects of a prolonged heat wave than those living in rural areas.

Most **heat-related illnesses** occur because of overexposure to heat or over-exercising.

Sunburn can significantly slow the skin's ability to release excess heat.

206 people died in the US as a result of extreme heat in 2011.

\$30 BILLION estimated total cost of the 2012 US drought and heatwave.

For more information on ways to beat the heat please visit:

<http://www.cdc.gov/extremeheat/>



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response