



Which One Should You Go To?

Making the right choice could save your life.



When Should You Go To The ER?

Examples Include:

- · Broken bones and dislocated joints
- · Deep cuts that require stitches especially on the face
- · Head or eye injuries
- · Severe flu or cold symptoms
- · Sudden change in mental state
- High fevers
- Fevers with rash
- Fevers in infants
- · Fainting or loss of consciousness
- Severe pain, particularly in the abdomen or starting halfway down the back
- · Bleeding that won't stop or a large open wound
- · Vaginal bleeding with pregnancy
- Repeated vomiting
- Serious burns
- · Seizures without a previous diagnosis of epilepsy

Hen Should You Go To Urgent Care?

Examples Include:

- · Symptom onset is gradual
- You already know the diagnosis but are unable to get a same-day appointment with your primary care physician
- Conditions that are not life- or limb- threatening, but require immediate care
- Sprains
- · Sore throat
- · Urinary tract infections
- · Mild asthma
- · Rash without fever
- Broken bones of the wrist, hand, ankle or foot that have no obvious need to reset and have not broken the skin

When Should You Call 9-1-1?

Examples Include:



Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing



Any symptoms of a heart attack including chest pain, pain in the left arm or the jaw, sudden weakness or dizziness



Life- or limb-threatening injury

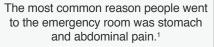
Signs of a stroke such as slurred speech, severe headache, weakness or numbness on one side of the face or body, or loss of consciousness

About The Emergency Room



In 2011, there were approximately 136.3 million emergency room visits in the U.S.¹







The average cost of an emergency room visit is \$1,423.²

If In Doubt, Get Emergency Care!

¹Center for Disease Control's National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Fact Sheet: Emergency Department 2011 ²Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Panel Survey 2013