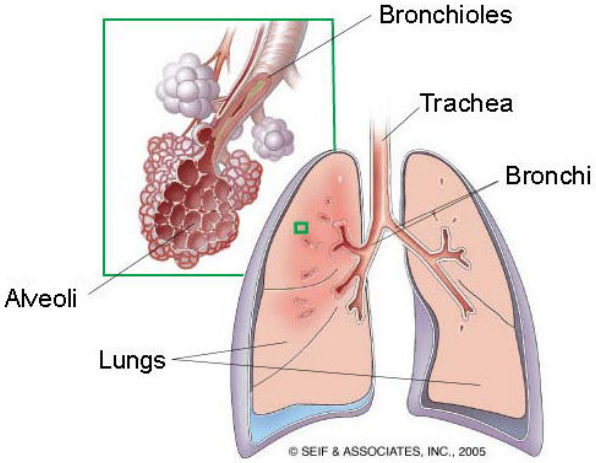
Smoke Inhalation
(Mild)

Smoke *inhalation* (breathing in) is likely due to exposure to fire in a closed space. Inhaling large amounts of smoke is dangerous. It causes an *inflammation* (redness and soreness) of the linings of the breathing tubes within the lungs.



Do not return to the area of the fire. Wait until the fire is completely out and all the smoke is gone. Wait until authorities tell you it is safe.

Smoke inhalation is often treated with observation. Sometimes *antibiotics* (medicine that kill germs) and anti-inflammatory medicine may be necessary.

SEEK MEDICAL CARE IF:
An oral temperature above 101° F (38.3° C) develops.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE IF:
- You have wheezing, difficulty breathing, or a continuous cough.
- You have *nausea* (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting.
- You have shortness of breath with your usual activities. Your heart seems to beat too fast with minimal exercise.
- You become confused, irritable, or unusually sleepy.

Have someone drive you to the emergency department or call 911. **DO NOT drive yourself.** A re-check will determine if hospitalization is necessary.

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