# Try not to get





## Things are heating up....

Slap on the suncream

Wear loose clothing

Spend time in the shade

Avoid the sun at the hottest point in the day - usually 3pm





## Signs of heatstroke

- headache
- dizziness and confusion
- loss of appetite and feeling sick
- excessive sweating and pale, clammy skin
- cramps in the arms, legs and stomach
- fast breathing or pulse
- high temperature of 38C or above
- extreme thirst

Find shade, lie down, drink water or sports drinks with electrolytes and cool the skin with a cold wet cloth.





# Stay well hydrated

Look out for the signs of dehydration:

- feeling thirsty and lightheaded
- a dry mouth
- tiredness
- having dark coloured, strong-smelling pee
- peeing less often than usual

If you have been taking drugs that have a simulant effect (e.g. cocaine or speed) this can lead to increased body temperatures and dehydration.

Benzodiazepines (like diazepam and vallies) and opiates (like heroin) can also cause dehydration.





# Think about your tolerance...

If you haven't been drinking or taking other drugs for a while its likely your tolerance will have dropped so you will feel the effects from much lower doses than you are used to - start low and go slow!











#### Think about safe sex and consent







#### Taken too much?

### Know the signs of a stimulant (cocaine, MDMA, speed) overdose:

- Seizures/fitting/rigid muscles
- Hyperthermia (red-hot skin, overheating)
- Severe nausea and vomiting
- Rapid heart rate/chest pains/heart attack
- Difficulty breathing
- Hallucinations/anxiety/fear/panic

# Know the signs of a depressant (alcohol, Valium/Xanax, GHB, ketamine) overdose:

- Unconsciousness
- Severe nausea and vomiting
- Seizures/fitting
- Difficulty breathing/snoring/raspy breathing
- Blue/pale tingeing of knees, hands and lips
- Slow or erratic heart rate
- Pale, cold and clammy skin





#### In an emergency, get help and...

- Keep calm
- Call 999 (or 112)
- Give as much information as possible inc. location, age, gender, what happened. Be honest about what they have taken
- Stay with the casualty
- Distressed? Sit them somewhere calm and give reassurance
- Fitting? Keep the area safe move anything that could hurt them
- Overheating? Take them somewhere cooler, loosen tight clothing, cool them using fans or wet towels and give them small sips of water
- Unconscious? Put in the recovery position (or on their side) and monitor breathing
- Stopped breathing? Perform CPR (chest compressions and rescue breaths)
- If opioids are involved, or if you are unsure if they are, always administer naloxone





#### In an overdose, keep them safe but don't...

- Leave them alone
- Inflict excessive pain to wake them
- Give any other drug
- Encourage them to vomit
- Give them anything to eat or drink (apart from small sips of water)
- Put them in a bath/shower
- Walk them about
- Attempt to restrain them









