Call for Help Action Plan

This plan will help you know when to call your doctor or nurse (when you are in the Yellow Zone) to prevent you from going into the Red Zone. Please share this with your care partners.

Name:	Emergency Contact:
Primary Care Physician:	Phone:
Specialist:	Specialist:

Specialist:	Specialist:	
Problem	Yellow Zone Call your doctor or nurse specialist. State the reason you are calling or go to urgent care	Red Zone Call 911 or go to the Emergency Room (ER)
Infection & Sepsis	 Hard to breathe or more difficult than usual Fever of 100°F - 101.4°F or cold/shivering Body aches or pain Too tired to do any activity Infection symptoms are included in other sections below 	 Fast breathing and/or cannot catch breath Fast heart rate or chest pain Temperature 101.5°F or above, OR 96.8°F or below (with other symptoms in this section) Drop in blood pressure, lightheaded, fainting Confused, unable to think clearly, tired Skin becomes warm and flushed Less pee/urine output, prolonged vomiting, or diarrhea (could indicate dehydration) Time T- Temperature: Higher or lower than normal I- Infection: May have signs and symptoms of an infection M- Mental Decline: Confused, sleepy, difficult to rouse E- Extremely III: Severe pain, discomfort, shortness of breath
Lungs: Pneumonia, COPD, Asthma	 Short of breath or wheezing Cough that gets worse Change in mucus sputum/phlegm): color (yellow, green, bloody), thicker, has odor or increased amount Restless, agitated, nervous, shaky Fever over 101°F for 24 hours, chills Chest pain when breathing 	 Hard to breathe, coughing or wheezing that does not respond to medications, inhalers or breathing treatments Fast or irregular/abnormal heart rate Blue-to-gray colored lips, face, skin, or nails Coughing up blood Sudden squeezing of chest with pain Confusion and agitation

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Urinary	 Need to urinate/pee often or only in small amounts Pain and burning when urinating/peeing Bloody, cloudy, change in pee/urine color, smells bad Fever greater than 100°F for 24 hours with or without antibiotics 	 Confused, unable to think clearly Nausea, vomiting Fever greater than 100.5°F/101°F degrees or chills, shaking or night sweats (with other symptoms in this section) Back pain under your ribs or side pain Bloody pee/urine Unable to urinate/pee
Wound/ Skin Care	 Swelling, tender and an area of the skin that feels cooler or warmer to the touch Change in drainage or wound size, color (green, yellow, or bloody) or drainage smells bad Increase in pain at wound or injection/infusion (IV) site Increase in redness/warmth at wound site May have fever greater than 100.5°F degrees/chills Wound getting larger or deeper, more swelling 	 Severe pain in wound or injection/infusion (IV) site, red, warm, smells or oozing pus or drainage Red streaks extending away from the wound Signs of worsening infection, such as fever greater than 101.5°F, chills, after being on an antibiotic longer than 48 hours Vomiting and diarrhea Sepsis: fever-high or low, short of breath, fast heart rate, or confusion or disorientation, and weakness, drop in blood pressure (see Infection & Sepsis section; page 1) Large amounts of bleeding
Blood Pressure	 Repeated high blood pressure readings above: 130/80 You can have high blood pressure, but have no symptoms Symptoms may include headache, nosebleed, blurred vision, ringing in ears, lightheaded, heart palpitations (flutter), facial flushing, or blood spots in eyes 	 Severe headache or nosebleed Lightheaded or dizzy Change in memory or confusion Heart beating fast or racing Pounding in your chest, neck, or ears Trouble seeing, talking, or walking B – Balance Loss E – Eyesight change F – Facial Drooping A – Arm Weakness S – Speech Difficulty T- Time to Call 911

Problem	Yellow Zone	Red Zone
	Call your doctor or nurse specialist. State the reason you are calling <u>or</u> go to urgent care	Call 911 or go to the Emergency Room (ER)
Chest Pain - Coronary Artery Disease	 A single episode of chest pain or tightness that goes away within a minute of rest Increase in chest pain episodes requiring the use of prescribed Nitroglycerin Pain/discomfort in neck, jaw, back, one or both arms, or stomach Blood pressure is high Heartbeat or rate does not feel normal Short of breath, weak or dizzy 	 Chest pain, pressure, or tightness that medication (Nitroglycerin) does not help OR chest pain that goes away and comes back Chest discomfort with shortness of breath, sweating or nausea/vomiting that does not resolve within 1-2 minutes of rest
Diabetes	 Indigestion HIGH blood sugar symptoms: Increased thirst, frequent urination/need to pee, increased hunger, blurred vision, weakness, itchy skin, irritability Repeated blood sugars, greater than 200 mg/dL for more than 3 days 	 Nausea and vomiting, shortness of breath, fruity breath Blood sugar greater than 450 mg/dL If family, friends cannot wake you from sleep
	 LOW blood sugar symptoms: Shakiness, sweating, hunger, headache, fast heartbeat, confusion, changes in vision, irritability If experiencing the above symptoms, first test blood sugar (if possible), then treat with a form of sugar, such as three glucose tablets, 4 ounces of juice Wait 15 minutes and re-check blood sugar. If your blood sugar is still low (70 or below) and symptoms do not go away, then repeat the treatment and wait another 15 minutes and recheck blood sugar. If your blood sugar is still less than 70, call your doctor. If your blood sugar returns to your normal range, eat a light snack, such as half of peanut butter or meat sandwich and half a glass of milk 	 Unable to treat low blood sugar at home Seizures Low blood sugar not responding to treatment If family, friends cannot wake you from sleep

Problem	Yellow Zone Call your doctor or nurse specialist. State the reason you are calling or go to urgent care	Red Zone Call 911 or go to the Emergency Room (ER)
Mental or Behavioral Health	 Depressed, nervous, anxious, upset Suicidal (and have a "crisis safety plan" in place) Stopped taking medications Missed mental health appointments National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 988	 You are having thoughts of harming yourself or others You have done something to harm yourself or others National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 988
Drug or Alcohol Abuse/ Disorder	 Buying or trading drugs from friends, family or on the street Withdrawal signs: Shaky (tremors) Chills or sweating Flu-like symptoms Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach cramps Trouble sleeping, mind racing Fast heartbeat or rate, trouble breathing Tolerance: Need more to get same effect Dependence: Body needs substance to feel and function normally 	 Severe withdrawal signs – may need detox Severe depression or unstable mood Feel out of control when taking the substance Crave the drug (medicine) after completing prescription Continue to use substance even when it has had a negative effect on physical and/or mental health Signs of Substance Use Disorder – seek help 24/7 SAMHSA's National Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

Disclaimer: This list does not include all possible symptoms. Please call your doctor if you have any other symptoms that are severe or concern you.





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