Choosing the Right Level of Care in a Medical Emergency



FREDERICK Integrated Healthcare Network

Everyone knows that a primary care doctor is the best place to go when you are sick or in pain. By seeing your primary care physician on a regular basis, they will have your complete health history and an understanding of any underlying conditions you may have.

Sometimes you become sick or injured when the doctor's office is closed, and sometimes you need more urgent medical attention than your doctor can provide. This handout helps to explain **where to seek the best care in your time of need**.

Primary Care Call to make an appointment with your primary care provider if you have symptoms of a regular illness or need a regular check-up.

- Treatment of illness, including: Colds and coughs
 Sore throat
 Flu and flu-like symptoms
 Ear infections
 Urinary tract infections
 Minor aches and pains
 Allergies
- Management of chronic conditions, such as: Diabetes
 Heart Disease
 COPD
- General medical advice
- Annual Well Exams
- Immunizations
- Respiratory problems

If you believe a life is in jeopardy, always call 911!

Urgent Care is an option if you have a minor illness or injury, your primary care provider is not available, and your problem cannot wait.

- Treatment of illness, including: Colds, coughs, and upper respiratory infections; Sore throat;
 - Flu and flu-like symptoms;
 - Ear infections/Earache;
 - Suspected urinary tract infection;
 - Sexually Transmitted Illness;

Fever If having seizures, go to the Emergency Department

- Upset stomach
- Nausea or vomiting

- Adult IV hydration
- Skin rashes and infections
- Abscesses
- Sprains or suspected minor broken bones
- Musculoskeletal injuries
- Back pain or joint pain
- Toothache (if dentist is not available)
- Allergies
- Animal or insect bite

- Eye irritation and redness
- Minor cut/abrasion and sutures/stitching
- Minor burn
- Frequent, bloody, or painful urination
- Motor Vehicle Collision exams
- Workman's Comp exams
- Sports/DOT physicals
- Travel vaccines
- Laboratory and blood work
- X-Rays

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The Emergency Department (ED) is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You should seek care at the Emergency Department without delay if you have a serious or a

life-threatening illness or injury.

- Chest pain or other heart attacks symptoms, such as: Pressure, fullness, squeezing/pain in the center of your chest Tightness/burning/aching under the breastbone Chest pain with lightheadedness
- Signs of a stroke, such as: Sudden weakness or numbness of the face/arm/leg on one side of the body
 Sudden dimness or loss of vision
 Loss of speech or trouble talking
 Sudden severe headaches with no cause
- Head injury or eye injury
- Sudden and severe headache or loss of vision
- Heavy bleeding that won't stop
- Dislocated joints

- Severe abdominal pain
- Deep cuts or severe burns
- High fever
- Severe asthma attack
- Loss of consciousness
- Severe or worsening reaction to an insect bite, sting, or medications
- Constant, severe/persistent vomiting
- Coughing up or vomiting blood
- Poisoning Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 and ask for immediate home treatment advice
- Domestic violence or rape
- Feelings of suicide

If you believe a life is in jeopardy, always call 911!