



# Know When to Call 911

## Call 911 if...

### You answer yes to the following:

- Is the victim's condition life-threatening?
- Could the victim's condition worsen and become life-threatening on the way to the hospital?
- Could moving the victim cause further injury?
- Does the victim need the skills or equipment of emergency medical providers?
- Would distance or traffic conditions cause a delay in getting the victim to the hospital?
- **When in doubt**

### You have these warning signs:

- Shortness of breath or breathing difficulty
- Dizziness, weakness or fainting
- Pain in the chest or upper abdomen that lasts 2 minutes or longer
- Vision changes, such as double vision
- Speaking difficulties
- Mental confusion
- Sudden, severe pain
- Bleeding that won't stop after 10 min or longer
- Coughing up blood
- Suicidal feelings
- Severe allergic reaction

**Calling 911 for a non-emergency event could tie up valuable resources and put a life at risk!**

## Do Not call 911 for non-emergency situations...

- Transportation to a doctor's appointment
- Getting a prescription filled
- Seeking treatment for minor cuts or abrasions
- To receive quicker attention in the emergency room – arriving via ambulance will not get you faster medical treatment



*Scenarios like these may require medical advice or help, ranging from first aid at home to an emergency department visit but none require an ambulance response.*