

**TREATMENT:**

- A. Treat per Universal Patient Care protocol.
- B. Move patient to a cool environment.
- C. Remove clothing and begin cooling measures that maximize evaporation. (Spray bottle with tepid water, cool wipes, fans, cold packs)
- D. Start IV TKO and adjust rate as prn.
- E. Give PO fluids (Gatorade®, etc) if alert.

**NOTES & PRECAUTIONS:**

- A. Heat stroke is a medical emergency. Differentiate from heat cramps or heat exhaustion. Be aware that heat exhaustion can progress to heat stroke.
- B. Wet sheets over a patient without good airflow will increase temperature and should be avoided.
- C. Do not let cooling measures in the field delay transport.
- D. Suspect hyperthermia in patients with altered mental status or seizures on a hot, humid day and elderly patients on multiple medications.
- E. Consider sepsis and/or contagious disease. Examine patient for rashes or blotches on the skin or nuchal rigidity.