

WINTER SAFETY

Recognize Early Signs of Frost Bite

- * Goosebumps or Tingling in the Affected Area
- * Partial or Complete Numbness, Pale or Yellowish Cold Skin
- * When Thawing, Skin Becomes Painful and Red
- * In Severe Cases, the Skin Turns Black



Recognize Early Signs of Hypothermia

- * Cold Feet and Hands
- * Puffy or Swollen Face
- * Pale Skin and/or Shivering
- * Slower Speech, Slurring Words
- * Acting Sleepy

Treatment for Frostbite

- * Immerse the Area in Warm (Not Hot) Water
- * Dry and Cover the Area with Blankets
- * Warn the Area With Body Heat
- * Drink Hot Fluids (Never Drink Alcohol or Smoke)
- * Never Rub or Put Pressure on the Affected Area
- *Never Put Direct Heat on the Affected Area

Treatment for Hypothermia

- * Call 911
- * Wrap the Person in a Warm Blanket
- * Do Not Rub the Persons Legs or Arms
- * Do Not Try to Warm the Person in a Bath
- * Do Not Use a Heating Pad





Winter Preparedness



Trapped in a Car

- * Carry a Cell Phone
- * Have a Blanket and Extra Warm Clothes
- * Cary a Shovel and Bag of Sand (in case you get stuck in the snow)
- * Bring a Can and a Box of Matches (melt snow and have warm water to drink)
- * Carry Non Perishable High Calorie Foods

Extended Power Outages at Home

- * Have Flashlights and Extra

 Batteries Nearby
- * Have Plenty of Non Perishable Foods
- * Have Extra Baby Formula
- * Have Extra Medication
- * Place Towels or Blankets Under Outside Doorways
- * If You Have a Generator, Make

 Sure it is Well Ventilated



Wesites

www.mcswa.com/Winter-Hazards.html Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness

www.ready.gov - FEMA Emergency Preparedness Page
www.weather.gov/dtx - Detroit/Pontiac NWS Office
www.weather.gov/om/winter/ - NWS Winter Weather Safety