Marion County High School Ecternal Heat Illness Emergency Action Plan

Preparation

- 1. Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- 2. Equipment
 - a. Cold immersion tub/trough: filled with water with ice nearby
 - b. Water supply
 - c. Ice: in ice-chests next to tub
 - d. Ice chest with towels: 6 total towels-3 in/3 out
 - e. Temperature measuring device
 - i. Wet Bulb Globe Thermometer (WBGT)
 - ii. Heat Index Chart
 - iii. Local weather information
 - f. Shaded Area: "cool zone"

Prevention

- 1. Acclimatization
 - a. Days 1-4: once daily practice not to exceed 3 hours
 - b. Day 5: can begin full pads
 - c. Day 5-14: two-a-day practices must be followed by single practice day or rest day
 - d. Two-a-day practices must be separated by a minimum of 3 hours in a cool environment
- e. Each practice session during two-a-days must not exceed 3 hours and total practice time cannot exceed 5 hours

2. Hydration

- a. Weigh before and after each practice
- b. Replace 16 ounces fluid for each pound of weight lost
- c. Urine should be clear before practice and at night before sleep
- d. Drink 8-10 ounces every 15-20 minutes of exercise
- e. Fluids with carbohydrates and salt are best
- f. Absolutely no energy drinks

3. Work-to-rest ratio

- a. Use the Heat Index cards to adjust work
- b. Adjust practice time to rest time based on heat stress: 40 minutes of practice to 10 minutes of rest
- c. Rest should be in "cool zone" with equipment off
- d. Adjust equipment requirements as heat stress increases
- e. Cancel Practice in extreme conditions.

4. Education

- a. Familiarize with signs and symptoms of exertional heat illness
- b. Mandatory educational course on exertional heat illness from NFHS

Management of Suspected Heat Related Illness

Signs and symptoms of a possible heat illness are listed below. If you observe an athlete experiencing even one of these symptoms, the athlete <u>MUST immediately be removed from all participation</u>. If the ATC/First Responder is available, contact him/her immediately so an evaluation can be performed. If the ATC/First Responder is not accessible provide the following care. Please note that if the athlete is unconscious or has an altered level of consciousness 911 should be called immediately.

Signs and Symptoms of Heat Problems

- a.Early Stages (sometimes called heat exhaustion)
 - i. Cool, moist, pale, ashen, or flushed skin
 - ii. Headache, nausea, dizziness
 - iii. Weakness, exhaustion
 - iv. Heavy sweating
- b. Late Stages (sometimes called heat stroke)
 - i. Red, hot, dry skin
 - ii. Changes in level of consciousness
 - iii. Vomiting Care

6. Treatment

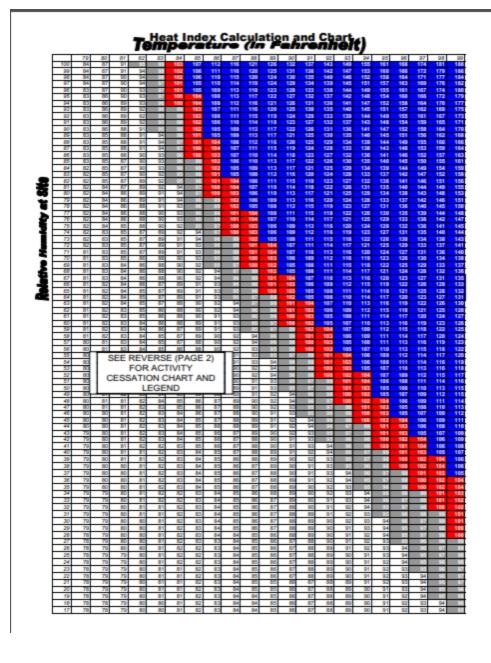
The athletic trainer should be contacted immediately when an athlete exhibits signs and symptoms of heat illness. The following care is recommended for an athlete exhibiting signs and symptoms of heat illness.

- 1. Cessation of activity
- 2. Move the athlete to a cool place
- 3. Rectal temperature monitoring: inserted as soon as EHI suspected
- 4. Loosen tight clothing
- 5. Remove perspiration-soaked clothing
- 6. Immerse athlete ice tub, if not available in cool or tepid water. If immersion is not possible:
 - a. Use ice-water towels covering entire body and rotate new towels every 2-3 minutes
 - b.. Place ice packs at head, neck, axillae and groin
 - c. Bathe face and trunk with iced or tepid water
 - d. Fan athlete to help cooling process
- 7. If conscious, give cool water to drink
- 8. "Cool first-Transport second" policy: do not remove athletes until rectal temp <102°F
- 9.. Remove from cooling ONLY when rectal temperature <102°

If at any time the athlete exhibits the following signs and symptoms:

- refuses water
- vomits
- skin is unusually red, hot, and dry for the weather conditions (dry clothes also)
- starts to lose consciousness
 - 1. Send someone to call EMS personnel (Emergency Action Plan)
 - 2. Continue to cool athlete
 - 3. Continue to monitor temperature, pulse, and breathing
 - 4. "Cool first-Transport second" policy: do not remove athletes until rectal temp <102°F
 - 5. Remove from cooling when rectal temperature <102°

The Athletic Trainer or Head Coach of ALL outdoor sports should complete the "Kentucky High School Athletic Association Heat Measurement and Record form daily and before all practices and competitions. Adjustment/Cancellation of activities should be determined based on the heat index calculation chart and guidelines provided by the KHSAA.



Heat Index Calculation and Chart

ACTIVITY CESSATION CHART

UNDER 95 DEGREES HEAT INDEX OR WBGT 86.9 AND BELOW

- All sports
 (1) Water should always be available and athletes be able to take in as much water as they desire;
 (2) Optional water breaks every 30 minutes for 10 minutes in duration to allow hydration as a group;
 (3) Have towels with ice for cooling of athletes as needed;
 (4) Watch/monitor athletes carefully for necessary action; and
 (5) Re-check temperature and humidity every 30 minutes if temperature rises in order to monitor for increased Heaf Index.

- a) All sports
- (1) Water should always be available and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
- Water should always be available and attrietes should be able to take in as much water as they desire;
 Mandalory water breaks every 30 minutes for 10 minutes in duration to allow for hydration as a group. In sports or sport-activities with multiple simultaneous contests or practices, the required monitoring and rest breaks shall be taken at the same time for all contests or practices;
 All breaks shall be taken in areas outside of direct sunlight;
 Have towels with ice for cooling of athletes as needed; and

- (5) Watch/monitor athletes carefully for necessary action.
 b) Additional Steps for Contact sports and activities with additional required protective equipment:
 (1) Halmets and other required equipment (by rule) should be removed when athlete not directly involved with competition, drill or practice, and it is not otherwise required by rule;
 (2) Reduce time of outside activity. Consider postponing practice to later in the day; and
 (3) Re-check temperature and humbidly every 30 minutes to monitor for increased Heat Index.

 100 DEGREES (ABOVE 99) TO 104 DEGREES HEAT INDEX OR WEGT BETWEEN 90.0 AND 91.

- (1) Water should always be available and ahletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire;
 (2) Mandatory water breaks every 30 minutes for 10 minutes in duration to allow for hydration as a group. In sports or sport-activities with multiple simultaneous contests or practices, the required monitoring and rest breaks shall be taken at the same time for all contests or practices;
 (3) All breaks shall be taken in areas outside of direct surlig (4) Have towels with ice for cooling of attrices as needed;
 (5) Watch/monitor athletes carefully for necessary action;

- (6) After uniform by removing items if possible and permissible by rules;
 (7) Allow for changes to dry T-shirts and shorts by athletes at defined intervals;
 (8) Reduce time of outside activity as well as indoor activity if air conditioning is unaw
 (9) Postpone practice to later in day.

- (a) chapters placed to leave in large.

 (b) Additional Steps for Contact sports and activities with additional required protective equipment:
 (1) if helmets or other protective equipment are required to be worn by rule or normal practice, suspend practice or competition immediately and resumption may not occur until the index is 599 degrees or below;
 (2) For sports that do not have mandatory protective equipment, reduce time of outside activity and consider
- postponing practice to later in the day, and

a) All sports (1) Stop all or

for play, and stop all inside activity if air conditioning is unavailable

- CONTINUAL USAGE AND MONITORING

 a) This procedure is to be used until such time as the temperature is below 84 degrees as no combination of heal and humidity at that level will result in a need to curtall activity.
- and numbers at that level win result in a hasel to contain account,

 b) The KHSAA will use September 15 as the standard date for the recording of the Heat Index forms in the fall, and
 April 15 as the start date in the spring.

 c) Member schools should remember that the monitoring shall continue any time that a com—bination of heat and
- humidity at that level could result in a need to curtail activity (an ambient temperature of 83 degrees or higher).

KHSAA Form GE20 Rev. 04/14

KHSAA

KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION HEAT INDEX MEASUREMENT AND RECORD

School: Sport

TIME	TEMP	HUMDITY	HEAT INDEX (from chart)	ACTIVITY REVISION??	SIGNATURE
	TIME	TIME TEMP	TIME TEMP HUMBITY	INDEX	INDEX