

Insurance | Risk Management | Consulting

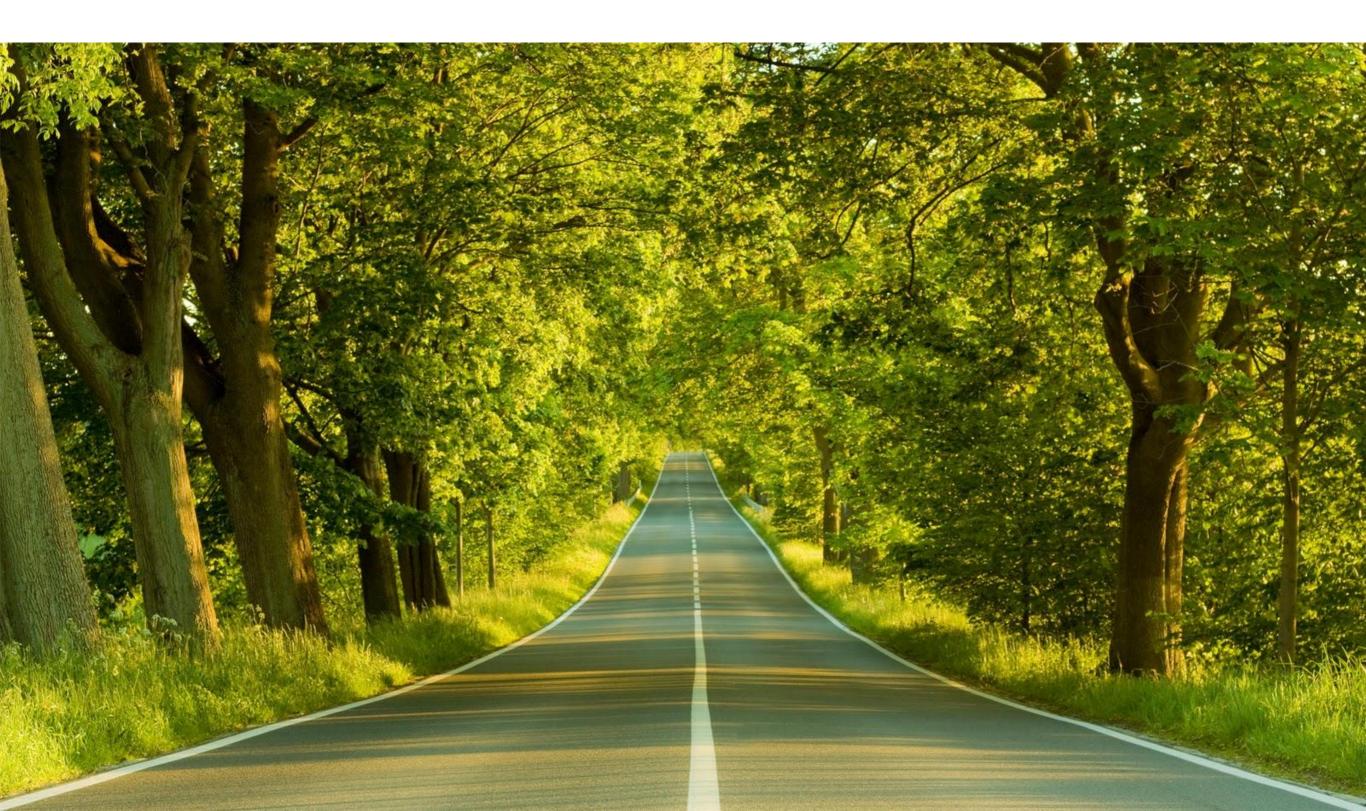
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Safety

Summertime

# Summer Safety





# **SUMMER SAFETY ISSUES**



# Heat Injuries

- Personal Vehicle Safety
  - Recreation Safety
    - Sports Safety
    - Water Safety
    - Outdoor Safety











# The summer season can be an enjoyable time of the year. It is also a time when the potential for heat injuries increases. Heat injuries are preventable. By following these simple recommendations, it will decrease your susceptibility to them.



## **Prevention tips include:**

- Drink plenty of water
- Avoid heavy meals at lunch time
- Maintain a well balanced diet
- Wear appropriate clothing
- Use sunscreen
- Follow recommended work/rest cycles



## **Prevention tips include:**

- Keep areas well ventilated
- Schedule outdoor activities during the cooler part of the day
- Use the buddy system
- Monitor those at risk
- Use common sense





# To prevent sunburn:

- Use sunscreen reapply frequently
- Moderation avoid extended exposure during peak hours (1000-1600)
- Avoid repeated exposure
- Seek medical care if severely burned





### **CAUSE**

 Skin irritation caused by excessive sweating in a hot, humid environment

### **SYMPTOMS**

 Appears as a cluster of pimples or small blisters: neck, groin area; under breasts & arms; and skin creases

### **TREATMENT**

- Baby powder with corn starch
- Cool shower avoid lotions change clothes frequently







Excessive loss of salt from the body

### **SYMPTOMS**

 Painful cramps of the major muscle groups (arms, legs, or stomach)

### **TREATMENT**

Provide cool water - shade - monitor





### **CAUSE**

Excessive loss of salt and water in the body

### **SYMPTOMS**

- Profuse sweating
- Weakness

- Headache
  - Paleness
- Cool moist skin
- Tingling sensation in extremities

### **TREATMENT**

 Provide water, shade, elevate feet, monitor condition, and seek medical attention immediately

# **HEAT STROKE**



### CAUSE

The body's heat regulatory mechanism stops

### **SYMPTOMS**

- Headache
  Dizziness
- Delirium
- Nausea

- Weakness
  - Red, hot skin
- Unconsciousness

### **SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY**

- Put in cool shaded area
- Soak clothing
- Fan, and elevate feet
- Massage extremities



# **PERSONAL VEHICLE SAFETY (PVS)**

### Factors that influence our risk:

- Age
- Seatbelts
- Alcohol / Drugs
- Fatigue
- Location
- Speed





# Age is a contributing factor: Ages 18 – 24:

 People who are at the highest risk. Risk of involvement in a fatal crash of those who are 18-24 is nearly <u>4 times greater</u> than any other age group.





### **Seatbelts**

- Seatbelts prevent deaths in 42% of all potentially fatal crashes.
- Add an air bag to the buckled seatbelt and you increase your odds of surviving the crash to 47%.











- The intoxicated driver is 15x more likely to be involved in a crash and to be fatally injured than a sober driver.
- About 48% of all traffic fatalities involve an intoxicated or alcohol impaired person.





### Fatigue

 Drivers between the ages of 18-24 are at special risk with over 56% of fatal crashes involving fatigue or falling asleep at the wheel.











- Statistics show that travel on interstates is safer than two lane roads.
- The fatality rate for travel on roads where high speed is possible increases the fatality rate by 30%.









- The faster a car is going, the more distance and time it takes the driver to stop.
- Speeding also reduces the amount of time a driver has to react, and reduces the ability to safely negotiate the road.

# **PVS TIPS**



- Don't drink and drive
- Use a designated driver
- Wear seatbelts
- Obey the speed limit
- Don't drive when you're tired
- Take rest breaks



# **PVS TIPS – Cont'd**



- Adjust speed for conditions
- Don't follow too close
- Maintain your vehicle
- Drive defensively



 Avoid using cellular phone while driving.

**RECREATIONAL SAFETY** 



- Get in shape, start slowly
- Choose exercise appropriate for your
- age and conditioning
- Start with warm-up
- Finish with cool down
- Know your exercise limits
- Dress appropriately





# Before taking the field, consider the following:

- Warm up
- Stay physically fit
- Players who are fit are less prone to accidents
- Wear appropriate shoes and socks
- Wear knee pads to protect knees
- Participate only in games at your skill level
- Ensure playing surface is safe and bases are secure





- Bicycle crashes result in 800-900 deaths per year
- 90% of bicycle-related deaths involve collisions with motor vehicles

### Before you ride.....

- Inspect your bicycle for serviceability
- Wear a helmet
- Inflate tires properly
- Check your brakes





### When you ride:

- See and be seen (light colored clothing)
- Carry a backpack with essential repair tools
- Avoid riding at night
- Ride single file with traffic and obey traffic signs
- Use hand signals
- Stay alert for road hazards
- Watch for motorists
- Stay out of driver's blind spots

# **JOGGING SAFETY**



- Pace yourself
- Good running shoes are essential
- Always jog against traffic
- Be seen while running, wear reflective material



- Finish with cool down
- Headphones are hazardous where vehicle traffic occurs





#### **Drownings:**

- Are a leading cause of death
- Most often occur during recreational swimming in unauthorized swimming areas after dark
- Frequently related to alcohol use
- Be safe around water



# WATER SAFETY TIPS



- Learn to swim and know "your limits"
- Use the buddy system
- Swim in supervised areas
- Obey "NO DIVING" signs
- Don't drink and swim
- Wear life preservers when boating and fishing
- Know the weather conditions
- Use common sense don't swim after eating, while chewing gum or after drinking



### Watch out for the "Dangerous Too's"

- Too tired
- Too cold
- Too far from safety
- Too much sun
- Too much strenuous activity





 Most boating mishaps involve capsizing, falls overboard, and collisions.



- <u>About 90%</u> of all fatalities are caused by drowning.
- In nearly all cases, life preservers were <u>NOT</u> used.





- Limit loading your boat to recommended weight
- Limit movement inside the boat
- Limit boating to safe weather and water conditions

# **BOATING SAFETY TIPS**



- Yield right of way
- Be aware of others
- Avoid alcohol
- Maintain a safe speed
- Don't overload
- Don't loan to inexperienced operators
- Wear proper clothing
- Ensure proper maintenance



### "Jet Skis" or "personal watercraft" are classified as Class A inboard boats.

### What does that mean?



### It means that they are subject to the same rules and regulations as any other power boat.



### To prevent potential rabies exposure, avoid wild animals, bats, and domestic animals that are unknown to you or that display strange behavior.





# **ANIMALS AND REPTILES**



### **Poisonous snakes**

- Several types of dangerous snakes and spiders are indigenous to this area to include rattlesnakes, black widow, and brown recluse.
- Treat all snakes and spiders as if they are poisonous. Most bites result from handling or aggravating snakes.









- Identify individuals who are allergic to insect bites or stings and ensure that they have an emergency first-aid kit on hand.
- When camping, inspect bedding before use, and avoid sleeping or leaving clothes in damp places.
- Food and crumbs attract insects.
- Use insect repellent (follow directions).

