

Where to go for medical care

Depending on your medical needs, healthcare can be delivered in a variety of ways:

- /// Telehealth—remote care from a provider
- /// Primary care—prescheduled appointments with your provider for non-emergencies
- /// Urgent care centers—walk-in care that may offer shorter wait times than the emergency room for concerns that require more immediate attention
- /// Emergency room—care for serious medical emergencies and life-threatening conditions

When to choose:



Urgent care center or telehealth

- Allergic reactions or rash (mild)
- Cut or burn (minor)
- Ear pain
- Cough/cold, sore throat, congestion, sinus problems or flu symptoms
- Pink eye or minor eye problem
- Sprain or strain
- Vomiting or diarrhea (less than 24 hours)
- Minor conditions that don't require emergency care



Emergency room

- Altered mental status or loss of consciousness
- Broken bone
- Heart attack symptoms (chest, arm, neck, back or jaw pain)
- Seizures
- Stroke symptoms (arm weakness, facial drooping, slurred speech)
- Sudden change in or loss of vision
- Shortness of breath
- Loss of blood:
 - Gushing blood from a vascular access site—call 911 or emergency medical services
 - Oozing blood from a vascular access site that starts to bleed again or does not stop bleeding after 15 minutes of direct pressure
 - Blood in your stool
 - Vomiting or coughing up blood
- Any other condition that might require emergency care

Call 911 or go immediately to your nearest hospital emergency department for life-threatening medical conditions.