



CONTACTING EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (113)

WHEN SHOULD YOU CALL?

CALL 113 WHEN A PERSON'S LIFE IS AT RISK AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IS URGENTLY NEEDED, FOR EXAMPLE:



- Severe injuries;
- Sudden serious illness;
- Life-threatening medical conditions

WHAT TO DO WHILE WAITING FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES:



- Provide first aid within the limits of your knowledge
- Follow instructions from the emergency operator
- Prepare information about the injured person's condition
- Do not leave the person alone unless safety requires it

SITUATIONS WHEN YOU SHOULD CALL 113

Call 113 if:

- A person is unconscious;
- Breathing has stopped or severe breathing problems occur;
- There are serious injuries or heavy bleeding;
- There are signs of a heart attack (e.g., sudden chest pain);
- There are signs of a stroke (e.g., sudden weakness on one side of the body);
- Other life-threatening conditions are present



HOW TO DECIDE WHETHER TO CALL EMERGENCY SERVICES

If unsure, seek advice from:

- Your family doctor;
- Family doctor consultation lines;
- On-duty doctors;
- Urgent care services.
- If the condition worsens rapidly or is uncertain- call 113



CASES WHEN YOU CAN ALSO CALL 112

You may also call 112 if:

- Your phone has no SIM card;
- The PIN is locked;
- The phone displays "Emergency calls only";
- Assistance is needed and no other communication is available



IF LIFE IS NOT AT RISK BUT MEDICAL HELP IS NEEDED

If the situation is not life-threatening, medical advice may be obtained from:

- Family doctors;
- Family doctor consultation line (66016001);
- On-duty doctors;
- Medical assistance points;
- Urgent care centres;
- Hospital emergency departments



Further information is available through National Health Service resources!

MAIN PRINCIPLE: IF IN DOUBT AND A LIFE-THREATENING CONDITION IS SUSPECTED - CALL 113.