Hot weather and Older People

As we age, we have a higher risk of heat-related illness, especially if we live alone, have medical conditions, or take certain medicines.



Physical changes happen as we get older, and we may be less likely to notice we are becoming overheated or dehydrated, and some medications can make this worse. Older people are also less able to cool their body by sweating.

Speak with your doctor or pharmacist for advice about medicines you are taking. If you are an older person or if you care for an older person, the following tips may help:



Use air-conditioners and fans set to cool, put a wet cloth around your neck, or put your feet in a bowl of cool water.



Drink plenty of water throughout the day, even if you do not feel thirsty, and take a bottle of water wherever you go.



Swap large meals for smaller ones. Make cool meals, like salads, and avoid using ovens or stoves in hot weather – they can make your home much hotter.



Arrange for a friend or relative to visit you twice a day to check how you are and that you have everything you need to stay healthy in the heat.



Register with the free Red Cross Telecross REDi service on 1800 188 071. Trained Red Cross volunteers call older people up to three times a day to make sure they are well and coping in hot weather.



A trip to an air-conditioned public space, like the local library, cinema or shopping centre, may give you some relief from hot weather. But remember, avoid going outside in the hottest part of the day.

In a medical emergency, always call triple zero (000) for an ambulance



