EYET EarlyON Child and Family Centres

Heat Alert

What is a Heat Alert?

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) issues a heat warning to Canadian cities in two instances:

 When there is a predicted weather cast of two or more days in a row with high daytime temperatures of 31°C or hotter, combined with nighttime temperatures of 20°C or hotter

OR

• A humidex value that reaches 40°C or higher for two or more consecutive days. A humidex value is used to describe how hot a temperature may feel to the average person

Download the mobile app: WeatherCAN to access reliable weather information.

How Does It Affect Our Health?

Exposure to extreme heat can cause many illnesses, which includes:

- Heat Rashes: A red, bumpy rash with severe itching on the skin
- **Heat Cramps:** A painful involuntary muscle stiffness. It can be a warning of other severe heat related illnesses
- Heat Exhaustion: Occurs when the body is dehydrated and unable to maintain its internal body temperature. The symptoms of this condition are a body temperature over 38°C, a weak pulse or low blood pressure, and sweating, cool, moist skin
- Heat Stroke: This condition happens when the body reaches a temperature of 41°C, along with one or a combination of the following: headaches, dizziness, a fast pulse, weakness, confusion, feeling emotionally upset, and hot, dry, red skin. If this condition is not identified and treated in its early stage, it can cause death



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TIPS FOR STAYING HEALTHY IN THE HEAT

- Tune into local weather alerts to stay informed on the latest weather conditions
- Try to avoid being directly in the sun. Find shade or use an umbrella
- Use blinds or blackout curtains to close windows and glass doors during the daytime
- Drink plenty of water/liquids even before you feel thirsty, in order to stay hydrated. Water is best
- Check the air conditioner or air cooler ahead of time to ensure it works properly when you need it
- Reduce the use of stoves and the oven during the daytime
- Place a fan near an open window to bring cooler air from the outside
- Do not leave child or pet inside a car alone in the daytime
- If the air condition or cooling system is not available go to an air-conditioned space near you. The City of Toronto currently has six cooling centres in operation during the COVID-19 emergency. Call 311 before making a trip to a location. For more information check out : https://globalnews.ca/news/6986054/emergency-cooling-centres-toronto-hotweather/
- Wear light and loose breathable clothing
- If you have or see someone exhibiting signs of heat stroke call police services at 911

For more information about staying safe in the sun, visit:

https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/sun-safety/extreme-heat-heat-waves.html



