

International Student Guide: When to Seek Emergency Services

Student Health Services **DOES NOT** respond to emergencies on campus, as this can lead to unnecessary delays in more appropriate emergency care. **Please call 911!**

You should **ONLY** visit the emergency room if you are experiencing a life-threatening medical condition. Keep in mind that if you go to the Emergency Room for non-emergency situation, there is no guarantee of medical coverage and it is more expensive.

What is considered an Emergency? If a person could die or be permanently disabled, it is **an emergency**.

Call 911, such as for:

- Choking
- Stopped breathing
- Head injury with passing out, fainting, or confusion
- Injury to neck or spine, particularly if there is loss of feeling or inability to move
- Electric shock or lightning strike
- Severe burn
- Severe chest pain and pressure
- Seizure that lasted more than 1 minute or from which the person does not rapidly awaken

Go to an emergency department or call 911 for problems such as:

- Trouble breathing
- Passing out, fainting
- Pain in the arm or jaw
- Unusual or bad headache, particularly if it started suddenly
- Suddenly not able to speak, see, walk, or move
- Suddenly weak or drooping on one side of the body
- Dizziness or weakness that does not go away
- Inhales smoke or poisonous fumes
- Sudden confusion
- Heavy Bleeding
- Possible broken bone, loss of movement, particularly if the bone is pushing through the skin
- Deep wound
- Serious burn
- Coughing or throwing up blood
- Severe pain anywhere on the body
- Severe allergic reaction with trouble breathing, swelling, hives
- High fever with headaches and stiff neck
- High fever that does not get better with medicine
- Throwing up or loose stools that does not stop
- Poisoning or overdose of drug or alcohol
- Seizures

After a visit to the **ER**, make an appointment with **Student Health Services at 870 575-7106**, for clarification of diagnosis, treatment plan and medications.