



For Immediate Release | August 21, 2023

Interior Health air quality guidance

IH WIDE – Communities across the Interior Health region are experiencing heavy impacts from wildfire smoke.

People with chronic conditions, such as asthma, heart disease, or diabetes, as well as pregnant women, infants, and young children, are most affected by wildfire smoke.

The best way to protect your health from wildfire smoke is to reduce your exposure to smoke and seek cleaner air.

During smoky conditions:

- Stay indoors: Reduce time spent outside to protect your health
- Reduce outdoor physical activity: Refer to the <u>Air Quality Health Index</u> and decrease physical exertion when air quality is poor
- Consider wearing a well fitted respirator if you cannot access cleaner air: <u>Use a well fitted</u> respirator (e.g., N95, KN95) to reduce exposure to particulate matter in smoke
- Activate medical management plans: Ensure your plan to self-manage any chronic diseases (e.g., respiratory and cardiovascular diseases) is in place and up-to-date, and that adequate rescue medications are available
- Use a home clean air shelter: Spend time in a room in your home with a <u>portable air cleaner</u> with HEPA filtration to reduce smoke exposure

VIDEO: <u>Medical Health Officer Dr. Sue Pollock talks about air quality, tips to reduce risk and how smoke</u> <u>affects you</u>

Wildfire smoke and your mental health

Smoky skies can affect us physically and also make us feel anxious and stressed. There are actions we can take to help improve and manage our mental wellness through these stressful times.

- Manage stress: Use stress-relief techniques such as meditation or focusing on a creative outlet (e.g., journaling and art)
- Tap in to social networks: Having conversations and spending time with people closest to us is especially important during emergencies and disasters
- Take care: Eat well, exercise indoors, drink lots of water and get enough sleep
- Help others: Assisting others can help us regain a sense of purpose and community as we confront challenges together. The <u>Emergency Support Services Program</u> welcomes and relies on volunteers to coordinate support services for people forced from their homes in an emergency.

Interior Health would like to recognize and acknowledge the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Dãkelh Dené, Ktunaxa, Nlaka'pamux, Secwépemc, St'át'imc, Syilx, and Tŝilhqot'in Nations where we live, learn, collaborate and work together.







Resources

- Visit the <u>BCCDC wildfire smoke</u> webpage to learn more about the health effects of wildfire smoke, how to prepare for wildfire season, and more
- For other steps to create cleaner air space at home, check out Health Canada's online resource <u>Guidance for Cleaner Air Spaces during Wildfire Smoke Events</u>
- To learn about the steps that you can take to prepare for a wildfire and manage wildfire-related issues before, during or after a wildfire please visit our <u>wildfires webpage</u>
- Call <u>8-1-1</u> or your primary care provider if you're experiencing more severe symptoms, such as shortness of breath or chest pain, or <u>911</u> if it's a health emergency

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