

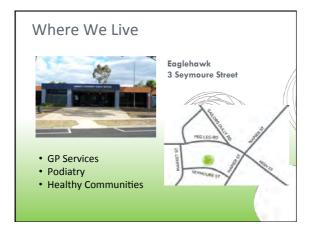




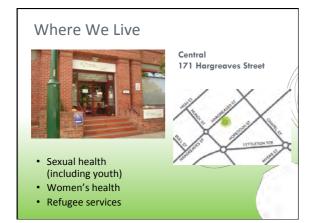
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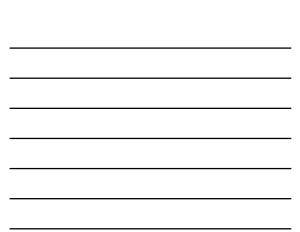












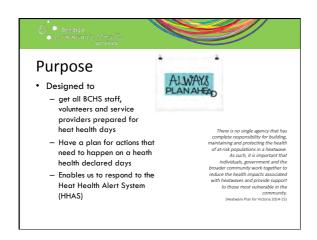


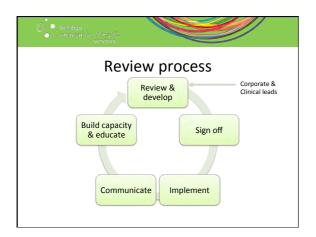




- First BCHS Heat Health plan developed in 2012/13
- Annual review process completed by September each year
- Operates from November to February
- Informed by the Victorian Heat Health plan.











Pre-heatwave clinical planning

- Review your knowledge
 - Understand the mechanisms of heat illnesses, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment
 - Recognise early signs of heatstroke, which is a medical emergency
 - Be aware of how to initiate proper cooling and resuscitative measures
 - Be aware of the risk factors in heat-related illness



Review your patients

- Identify patients at risk and educate them about heat illnesses and prevention
- Educate carers of children, older people and people with cognitive impairment or disability
- Include a pre-summer medical assessment and heat advice into routine care for people with chronic disease
- Reduction of heat exposure, fluid intake, medication
- Be aware of potential side effects of medicines and adjust dose if necessary



Review your patients

- Be aware that high temperatures can adversely affect the efficacy of drugs
- Make decisions on an individual basis (there are no standards for alteration in medications during hot weather)
- Monitor drug therapy and fluid intake, especially in the older people and those with advanced cardiac diseases
- Encourage appropriate behaviour such as reducing excessive clothing, using cooling devices at home and discourage avoidance of fluids due to continence issues

• Community Health services

Review your practice and systems

- Appoint a person responsible for planning a heatwave response
- Hold team meetings to discuss the practice response to a heatwave, develop a written policy, and review the practice
- Triage policy and conduct yearly heatwave meetings prior to summer to refresh practice staff
- Develop and implement a communication policy to keep staff updated if a heatwave is forecast

Review your practice and systems

- Ensure the practice is heatwave-friendly for patients and staff with a cool waiting room, water available, blinds closed to block the sun and staffs breaks for drinks
 Have phone numbers of key resources within easy access emergency departments, local HACC services, RDNS and website of Department of Health heatwave resources
- Have up-to-date heatwave take home resources for patients and their carers
- Have a plan in case the power goes out, for example what to do with vaccine fridges

Review your practice and systems

- Consider adding a question on the over 75 health assessment that asks a patient to consider their personal care during a heatwave
- Think about heatwave planning for all vulnerable groups when writing GP Management Plans
- Remember the practice is a community service which may have additional responsibilities during a heatwave
- Plan for staff shortages, for example, if there is a Code Red Day or the GP is also the VMO •
- After the heatwave, have an evaluation meeting with staff to discuss how they dealt with it, what went well, what needs • improvement

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The Action Plan					
Who	Preparation	What and how	Action on declared day	Notify	
Population Health that extre weather/() → cancell activities. Informatic dissemina verbally ar written for regarding healthy in		Information handed to participants and protocols revisited at walks	Walking program – If Heat health is declared – walking program is to be cancelled.	Notify DH Include in reports to DSS	
	Information will be disseminated verbally and in written format regarding staying healthy in the heat and Code Red.	Provide information sessions client information and display signage	Strength Training Provide client education and focus on adequate hydration and ensure safe travel on high heat days.		
Integrated Health Care	Staff will provide relevant written and spoken information to clients about risks of exposure to sun/ heat for all ages and the need to stay		Podiatry Home Visits To be conducted in the am if Heat Health day declared unless clients home has adequate cooling		

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- The preparation and action depends on the program
- Modified for other impacts

 Eaglehawk aircon
- Consideration of both clients and staff – Reschedule appts to cooler times of day
- Increased vigilance



Community Health

BCHS Emergency Response

- Covers what to do in:
 - Extreme heat/weather
 - Severe/extreme /total fire ban danger days
 - Code Red Fire Danger Day
 - Fire Imminent (assume not code red day)
 - Power outage
- Related documents and kits
 - Evacuation plans, bushfire support kits etc

19/11/15

