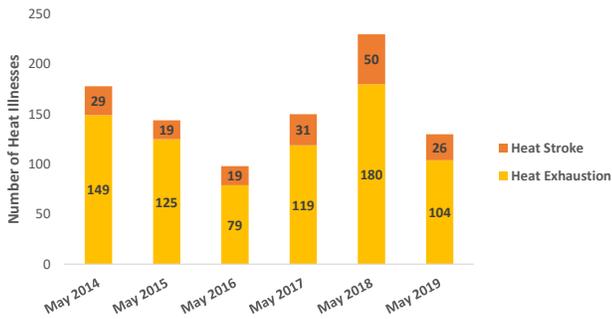
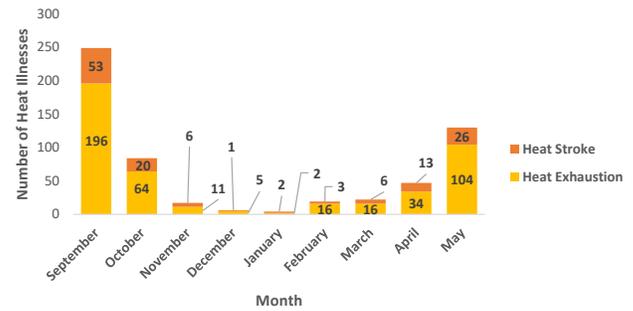




Number of Heat Illnesses in May, 2014 - 2019



Number of Heat Illnesses, Year-to-Date 2019



In May 2019, 130 heat illnesses were diagnosed (104 heat exhaustion cases, 26 heat stroke cases). This is the second lowest number of heat illnesses for May months between 2014 and 2019, and represents a 43% decrease in cases when compared to May 2018. Ft. Benning reported the most heat illnesses in May 2019 (n=37, 28%) and also had the highest number of heat illnesses to date in 2019 (n=96, 40%). Junior Enlisted (JE) Service Members (SM) had the greatest burden of heat illnesses, accounting for 72% (n=94) of the cases. Senior enlisted (SE) SMs accounted for 17% (n=22) of all heat illnesses, Commissioned Officers (COs) accounted for 8% (n=11), Cadets accounted for 1% (n=1), and all other ranks accounted for 2% (n=2) of heat illnesses. There were ten hospitalizations due to heat illness in May; JE SMs accounted for 60% (n=6) of the hospitalizations, SE SMs accounted for 30% (n=3), and COs accounted for 10% (n=1). Seven of the ten hospitalizations were due to heat exhaustion. May 2019 also represents the highest month for hospitalizations for May months between 2014 and 2019.

Table 1: Locations where Heat Illnesses were Diagnosed - May 2019

Region	Installation	Number of Heat Illnesses
Atlantic	Ft. Benning	37
	Ft. Bragg	28
	Ft. Campbell	18
	Ft. Jackson	8
	Ft. Lee	4
	Ft. Rucker	3
	Joint (AF) Base Langley-Eustis	2
	U.S. Military Academy	1
Unknown	Unknown	10

Region	Installation	Number of Heat Illnesses
Central	Ft. Hood	1
	Ft. Irwin	2
	Ft. Leonard Wood	2
	Ft. Polk	7
	Ft. Riley	3
	Ft. Sill	1
Pacific	ACH Brian Allgood	1
	Joint (AF) Base Lewis-McChord	1
	Schofield Barracks	1

Data as of 18 June 2019.

Information displayed in this report is from the Defense Health Agency (DHA) Army Satellite Heat Illness Database. The database is a composite of five data sources: Disease Reporting System internet (DRSi), Comprehensive Ambulatory/Professional Encounter Record (CAPER), Standard Inpatient Data Record (SIDR), TRICARE Encounter Data (TED), and Theater Medical Data Store (TMDS). All cases are Army Service Members.

[Click on images to enlarge](#)

For more information: APHC Heat Illness Prevention
Contact us: APHC Disease Epidemiology Division

Table 2: Timeliness of Reporting - May 2019

Region	Installation	Number of Heat Illnesses Entered in DRSi within 48 Hours	Total Number of Heat Illnesses	Percentage of Heat Illnesses Entered in DRSi within 48 Hours	Minimum Days	Maximum Days	Mean Days
Atlantic	Ft. Benning	21	32	66	1	6	3
	Ft. Bragg	0	26	0	3	19	7
	Ft. Campbell	10	14	71	1	7	2
	Ft. Jackson	3	5	60	1	7	3
	Ft. Rucker	1	3	33	2	4	3
Central	Ft. Hood	1	1	100	1	1	1
	Ft. Irwin	1	1	100	2	2	2
	Ft. Leonard Wood	1	1	100	2	2	2
	Ft. Polk	4	5	80	0	3	1
	Ft. Riley	2	2	100	1	1	1
	Ft. Sill	1	1	100	1	1	1
Pacific	Camp Casey	0	1	0	5	5	5
	Ft. Lewis	1	1	100	1	1	1

DA Pam 40-11 requires that most reportable medical events, including heat illnesses, be entered in DRSi within two business days of diagnosis.

Minimum Days= The least number of days noted for a heat illness to be reported.

Maximum Days= The highest number of days noted for a heat illness to be reported.

Mean Days= The average number of days for a heat illness to be reported.

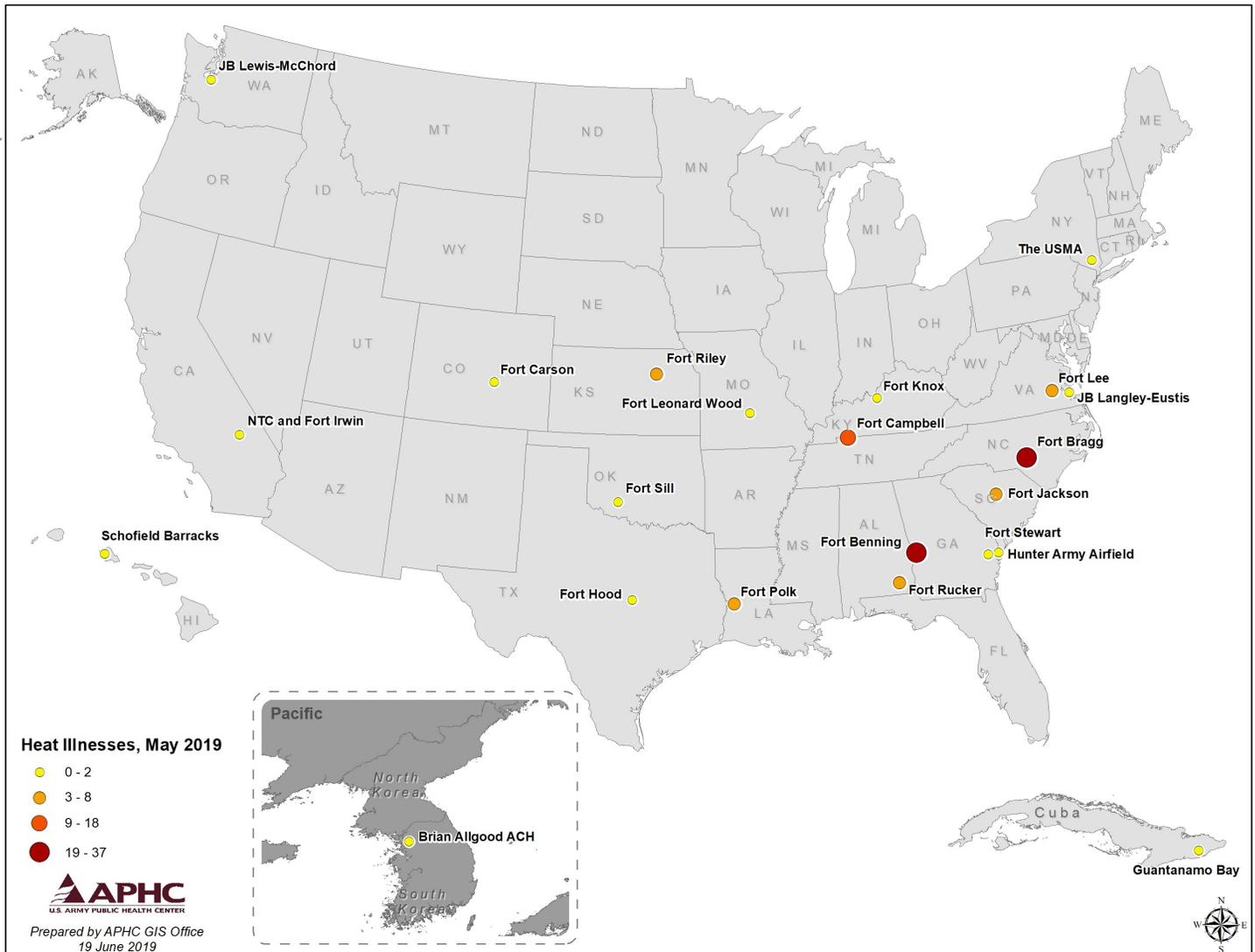
This table only displays data for cases that were extracted from DRSi.



Army Public Health Center Heat Illness Report

May 2019

Heat Illnesses, May 2019



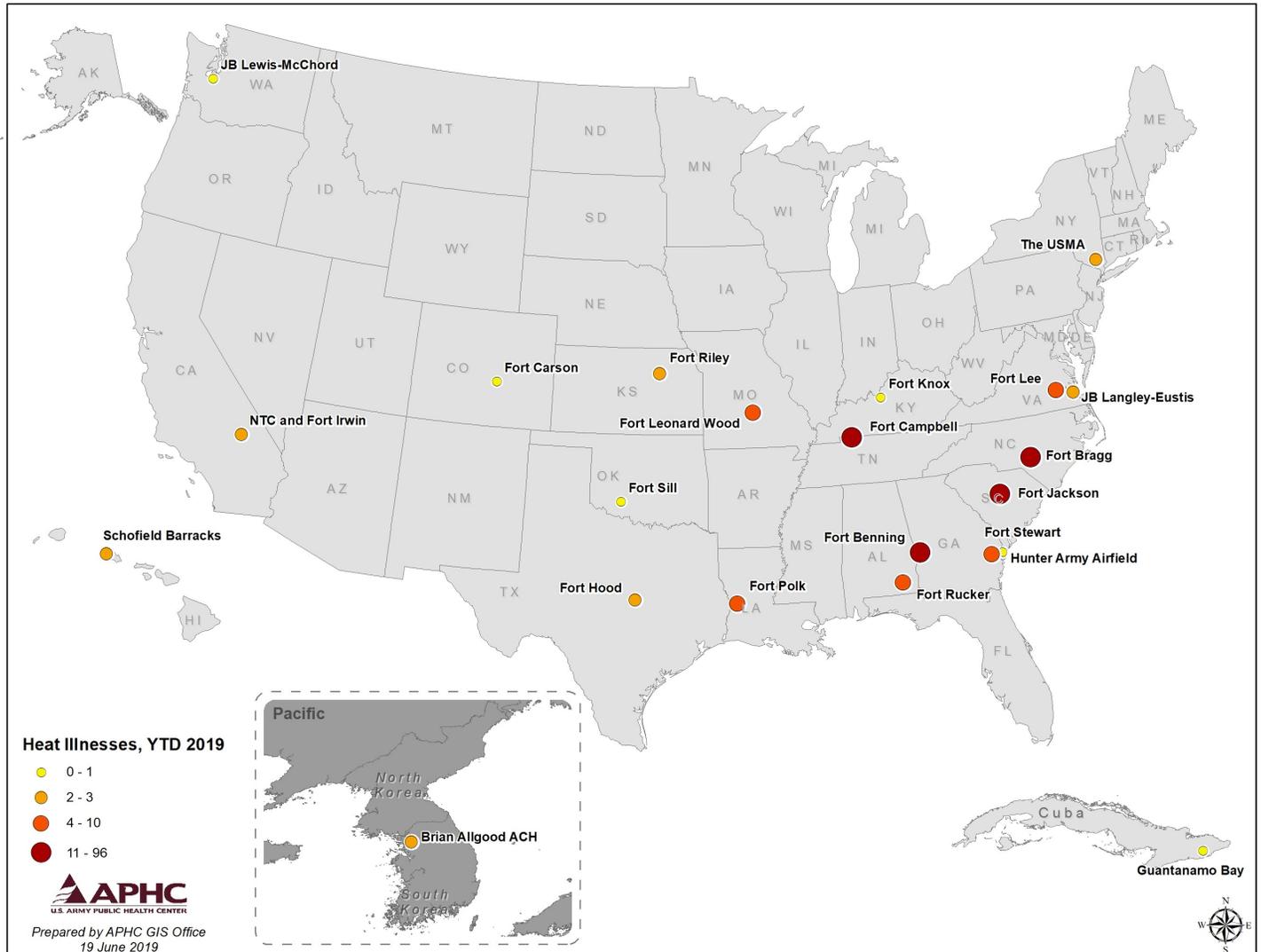
This map only represents cases diagnosed at, diagnosed near, or reported by Army and Joint Base installations.



Army Public Health Center Heat Illness Report

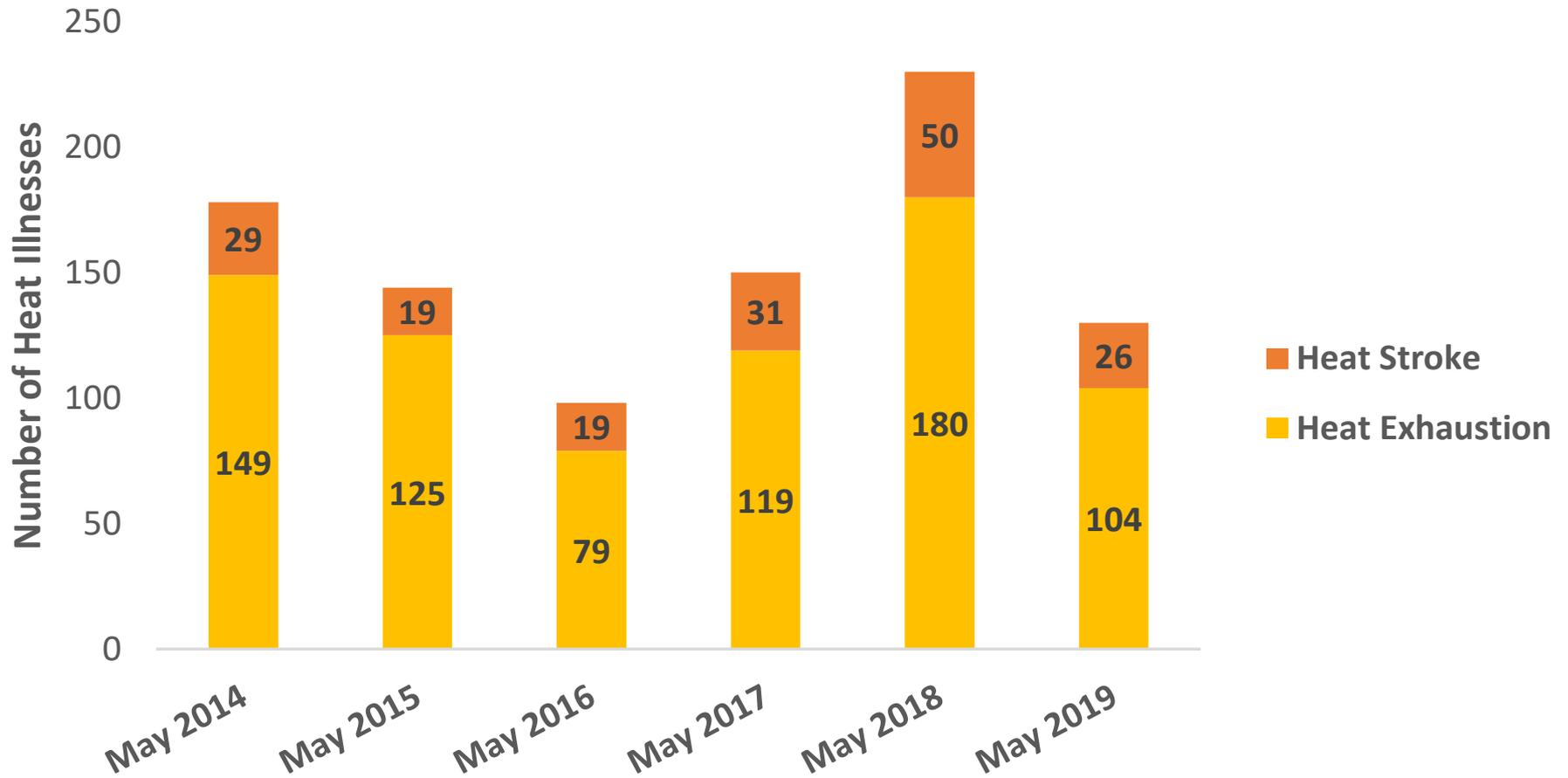
May 2019

Heat Illnesses, 2019 Year-to-Date



This map only represents cases diagnosed at, diagnosed near, or reported by Army and Joint Base installations.

Number of Heat Illnesses in May, 2014 - 2019



Number of Heat Illnesses, Year-to-Date 2019

