



BEING HEAT ILLNESS AWARE AT THE TOKYO PARALYMPIC GAMES

AN ATHLETE GUIDE

DR NEIL MAXWELL, DR MARK HAYES & PROFESSOR NICK WEBBORN

INTERNATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE

WHY IS HEAT ILLNESS A PROBLEM?

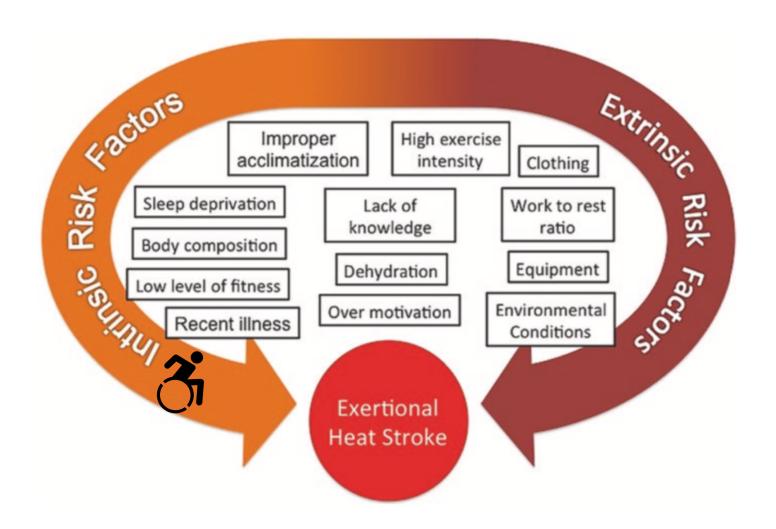
1. Athletes develop heat illness when the **body's cooling mechanisms are not able to work** properly

- 2. Some **sports** are at a higher risk of getting a heat illness
- 3. Some Paralympic athletes are at a higher risk of experiencing heat illness symptoms because of their impairment e.g. SCI
- 4. Heat illness can happen in any weather and anywhere, but the likelihood is increased in how weather and in competition and it can be **life-threatening if not treated properly**





WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO EXERTIONAL HEAT ILLNESS?



Athletes with tetraplegia are at a greater risk of heat injury when compared to athletes with paraplegia who, in turn, have a greater risk of heat injury when compared to able-bodied athletes



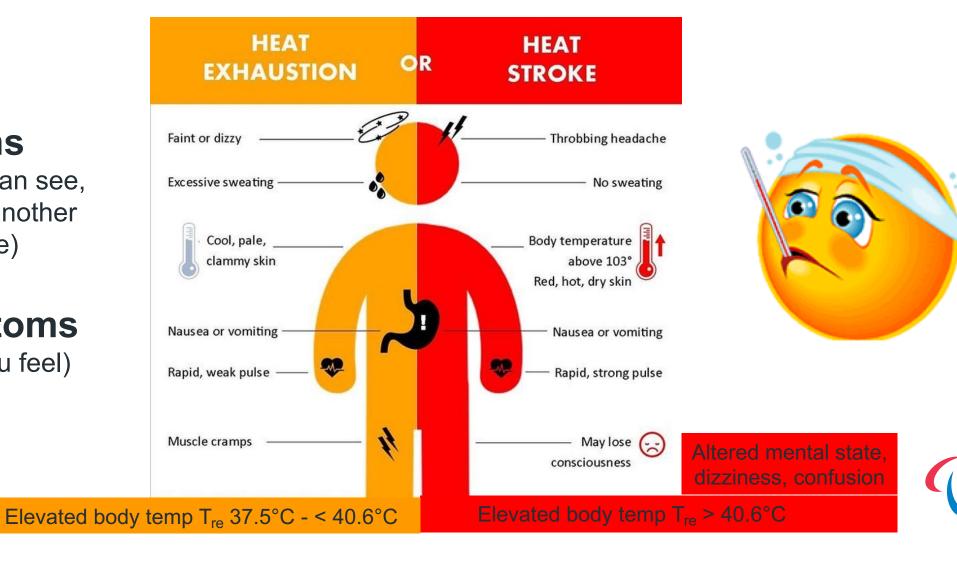
WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS WHEN I OR A FELLOW ATHLETE GETS TOO HOT?

Signs

(what you can see, maybe in another athlete)

Symptoms

(what you feel)



HEAT ILLNESS CONTINUUM



There are different degrees of heat illness you can experience so you need to know what to look out for



Laintano et al (2019)

WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS FOR THE DIFFERENT HEAT ILLNESSES?

Warning
Signs &
Symptoms

Swelling (ankles, feet, hands)
Raised skin bumps over clothed area
Recovered mental state once lying flat

Thirsty
Profuse Sweating
Fatigue

Headache and nausea Chills or goose bumps Stop sweating Faintness / dizziness

Itchy rash
Light dizziness
General weakness

Muscle cramps

Pale and cool skin Weakness

Strong and rapid pulse
Hot and dry skin
Confusion/irritable

Heat Illness Heat Odema
Heat Rash
Heat Syncope
Very Mild Severity

Heat Cramps
Mild Severity

Heat Exhaustion Moderate Severity

Heat Stroke
High Severity



Increasing severity of heat-related illnesses



WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR A HEAT ILLNESS?

Illness	Treatment	
Heat Odema	Move to cool, shaded area, elevate affected area, remove jewelry/tight clothing	R 5
Heat Rash	 Apply something cold, (e.g. a damp cloth or ice pack (wrapped in towel) for up to 20 min 	
Heat Syncope (faint)	 Lie down, ideally in a cool, shaded area, drink fluids Seek medical help 	
Heat Cramps	 Sip water or a sports drink Gently stretch, massage and ice the muscle Call medical help if no improvement in 1 hour 	
Heat Exhaustion	 Call for medical help Lay down on back in a cool, shaded area Remove excessive layers of clothing Give a sports drink or water – unless likely to vomit Cool with a cool water spray or wet cloths and a fan 	
Heat Stroke	 Call for medical help While you wait for help to arrive, immediately cool the victim with any means at hand, preferably by immersing the casualty in cold water Monitor the casualty closely 	



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I OR I SUSPECT A FELLOW ATHLETE HAS HEAT STROKE?

Recognise Evaluate Act

Box 1: Methods of body cooling

- Body immersion in iced water
- Evaporative cooling: spraying water over the patient and facilitating evaporation and convection with the use of fans
- Immersing the hands and forearms in cold water
- Use of ice or cold packs in the neck, groins, and axillae
- Invasive methods: iced gastric, bladder, or peritoneal lavage

If you or another athlete
has signs or symptoms of
heat stroke, seek medical
help and the primary goal
of treatment should be
cooling the whole body
within 30 minutes of
recognising the heat
illness, ideally immersing
the body in
cold water





CAN I RATE THE LEVEL OF HEAT ILLNESS?

HEAT ILLNESS SYMPTOM INDEX

Rate each of the symptoms using the scale below

Symptoms: Feeling Tired

Cramps Muscle Weakness

Nausea Heat sensations on head or neck

Confusion

Dizziness Chills

Thirst Feeling light-headed

Vomiting

0 No symptoms

1

2

3 Mild symptoms that do not interfere with practice

4

5 moderate symptoms

6

7 Severe symptoms requiring a break from practice

8

9

10 Stop practice

Original Article

Heat Illness Symptom Index (HISI): A Novel Instrument for the Assessment of Heat Illness in Athletes

Eric E. Coris, MD, Stephen M. Walz, MA, ATC, LAT, Robert Duncanson, MED, ATC, LAT, Arnold M. Ramirez, MD, and Richard G. Roetzheim, MD

The Heat illness symptoms index can quantify mild and moderate heat-related illness symptoms and can be used to gauge the extent of some of the symptoms as well as whether the treatment you are using is helping



Exercise Intensity/Duration

CAN HEAT ILLNESS SUSCEPTIBILITY BE LESSENED?

High risk Moderate risk Mild risk Safe zone 15° 25° 35°

As exercise intensity and/or duration of your competition increases in the heat of Tokyo, so does your risk of developing a heat illness



But the black arrows represent a positive shift to <u>cope better</u> with Tokyo heat stress from using <u>heat acclimation</u>, <u>cooling</u> and <u>hydration strategies</u>



10 STRATEGIES TO PREVENT HEAT ILLNESS



Become familiar with heat illness signs & symptoms



- 1. Before arriving in Tokyo **heat acclimate**
- 2. Reduce duration of warm-up (intensity and/or duration)
- 3. Drink more fluids little and often before competition and avoid caffeine
- 4. Use multiple **cooling strategies** (pre, during and post competition if able)
- 5. Wear **less** (layers), **loose** (breathable fabrics) and **light** (reflective colours)
- 6. Wear <u>hats</u> to protect from direct sunlight
- 7. Look for **shade** whenever possible
- 8. When not competing, **slow down** = less heat produced
- 9. Try to eat light the more calories you take in, the more body heat you produce
- 10. To avoid the worst effects of the heat, check the weather forecast and plan ahead



SUMMARY: WHAT CAN I DO TO BE HEAT AWARE IN TOKYO?



Develop a heat acclimation protocol with your coach to prepare yourself for the competition environment



KEEP HYDRATED

Consume fluids little, but often and monitor your own hydration status



STAY COOL

Use precooling,
per (during
exercise) cooling
and post cooling to
maintain core
temperature and
thermal comfort



KNOW HEAT ILLNESS SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Understand what the signs and symptoms of heat illness are so you can prevent them in you and your fellow athletes



HEY PARALYMPIC ATHLETE!

WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH EXERCISE IN THE



ARE YOU COMPETING IN THE 2020 TOKYO PARALYMPI



WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Join our research project now by completing our survey before August 23, 2021.



Amsterdam Movement Sciences



















Find the survey via: bit.ly/heat-survey or scan the QR code! Available in:

English, Deutsch, Español, Português, Français, Nederlands, , 日本語, 普通话, русский

MORE ABOUT THE RESEARCH PROJECT

WE AIM to better understand heat-related illness issues and heat preparedness in Paralympic athletes. We hope to ultimately enhance heat preparation and reduce the risk of heat illness in the future.

WE ASK YOU to tell us about your experiences with heat illness issues and how you prepare yourself for competing in the heat.

WE ARE an international team consisting of researchers and practitioners from Japan, the United Kingdom, Australia and the Netherlands!

RESOURCES THAT SUPPORTED THIS PRESENTATION

Coris, E.E., Walz, S.M, Duncanson, R., Ramirez, A.M. and Roetzheim, R.G. (2006). <u>Heat illness symptom index (HISI): A novel Instrument for the Assessment of heat Illness in Athletes</u>, *Southern Medical Journal*, 99(4): 340-345.

Griggs, K.E., Stephenson, B.T., Prince, M.J. and Goosey-Tolfrey, V.L. (2020). <u>Heat-related issues and practical applications for Paralympic athletes at Tokyo 2020</u>, *Temperature*, 7, Special Issue 1 of 2.

Laitano, O., Leon, L.R., Roberts, W.O. and Sawka, M. (2019). Controversies in exertional heat stroke diagnosis, prevention, and treatment. *J Appl Physiol*, 127 (%): 1338-1348.

Laitano, O., King, M.A. and Leon, L.R. (2019) Common misconceptions in classic and exertional heat stroke (Chpt. 5), In Périard J.D. and Racinais, S. (Eds), <u>Heat Stress in Sport and Exercise: Thermophysiology of Health and Performance</u>, Springer, Switzerland.

Lopez, R.M. and Jardine, J.F. (2018). Exertional Heat Illnesses (Chpt. 17), In Casa, D. J. (Ed), Sport and Physical Activity in the Heat, Springer, Switzerland.

Price, M.J. (2016). Preparation of Paralympic Athletes; Environmental Concerns and Heat Acclimation. Frontiers in Physiology, 6, 415.

Pritchett, K., Broad, E. Scaramella, J. and Baumann, S. (2020) <u>Hydration and Cooling Strategies for Paralympic Athletes</u>, *Current Nutrition Reports*, Sep;9(3):137-146.

BE HEAT ILLNESS AWARE – KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS – IT CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH AS WELL AS YOUR PARALYMPIC PERFORMANCE

Acknowledgements:

We would like to acknowledge the following students for their contribution to the material in this PowerPoint Presentation:

- Abigail McConnell
- Andrew Price
- Luke Row
- Evie Winterton







THANK YOU

