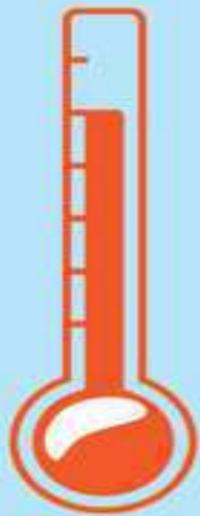


CLIMATE CHANGE &

EXTREME HEAT



CAUSES MORE DEATHS

each year than hurricanes, lightning, tornadoes, earthquakes, and floods



WHO'S AT RISK?



Adults over 65, children under 4, people with existing medical problems such as heart disease, and people without access to air conditioning

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



STAY COOL

- Find an air-conditioned shelter
- Avoid direct sunlight
- Wear lightweight, light-colored clothing
- Take cool showers or baths
- Do not rely on a fan as your primary cooling device



STAY HYDRATED

- Drink more water than usual
- Don't wait until you're thirsty to drink more fluids
- Avoid alcohol or liquids containing high amounts of sugar
- Remind others to drink enough water



STAY INFORMED

- Check local news for extreme heat alerts and safety tips
- Learn the symptoms of heat illness



LEARN MORE!

Visit CDC's Environmental Public Health Tracking Network to learn more about climate change and extreme heat at

www.cdc.gov/ephtracking

