Helpful Tips for Avoiding Hospital Stays & Emergency Room Visits

1. ESTABLISH A RELATIONSHIP WITH A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

The Emergency Room is designed to deal with life-threatening medical issues. However, it is often first line of treatment for patients that do not have a primary care provider. Establishing yourself with a primary care physician, as well as their staff, provides you with a first line of defense when a situation arises. Maintaining regular annual physicals with your physician also helps you maintain optimal health and avoid expensive ER visits.

Always be sure to keep your scheduled appointments with your primary care provider, your specialists and your behavioral health specialists.

2. Self-Care & Prevention

Be proactive with your care by:

- · Washing your hands often
- Getting plenty of sleep
- · Drinking plenty of non-caffeinated fluids
- · Refraining from smoking
- Limiting your alcohol consumption
- Avoiding illegal drugs
- Maintaining a healthy weight
- · Getting your Flu & Pneumonia Vaccine
- Making sure you have active smoke detectors in your home

3. AVOID FALLS

Falling is a common reason for a visit to the ER. Avoid falls by using your assistive devices. Remove rugs, cords, tubing or other trip hazards.

4. Understand your medications

- Talk with your provider if you don't understand your medications.
- Do not miss medication doses.
- Keep a current medication list with you at all times.
- If possible, use one pharmacy. They can keep track of potential medication interactions.
- Do not stop your medications without discussing it with your provider.
- If you can't afford your medication, notify your provider.

Visit our Urgent Care: Monday-Friday, 7 a.m.-7 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sunday, 1 p.m.-5 p.m.

WHERE SHOULD I GO FOR CARE?

PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

URGENT CARE

MY CHILD OR PARENT? WHERE SHOULD I TAKE

EMERGENCY DEPT OR CALL 911

"I need medical care

nd feel safe to wait a day."

take care of the following: Your doctor knows your health history and can best Your doctor's office is the best place to get treatment for conditions that are not immediately dangerous.

- Annual wellness exam
- Chronic back pain
- Chronic disease management
- Cuts (minor), scrapes, bruises
- Diarrhea
- Ear infection
- Fever
- Flu shots

- Headache, migraine

- Sprains, strains

- Immunizations/Vaccina-
- Insect Bites
- Nausea, Vomiting
- Pink eye, eye infection
- Routine screenings: Flu test, strep, urinalysis blood pressure, diabetes, TB skin test,
- Sore throat
- Sports physicals

- Urinary tract infection

and feel safe to wait a few hours." "I need medical care today

the following non-life threatening conditions: Urgent Care is available without an appointment for holidays, or if you don't have a primary care provider available, including evenings, weekends and Care is a good option when your doctor is not threatening but needs attention promptly. Urgent Go to Urgent Care when your condition is not life

- Asthma attack (minor)
- Abdominal pain
- Acute back pain

- Burns (minor)
- Cuts (minor), scrapes,
- Dehydration
- Ear infection, Sinus Pain

Fever

- Headache, migraine
- Insect Bites
- Puncture wounds (minor)
- Nausea, Vomiting
- Pediatric illness, asthma
- Pink eye, eye infection

- Sore throat
- Sports physicals
- Sprains, strains
- Urinary tract infection

and do not feel safe to wait." "I need medical care now

threatening illnesses and injuries. Go to the Emergency Dept. or call 911 for life

- Abdominal pain (severe) Pneumonia
- Allergic reaction (severe)

Poisoning

Puncture wounds

- Auto accident
- Breathing difficulty,
- Broken bones protruding

Spinal Injuries

Seizures/convulsions

Sudden severe headache,

dizziness or weakness on

- Burns (severe)
- Chest pain or discomfort

one side of your body, sudden confusion, trouble

- Coughing up blood
- Head injury

with vision or speech

- If you feel you are a danger Swallowing of foreign to yourself or others
- Loss of consciousness
- Uncontrolled bleeding

to the Emergency Department or call 9-1-1. If you experience the above symptoms go

near you. Find your clinic's location There is an urgent care clinic The Emergency Department is open 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Stillwater Medical Center

Find your Primary Care Provider

on our directory at

stillwatermedical.com

at stillwatermedical.com

24-hour physician-staffed **Emergency Department**

1323 WEST 6TH AVE. • STILLWATER • 405.372.1480 **CALL 911 FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES**

My Plan to Identify Infection and/or Sepsis

Green Zone: No Signs of Infection

- My heartbeat and breathing feel normal for me
- I don't have chills or feel cold.
- My energy level is normal.
- I can think clearly.
- Any wound or IV site I have is healing well.



Green Means I Should:

- Watch every day for signs of infection.
- Continue to take my medicine as ordered, especially if I'm recovering from an infection or illness.
- Keep my doctor and other appointments.
- Follow instructions if I'm caring for a wound or IV site.
- Wash my hands and avoid anyone who is ill

Yellow Zone: Caution

- My heartbeat feels faster than usual.
- My breathing is fast, or I'm coughing.
- I have a fever between 100.0°F and 101.4°F.
- I feel cold and am shivering—I can't get warm.
- My thinking is slow—my head is "fuzzy."
- I don't feel well-I'm too tired to do things.
- I haven't urinated in 5 hours or it's painful or
- Any wound or IV site I have looks different burning when I do.



Yellow Means I Should:

- Contact my doctor, especially if I've recently been ill or had surgery.
- Ask if I might have an infection or sepsis.

Physician Contact:

Doctor:

Phone:

Red Zone: Medical Alert!

- I feel sick, very tired, weak, and achy.
- My heartbeat or breathing is very fast
- My temperature is 101.5°F or greater.
- My temperature is below 96.8°F.
- My fingernails are pale or blue.
- People say I'm not making sense.
- My wound or IV site is painful, red, smells, or has pus.

Red Means | Must:

- ✓ Act fast ... Sepsis is serious!
- Call 9-1-1 and say, "I need to be evaluated immediately. I'm concerned about sepsis."

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Signs of Infection and Sepsis at Home

I recently had an infection: ______.

Common infections can sometimes lead to sepsis. Sepsis is a deadly response to an infection.

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	Green Zone	 My heartbeat is as usual. Breathing is normal for me I have not had a fever in the past 24 hours and I am not taking medicine for a fever I do not feel chilled My energy level is as usual My thinking is clear I feel well I have taken my antibiotics as prescribed I have a wound or IV site, it is not painful, red, draining pus or smelling bad 	Doing Great! No action is needed.
	Yellow Zone	 My heartbeat is faster than usual My breathing is a bit more difficult and faster than usual I have a fever between 100°F to 101.4°F I feel chilled and cannot get warm. I am shivering or my teeth are chattering I am too tired to do most of my usual activities I feel confused or not thinking clearly I do not feel well I have a bad cough or my cough has changed How often I urinate has changed. When I do urinate, it burns, is cloudy or smells bad My wound or IV site has changed 	Take action today! Call your home health nurse: (Phone number) or call your doctor: (Phone number)
	Red Zone	 My heartbeat is very fast My breathing is very fast and more difficult My temperature is below 96.8°F. My skin or fingernails are pale or blue My fever is 101.5°F or more I have not urinated for 5 or more hours I am very tired. I cannot do any of my usual activities My caregivers tell me I am not making sense I feel sick My cough is much worse My wound or IV site is painful, red, smells bad or has pus 	Take action NOW! Call your home health nurse: (Phone number) Or call your doctor: (Phone number) Call your home health nurse before going to the Hospital Emergency Department

Sources: Sepsis Alliance, sepsis.org; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cdc.gov; and atom Alliance, atomalliance.org





Contact Us:

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