



SAFE COMMUNITY COALITION

Calling 911

When to use 911

Call 911 to report a crime, fire, serious illness or injury, or any situation requiring a fire truck, ambulance or law enforcement vehicle.

What the 911 dispatcher will need to know

- Your name.
- The name of the injured or ill person.
- The phone number and location of where the emergency is.
- A brief description of the emergency.

Important

Stay calm, speak clearly and stay on the telephone until you are told to hang up.

Written by: Dane County 911 Center

911

CPR - Chain of Survival

How to help . . .

Approximately two-thirds of sudden deaths due to coronary heart disease occur out of the hospital. Most occur within two hours of onset of symptoms. It is very important to recognize these symptoms and act quickly to help. Do you know what to do in the case of heart attack, stroke or choking?

Heart attack

- Chest pain, abdominal pain, arm pain, neck/jaw pain
- Sweating
- Shortness of breath
- Weakness

Stroke

- One-sided weakness, numbness, tingling

- Difficulty speaking
- Severe headache
- Facial droop/drooling
- Visual changes

Adult chain of survival

1. Call 911
2. Perform CPR
3. Defibrillation
4. Advanced care

Pediatric chain of survival

1. Prevention
2. Early CPR
3. Call 911
4. Advanced care

For more information on free CPR classes, call 263-2930.

*Written by: University Hospital and Clinics
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For more information, contact the Safe Community Coalition at (608) 256-6713, or email scc@safecommunitycoalition.org.