

Canadian Safe Boating Council
Conseil canadien de la sécurité nautique

# **Assessing a 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

#### **Cold Stressed, Mild Hypothermia Not Hypothermic** 1. Handle gently 3. Insulate/ vapour barrier 2. Have patient sit 1. Reduce heat 3. Move around/ or lie down for at 4. Give heat to loss (e.g., add exercise to warm up least 30 min. upper trunk dry clothina) 5. Give high-calorie 2. Provide food/drink high-calorie CONSCIOUS food or drink 6. Monitor for at least 30 min. 7. Evacuate if no SHIVERING improvement IF COLD & UNCONSCIOUS **ASSUME SEVERE** CONSCIOUS **HYPOTHERMIA**

### Severe Hypothermia

- Treat as Moderate Hypothermia, and
- 2. 60-second breathing/pulse check
- 3. Not breathing... Start CPR
- Evacuate carefully ASAP

# Moderate Hypothermia

- 1. Handle gently
- 2. Keep horizontal
- 3. No standing/walking
- 4. No drink or food
- Insulate/ vapour barrier
- Give heat to upper trunk
- 7. Evacuate carefully

## **Care for Cold Patient**

#### SUGGESTED SUPPLIES FOR SEARCH/RESPONSE TEAMS IN COLD ENVIRONMENTS:

- Tarp or plastic sheet for vapour barrier outside sleeping bag
- 1 Insulated ground pad
- 1 Hooded sleeping bag (or equivalent)
- Plastic or foil sheet (2 x 3 m) for vapour barrier placed inside sleeping bag
- 1 Source of heat for each team member (e.g., chemical heating pads, or warm water in a bottle or hydration bladder), or each team (e.g., charcoal heater, chemical / electrical heating blanket, or military style Hypothermia Prevention and Management Kit [HPMK])

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR HYPOTHERMIA WRAP "The Burrito"

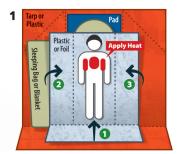
**1. Dry or damp clothing:** Leave clothing on

**IF** Shelter / Transport is **less than** 30 minutes away,

2. Very wet clothing: THEN Wrap immediately

IF Shelter / Transport is more than 30 minutes away, THEN Protect patient from environment, remove wet clothing and wrap

3. Avoid burns: follow product instructions; place thin material between heat and skin; check hourly for excess redness









Sources: BICOrescue.com; Zafren, Giesbrecht, Danzl et al. Wilderness Environ Med. 2014, 25:S66-85.

