Emergency Medical Information—Adults Ages 19-65

Date Card Updated	(Please update yearly)	Food Allergies/reaction Medication Allergies/reaction Other Allergies/reaction		
	Age/DOB		PAST MEDICAL HISTORY	
Primary Language	Religious Affiliation	Heart	Respiratory	Multisystem
	hber	Atrial Fibrillation	Asthma	Anaphylaxis
Primary Physician Name Phone_ Specialty Physician Name Phone_ EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION Emergency Contact 1 Name/Relationship Primary Phone_ Secondary Phone_ Address (if not same as above)		 Date(s)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD/Emphysema/ Bronchitis) Oxygen LPM Smoker PPD Neurological Developmental Delay Epilepsy/seizures Stroke Deficit/date	☐ Cancer ☐ Diabetes • Insulin dependent? Y N Head/Eyes/Ears/ Nose/Throat ☐ Hearing Loss • Hearing Aids Y N ☐ Impaired Vision • Glasses Y N • Contacts Y N Musculoskeletal
Emergency Contact 2 Name/Relationship Primary Phone Secondary Phone Address (if not same as above)			OTHER MEDICAL NDITIONS/SIGNIFICANT SUI	
ADVANCED DIRECTIVES				
☐ Do Not Resuscitate (DNR). Location:				
Living Will. Location:				
☐ Durable Power Of Attorney (DPOA). Location:				

MEDICAL INFORMATION

MEDICATIONS (Include Dose and Route of Administration)

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IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911

Please fill out this form and place on refrigerator in case of emergency. Give this card to EMS Personnel or take it with you to the Emergency Department.

To learn more contact McGregor Memorial EMS 603-862-3674

Visit http://www.mcgregorems.org for a new card or come see us at the station: 47 College Rd. Durham, NH 03824

HELPFUL HINTS

Signs and Symptoms of a Heart Attack

- Uncomfortable pressure •
- Squeezing
- Fullness or pain in center of chest that lasts more than a few minutes
- Pain or discomfort in one or both arms, back, neck, jaw or stomach
- Shortness of breath
- Nausea
- Lightheadedness.

Signs and Symptoms of a Stroke

- Sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm or leg (especially on one side of the body)
- Sudden confusion
- Trouble speaking or understanding
- Trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- Trouble walking
- Loss of balance or coordination
- Severe headache with no

Basic CPR

The most important things to asses in cardiac arrest are the victim's airway, breathing and circulation.

STEP 1: Check the victim for unresponsiveness. If there is no response, call 911 and return to victim.

STEP 2: Tilt the head back and listen for breathing, if not breathing, pinch nose and give two rescue breaths. Each breath should take one second.

STEP 3: If victim is still not breathing, begin chest compressions. Push down on chest 1.5-2 inches, 30 times between the nipples.

Continue with 2 breaths and 30 compressions until help arrives.