UNDERWATER HYPOXIC Blackout

AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF A SILENT KILLER





Underwater Hypoxic Blackout Prevention (UHBP) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit foundation based in Atlanta, Georgia.

Our mission is to prevent incidents and fatalities due to underwater hypoxic blackouts (also known as shallow water blackouts) through awareness and education.



SESSION OBJECTIVES

- Understand the physiology of Underwater Hypoxic Blackout (UHB)
- Be able to identify behaviors that lead to underwater blackouts
- Ready to equip lifeguards and aquatics staff to navigate difficult conversations with swimmers
- Be equipped with messaging and signage best practices to mitigate risk at aquatic facilities



WHAT IS AN UNDERWATER HYPOXIC **BLACKOUT?**

ALSO KNOWN AS SHALLOW WATER BLACKOUT



WHAT IS UNDERWATER HYPOXIC BLACKOUT?





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SHALLOW WATER BLACKOUT CAN BE A SILENT AND UNDETECTED KILLER FOR SWIMMERS



Underwater Hypoxic Blackout: How it Happens

Prolonged underwater breatholding can be deadly

Hyperventilation

Overbreathing either consciously, or as a result of overexertion, artificially lowers carbon dioxide levels.

O₂ Drops

As the breath hold begins oxygen is metabolized and carbon dioxide levels increase. As the breath hold continues the body becomes starved of oxygen.

2 Unconsciousness

Under normal circumstances increased carbon dioxide would trigger a breath, but because CO2 levels were so low on submersion (due to hyperventilation) there is not enough to initiate a breath, the swimmer loses consciousness.

Drowning Once the swimmer

loses consciousness, the body reacts and forces a breath. That causes the lungs to fill with water and without an immediate rescue a drowning death is all but certain.



WHO DOES IT Happen to?

Anyone, but typically: Highly proficient swimmers

High Risk:

- Freedivers
- Spearfisherman
- Military special-ops
- Competitive swimmers
- Wellness gurus
- Children (especially excellent swimmers)



WHEN DOES IT Happen?

It occurs WITHOUT ANY WARNING.

Because of the hypoxia and detached mental state, one can feel euphoric and empowered to continue breath-holding.

Unlike regular drowning where there can be 6-8 minutes before brain damage and death, there are only about 2 ½ minutes before brain damage and/or death occurs because the brain has already been heavily deprived of oxygen.

WHERE DOES IT HAPPEN?

Underwater Hypoxic Blackout (shallow water blackout) can occur in **any** body of water (pool, lake, river, ocean, bathtub) when breath-holding underwater, regardless of water depth.

Even if lifeguards are on duty, there is still a great risk because UHB is impossible to detect from above the water.



WHY DOES IT Happen?

It occurs due to lack of education, awareness and understanding of the dangers of breath-holding.

Swim coaches, lifeguards, swimmers, free divers, snorkelers, spear fishermen, wellness gurus should ALL be made aware of the danger and how to prevent incidences.



KNOWN FATALITIES - 2020-2024



Data Source: Unpublished, Underwater Hypoxic Blackout Prevention 2/2025

UNDERWATER Workouts

WIM HOFF

CAIDEN BARBER 2004 - 2023



Caiden was practicing breath-holding in a YMCA pool while preparing to enter a NAVY special-ops program. His trainer and a lifeguard (two people) were standing directly above him, watching him. They could not see that he had succumbed to a blackout.

UHB is not recognizable from above the surface. Lifeguards are unable to see if a swimmer has blacked out.

2.5 years without Blackout

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Take a Breath!

HOW CAN YOU Stay safe From UHB?

Avoid prolonged breath-holding and breathe normally, which includes taking regular breaks, breathing deeply, and taking breaths at a steady pace.

Never hyperventilate, the practice of breathing in and out quickly to deplete your CO_2 levels, as it dramatically increases the risk of UHB.

Change the Culture

HOW CAN YOU Stay safe From UHB?

<u>Spread the word</u> to friends and family so they understand the risks and what to avoid.

Remember that lifeguards don't typically have training to monitor breath-holding, and that everyone from parents to coaches regularly encourage breath-holding drills.

HOW CAN AQUATIC FACILITIES MITIGATE THE RISKS?

HOW CAN AQUATIC FACILITIES MITIGATE THE RISKS?

- Awareness
- Education
- Policies
- Signage

AWARENESS

- Discussion
- Ask questions
- Locker room posters



EDUCATION

- Staff and Lifeguard Training
- Prepare staff to recognize red flag behaviors

WARNING BEHAVIORS

Aquatics professionals should remain vigilant to observe these behaviors and redirect swimmers

- Breath work in or near water
- Workouts that include submersion
- Breath-holding games
- Any activity where the swimmer is repeatedly submersing/diving
- Competitive swimmers doing "underwaters"

AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE

WHAT IS UHB?



AWARENESS & EDUCATION GET INVOLVED SURVIVOR & MEMORIAL STORIES DONATE NOW

About

News

Contact

Report An Incident



"Underwater hypoxic blackout took me by surprise. I want to make sure no one else experiences what I did." – Chandler Watson

DON'T HOLD YOUR BREATH CHANDLER WATSON'S STORY

Watch the short documentary *Don't Hold Your Breath*, a powerful story of survival amid a seemingly random yet deadly tragedy. Join the Watson family as they uncover the realities of Underwater Hypoxic Blackout and learn why it can strike when you least expect it.

POLICIES



 Support staff intervention with "no breath-holding" policy. Enforce with signage.

SIGNAGE





Signage files (branded and unbranded) available for free download and usage at underwaterhypoxicblackout.org





#1 New Release amazon BARNES & NOBLE

The first children's book of its kind! Join Seth the dolphin and his friends as they discover why playing breath-holding games is never safe, and learn about the importance of being safe in the water.

TAKEABREATHSETH.COM





TAKEABREATHSETH.COM



VISIT

WWW.UNDERWATERHYPOXICBLACKOUT.ORG

for more information and resources.

