

# WHEN YOUR PARENT GOES TO THE ER

A trip to ER is stressful for you and your parent. We compiled this expert advice to help you help your loved one get and stay healthy after a medical emergency.

15.5

million seniors go to the ER for illness<sup>1</sup>



5.2

million seniors visit the ER because of an injury<sup>2</sup>



2.0

million seniors who fall require transport to the ER<sup>3</sup>



## ASK

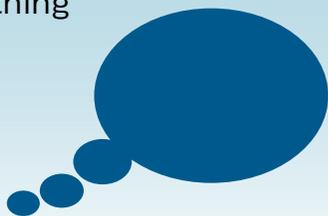
What is the diagnosis, treatment plan and prognosis



Which therapies and tests were administered and why



What the healthcare professional means if you don't understand something



## UNDERSTAND

How you can help your parent stay safe after discharge



What signs or symptoms you and other family members and caregivers should look for

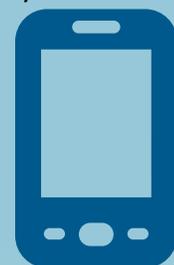


What additional care or equipment is required, such as physical therapy, follow-up visits or mobility aids



## CONFIRM

Who will inform your parent's primary care physician about this visit



Which medications your parent is on, including dosages and instructions, and that your list and the ER's match



Anything you or your parent are still uncertain or confused about



Use this advice to reduce hassles, accelerate intake and ease uncertainty about the care your loved one receives in the emergency department – and to keep them healthier and safer after discharge.

Find out how Philips Lifeline can help your loved one get fast access to help at [philipslifeline.com](http://philipslifeline.com)

*Don't disregard professional medical advice, or delay seeking it, because of what you read here. This information is not intended as a substitute for professional consultation, diagnosis or treatment; it is provided "as is" without any representations or warranties, express or implied. Always consult a healthcare provider if you have specific questions about any medical matter, and seek professional attention immediately if you think you or someone in your care may be suffering from a healthcare condition.*

Sources:

1 & 2: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db272.htm>

3: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) [online].

Accessed January 2017.

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