Hajj - General Medical Advice

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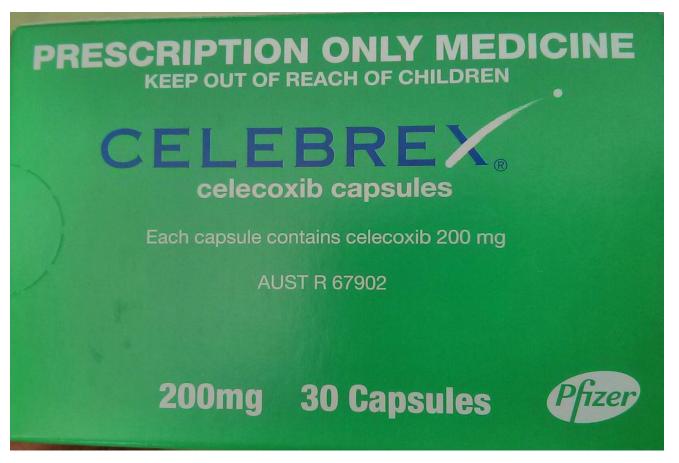
Preparing for Hajj

- Practice Regular Walking for few wks prior
- Ensure pre-existing medical conditions are well controlled (Diabetes, Hypertension etc)
- Get a copy of summary of your Medical Hx and medications from your Dr.
- Take one copy with you and leave one copy with family member/friend in case needed

Essential Medications

- Take prescriptions medications in original container if possible
- Take 2 sets of your medication (with one week extra supply in each set), keeping one set separately in case if one is lost
- **Regulation 24** ticked on your script can let you to get more than 1 month of supply of medications at a time.

Make List of Generic name of medications with strength & dose (Easy to buy if needed)



Vaccinations for Saudi Arabia

- Flu & Meningitis would already had been done prior to Visa
- Expected to be up-to-date with basic vaccs
- Others recommended vaccinations are Hepatitis A, Typhoid (Both foodborne) & Hep B (Bloodborne)

General Measures to prevent spread of infections

 Single most important action to prevent spread of infections is to WASH HANDS

• Wash hands before & after meals and after using toilet etc (Remember to avoid using scented stuff in state of Ihram).

Respiratory Infections

- Symptoms of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection :
 - Sore throat, runny nose, cough —> "common cold"
 - If also high temperature, muscle aches + pains, headache -> "flu / influenza"
- Can exacerbate ASTHMA, Emphysema
- Symptoms of Pneumonia:
 - High Fever, Shortness of breath, Blood in phlegm,
 Chest pain (Symptoms in combination).
 - SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION EARLY

Respiratory Infections.....

Treatment of Common Cold / Flu

- Plenty of fluid & Rest
- Body aches Paracetamol or cold + flu tablets
 [read instructions / warnings]
- Nasal decongestant avoid if have history of high blood pressure
- Symptoms self resolve, Antibiotics do not help

• Pneumonia:

- Needs Antibiotics and EARLY medical review
- Especially if elderly or co-existing medical conditions

Travellers Diarrhoea

Risk Factors:

- Buying food street vendors
- drinking tap water
- sharing bathroom/living close proximity of infected individuals

Prevention:

- Hand Washing
- Eat only washed, peeled fruits and vegetables
- Eat only pasteurised dairy products
- Avoid street vendors
- Drink bottled water or Zamzam water where available.

Travellers Diarrhoea

Symptoms:

- Unwell feeling, Nausea, Vomiting,
- Abdominal cramps and
- Diarrhoea (+/-Bloody)

General Treatment:

- Wash hands before/after meals & after toilet use.
- Drink rehydration fluid like **Hydralyte**
- To reduce diarrhoea -- Take Imodium/Gastro-stop
 one after each loose motion, Maximum 6 in 24 hours
- For tummy pain -- Buscopan 10mg 1-2 tablets as required upto 4 times a day &/OR Paracetamol.

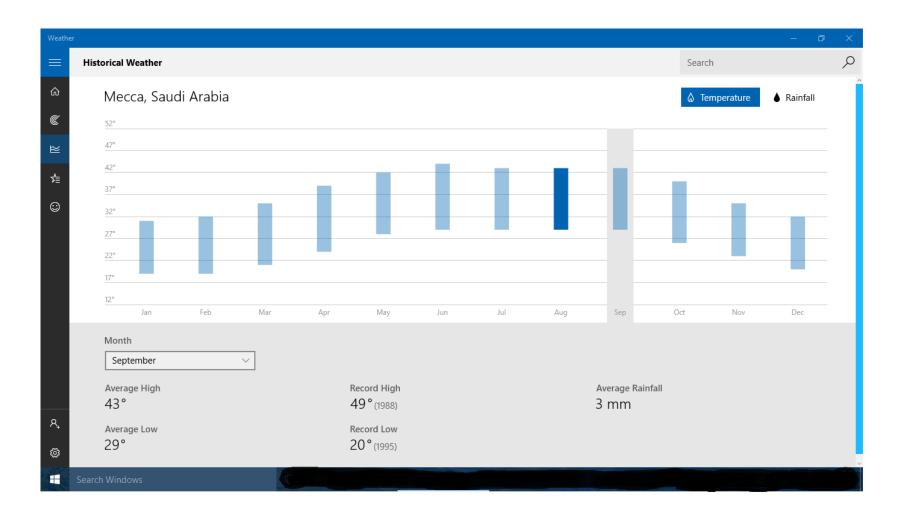
Travellers Diarrhoea

- Seek URGENT Medical Advice if:
 - Vomiting continues and concerns on Hydrtion
 - Fever persist after first 24 hours
 - Bloody diarrhoea (Any)
 - Abdominal cramps continues/worsens
- Signs of Dehydration
 - Mouth & Lips are dry
 - Decreased urine output
 - Sunken eye,
 - Light headedness, Rapid pulse

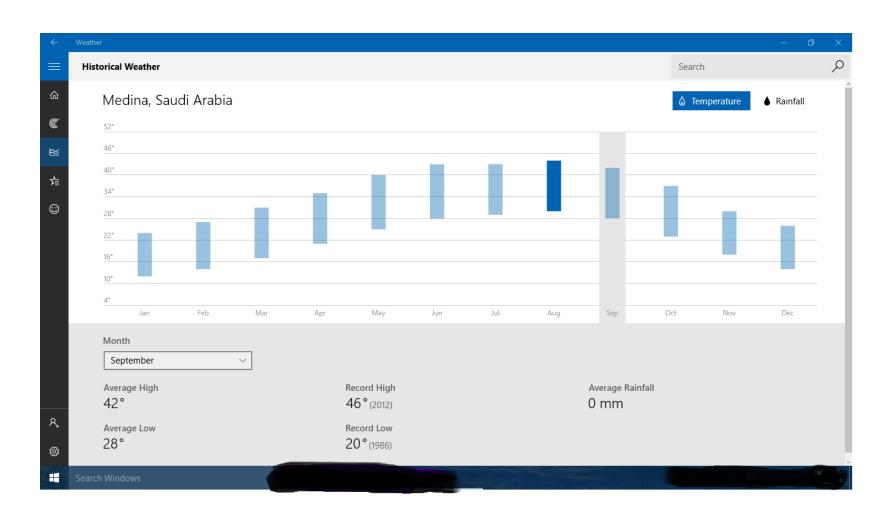
Other Infections -- BloodBorne Hepatitis B, C etc

- Heaptitis B,C spread through blood products
- Ritual of Hajj -- shave head & Open Ihram
 - Only use licensed barber
 - Insist and watch for new blade being opened OR
 - Buy your own blade

Climate in Saudi Arabia



Climate in Saudi Arabia



- Hard to imagine in Perth esp in this weather— Just remember the few hottest day in Perth and that is about the daily day time temperature in August/September in Mecca & Medina
- VERY SERIOUS AND could be LIFE THREATENING CONDITIONS
- KNOW THE SIGNS AND WARNINGS TO HELP YOURSELF AND OTHERS

- Who is at more risk?
 - Elderly > 65 yrs
 - Young children / babies
 - Pregnant, breast feeding mothers
 - People with existing medical conditions
 - Heart disease, high blood pressure —> on fluid/diuretic, beta-blocker medications
 - Obese

- Heat Exhaustion body temp 37-40 degrees
- Heat Stroke Body temp above 40 degrees
- Symptoms
 - Fatigue extreme tiredness
 - Due to Loss of fluid + loss of salts
 - Faint + dizzy
 - Headache
 - Nausea, vomiting
- And collapse + confusion = Heat Stroke

 Recognise and treat Heat Exhaustion early to prevent HEAT STROKE.

Treatment:

- LIE THEM FLAT ON FLOOR
- Move person to cool / shaded area
- Cool their body
- Provide them with fluid to drink
- Seek URGENT Medical attention

Heat Exhaustion/Stroke Prevention

- Keep up intake of fluids
 - Drink plenty of water
 - Avoid tea / coffee / soft drinks
- Avoid direct exposure to heat as much as possible
 - umbrella to minimize direct contact with sun
- Eat regulary, light meals. Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables
- Watch out for others who might need assistance
 - Elderly, sick, frail

People with Diabetes on Insulin

- Consult your GP/Specialist before you go
- Be extra vigilant for your blood sugars as stress
 & simple common infections can imbalance control.
- Always Carry Glucose monitor (especially if on Insulin) and light snack + sugary food
- Look after your feet well
- During any illness,
 - monitor blood sugars more frequently
 - reduce but do not stop your insulin and
 - seek Medical Advice early

Feet Rashes/Blisters

 Lot of walking + hot & dry weather = Risk of Feet rashes and Blisters

Prevention

- Comfortable, good quality footwear
- Apply moisturiser frequently (Unscented in state of Ihram)
- Inspect feet regularly

If develop Blister

- Cover with dressing,
- keep is clean and dry and it will self resolve.

Soft Tissue Injuries / Sprains

- Commonest at ankle joint from twisting
- Injury → Pain and later Swelling & bruising
- Treatment -- RICE
 - R:Rest injured area
 - I:Ice application 5-10minutes, 4-8x/day, 24-48 hrs
 - help to reduce swelling
 - C:Compression with bandage (?? in state of Iharm)
 - help to reduce swelling
 - E:Elevate help to reduce swelling
- Immediate swelling/any concerns seek medical Advice

Summary

- Your health is a blessing look after it
- Starting preparing now
 - Get in shape, see your GP, pack your medications
- Maintain good personal hygiene
- Avoid being exposed directly to the sun
- Stay well hydrated
- Use good footwear
- If unwell seek medical attention early