### Pearls
- Check an initial temperature and repeat every 15 minutes while actively cooling.
- Extremes of age are more prone to heat emergencies. Obtain and document the patient temperature and location taken.
- Salicylates, antipsychotics, and some recreational drugs may elevate body temperature.
- Sweating generally disappears as body temperature rises above 104°F.
- Active cooling includes: Removal of bulky clothing; wetting patient with water; and air conditioning/fanning; ice packs to the axilla, groin, and neck.
- Intense shivering may occur as a patient is cooled. Stop cooling treatment until shivering stops.
- Seizures may occur with heat stroke; treat seizures per seizure treatment guideline.
- With mild symptoms of heat exhaustion, movement to a cooler environment and fanning may suffice. Increasing symptoms merit more aggressive cooling measures.