

Common Medical Emergencies

IT'S NOT A MATTER OF "IF" BUT "WHEN"

Cardiac Events¹

- 48% of Americans have cardiovascular disease.
- CVD is the cause of 1/3 of all deaths in the United States.
- Cardiac arrest can have multiple causes and happen to anyone at any time.

Opioid Overdose

- More than 81,000 Americans died as a result of an opioid overdose in 2023.²
- In almost 40% of overdose deaths, someone else was present.³
- Naloxone can prevent overdose deaths.

Asthma Attacks

- Nearly 40% of Americans living with asthma reported having an attack in the past 12 months.⁴
- Asthmatic patients are usually prepared to handle their own respiratory emergency however, there is always a chance their inhaler is forgotten, expired or depleted.
- Healthcare facilities should have a bronchial dilator to help open a patient's airway in the event of an attack.

Anaphylaxis

- The rate of anaphylaxis in the United States has doubled over the past 20 years, and at least 1,500 people die from the disorder each year.⁵
- Patients are not always aware if they have an allergy to a certain medication.
- Epinephrine auto-injectors are simple to use, easily storable and provide a quick dose of epinephrine to a patient.

Hypoglycemia

- 11.6% of the U.S. population has diabetes and 38% of the adult population is prediabetic.⁶
- Hypoglycemia can occur in non-diabetics due to the use of certain medications, excessive alcohol intake, missing meals, or having an underlying medical condition.
- When blood sugar is dangerously low, a fast-acting source of glucose is the most effective treatment.



Many Americans are diagnosed with conditions that require immediate intervention when a medical emergency occurs. Preparation, training and life saving solutions are critical components to emergency readiness.

HealthFirst solutions can help save lives!

