GPO : 1996 0 - 169-411 ADVERSE EFFECTS OF COLD CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS

GTA 08-06-012 AUGUST 1985

FREEZING INJURY (FROSTBITE).

- Cause: EXPOSURE TO BELOW FREEZING TEMPERATURES, COMMONLY ASSOCIATED WITH DAMP CLOTHING OVER THE INVOLVED BODY PART.
- b. Symptoms: Skin is waxy, white/gray and numb while frozen. Upon thawing, the signs vary with the degree of injury as follows:
 - 1. Mild-Moderate: Redness, swelling, clear blisters, pain.
 - Severe: Blue-black discoloration, blood-filled blisters, early absence of pain.

NONFREEZING ("TRENCH FOOT," "IMMERSION FOOT").

- a. Cause: PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO COLD (USUALLY 32[°]-50° F) AND WETNESS.
- b. Symptoms: Redness, swelling, blistering, bleeding, numbness.

SEE REVERSE FOR PREVENTION AND FIRST AID

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

--PREVENTION--

TO KEEP WARM REMEMBER THE WORD C-O-L-D

- C--Cleanliness and Care—Feet, socks, and clothing are warmer when clean. Proper care of the feet is imperative.
- O--Overheating-- Wearing too much clothing causes overheating, perspiration, dampness and coldness.
- L--Layers and Looseness-- Clothing in loose layers assures air spaces which hold body heat. Adjust the number of layers to the temperature and activity. Loose-fitting clothing insures circulation and insulation.
- D--DAMPNESS--A wet garment is a cold garment. Wear the field jacket as a windbreaker and to repel water.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Get off your feet, change to warm, dry clothing, and seek medical assistance. DO NOT RUB, AND DO NOT USE SNOW.

SEE REVERSE FOR CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS

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