



#### **BEING HEAT ILLNESS AWARE AT THE PARIS PARALYMPIC GAMES**

#### AN ATHLETE GUIDE

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# WHY IS HEAT ILLNESS A PROBLEM?

1. Athletes develop heat illness when the **body's cooling mechanisms are not able to work** properly

2. Some **sports are at a higher risk** of getting a heat illness

3. Some **Paralympic athletes are at a higher risk** of experiencing heat illness symptoms because of their impairment e.g. SCI

4. Heat illness can happen in any weather and anywhere, but the likelihood is increased in how weather and in competition and it can be **life-threatening if not treated properly** 



#### WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO EXERTIONAL <sup>3</sup> HEAT ILLNESS?



Athletes with tetraplegia are at a greater risk of heat injury when compared to athletes with paraplegia who, in turn, have a greater risk of heat injury when compared to able-bodied athletes

### WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS WHEN I OR A FELLOW ATHLETE GETS TOO HOT?

**Signs** (what you can see, maybe in another athlete)

Symptoms (what you feel)



### HEAT ILLNESS CONTINUUM



There are different degrees of heat illness you can experience so you need to know what to look out for

#### WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS FOR THE DIFFERENT HEAT ILLNESSES?



# WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR A HEAT ILLNESS?

Illness	Treatment				
Heat Odema	Move to cool, shaded area, elevate affected area, remove      jewelry/tight clothing				
Heat Rash	Apply something cold, (e.g. a damp cloth or ice pack (wrapped in towel)     for up to 20 min				
Heat Syncope (faint)	<ul> <li>Lie down, ideally in a cool, shaded area, drink fluids</li> <li>Seek medical help</li> </ul>				
Heat Cramps	<ul> <li>Sip water or a sports drink</li> <li>Gently stretch, massage and ice the muscle</li> <li>Call medical help if no improvement in 1 hour</li> </ul>				
Heat Exhaustion	<ul> <li>Call for medical help</li> <li>Lay down on back in a cool, shaded area</li> <li>Remove excessive layers of clothing</li> <li>Give a sports drink or water – unless likely to vomit</li> <li>Cool with a cool water spray or wet cloths and a fan</li> </ul>				
Heat Stroke	<ul> <li>Call for medical help</li> <li>While you wait for help to arrive, immediately cool the victim with any means at hand, preferably by immersing the casualty in cold water</li> <li>Monitor the casualty closely</li> </ul>				

#### WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I OR I SUSPECT A FELLOW ATHLETE HAS HEAT STROKE?

#### Box 1: Methods of body cooling

Recognise

- Body immersion in iced water
- Evaporative cooling: spraying water over the patient and facilitating evaporation and convection with the use of fans
- Immersing the hands and forearms in cold water
- Use of ice or cold packs in the neck, groins, and axillae
- Invasive methods: iced gastric, bladder, or peritoneal lavage

If you or another athlete has signs or symptoms of heat stroke, seek medical help and the primary goal of treatment should be cooling the whole body within 30 minutes of recognising the heat illness, ideally immersing the body in cold water

**Evaluate** 



Act



# CAN I RATE THE LEVEL OF HEAT ILLNESS?

Sympton	Crar Nau Dizz Thirs	sea iness	Confusion Muscle Weakness Heat sensations on hea Chills Feeling light-headed	id or neck
0	No sym	ptoms		
1				
2				
3	Mild syr	mptoms tha	t do not interfere with pra	actice
4				
5	modera	ite symptom	าร	
6				
7	Severe symptoms requiring a break from practice			
8				
9				
10	Stop pr	actice		

Original Article

Heat Illness Symptom Index (HISI): A Novel Instrument for the Assessment of Heat Illness in Athletes

Eric E. Coris, MD, Stephen M. Walz, MA, ATC, LAT, Robert Duncanson, MED, ATC, LAT, Arnold M. Ramirez, MD, and Richard G. Roetzheim, MD

The Heat illness symptoms index can quantify mild and moderate heat-related illness symptoms and can be used to gauge the extent of some of the symptoms as well as whether the treatment you are using is helping



# CAN HEAT ILLNESS SUSCEPTIBILITY BE LESSENED?



As exercise intensity and/or duration of your competition increases in the heat of Paris, so does your risk of developing a heat illness

But the black arrows represent a positive shift to <u>cope better</u> with Paris heat stress from using <u>heat acclimation</u>, <u>cooling</u> and <u>hydration strategies</u>



# **10 STRATEGIES TO PREVENT HEAT ILLNESS**



Become familiar with heat illness signs & symptoms



- 1. Before arriving in Paris heat acclimate
- 2. Reduce duration of warm-up (intensity and/or duration)
- 3. Drink more fluids little and often before competition and avoid caffeine
- 4. Use multiple cooling strategies (pre, during and post competition if able)
- 5. Wear less (layers), loose (breathable fabrics) and light (reflective colours)
- 6. Wear hats to protect from direct sunlight
- 7. Look for **shade** whenever possible
- 8. When not competing, **<u>slow down</u>** = less heat produced
- 9. Try to eat light the more calories you take in, the more body heat you produce
- 10. To avoid the worst effects of the heat, **check the weather forecast** and **plan ahead**

#### SUMMARY: WHAT CAN I DO TO BE HEAT AWARE IN Paris?



HEAT ACCLIMATE

Develop a heat acclimation protocol with your coach to prepare yourself for the competition environment



HYDRATED

Consume fluids little, but often and monitor your own hydration status



**STAY COOL** 

Use precooling, per (during exercise) cooling and post cooling to maintain core temperature and thermal comfort

#### KNOW HEAT ILLNESS SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Understand what the signs and symptoms of heat illness are so you can prevent them in you and your fellow athletes

#### **RESOURCES THAT SUPPORTED THIS PRESENTATION**

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#### BE HEAT ILLNESS AWARE – KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS – IT CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH AS WELL AS YOUR PARALYMPIC PERFORMANCE

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#### THANK YOU

