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

MILD HYPOTHERMIA COLD STRESSED, NOT HYPOTHERMIC Handle gently 3. Insulate/ vapour barrier 2. Have patient sit or 1. Reduce heat loss 3. Move around/ lie down for at 4. Give heat to (e.g., add dry exercise to warm up least 30 min. upper trunk clothing) 5. Give high-calorie 2. Provide food/drink high-calorie food or drink 6. Monitor for at least 30 min. 7. Evacuate if no SHIVERING improvement ALERY IF COLD & UNCONSCIOUS **ASSUME SEVERE** CONSCIOUS **HYPOTHERMIA SEVERE** MODERATE **HYPOTHERMIA HYPOTHERMIA** 1. Treat as Moderate Hypothermia, and 1. Handle gently 6. Give heat to upper trunk 2. Keep horizontal a) IF no obvious vital signs, THEN 60-second 7. Volume replacement breathing / pulse check, or assess cardiac 3. No standing/walking function with cardiac monitor with warm 4. No drink or food intravenous



2. Evacuate carefully ASAP

b) IF no breathing / pulse, THEN Start CPR

Insulate/ vapour barrier



fluid (40-42°C)

8. Evacuate carefully