

SAFETY AND INJURY PREVENTION



NATIONAL CENTER ON
Early Childhood Health and Wellness

Tips for Families from the National Center on Early Childhood Health and Wellness

Safety and Injury Prevention for Young Children Is:

- Making sure children have safe places to grow and learn
- Protecting children from danger
- Teaching children what to do to be safe

Why Is It Important?

Children Like to Explore But Need:

- Safe places to play
- Adults who watch and listen so they can prevent an injury before it happens
- Opportunities to practice new skills safely

When Children Are Safe, They Are More Likely To:

- Be injury-free
- Focus on learning
- Explore new situations with confidence



Things You Can Do to Help Your Child

- **At Home:**
 - Keep all medicine, cleaning and harmful products away from children.
 - Use cabinet locks and electrical socket covers.
 - Use safety gates on stairs.
 - Use cribs with fixed sides rather than drop sides.
 - Keep cribs away from windows and blind cords.
 - It is best to use cordless window coverings, if possible. If not, keep cords tied high out of children's reach.
 - Put babies to sleep on their backs in a crib with no soft blankets, pillows or bumpers.
 - Keep children away from hot foods and liquids.
 - Turn pot handles to the back of the stove.
 - Set your water-heater thermostat to 120 degrees or less.
 - Keep children away from heaters or fires.
 - Have a smoke alarm on every floor. Replace batteries in the spring and fall.
 - Get a carbon monoxide detector, if you do not have one.
 - Check with your local fire station to see if they can help you find a smoke alarm or carbon monoxide detector.
 - Ask your pediatrician about foods and small objects that can cause choking.
 - Make and practice an escape plan.

Things You Can Do to Help Your Child

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● Outside:

- Use sunscreen.
- Teach your child to stay out of the street.
- Look for playgrounds with soft surfaces instead of dirt or grass.
- Watch your child closely on the playground.
- Remove drawstrings from clothing.
- Keep shoelaces short and tied.

● Water Safety

- Know that a child can drown in any amount of water that covers his mouth and nose.
- Always stay within arm's reach of your child if he is in or near water.
- Learn to swim, and take your child to professionally supervised swim lessons.
- Use four-sided fences with self-latching gates around pools.
- Learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

● Car and Truck Safety

- Choose a car seat that is right for your child's age, height and weight.
- Choose a seat that fits in your car or truck and use it all the time.
- Ask your Head Start staff where you can go in your community to learn how to install your child's car seat safely.
- Be sure that children younger than 13 only sit in the back seat.
- Never leave your child in a car without an adult.
- Teach children that vehicles are never safe places to play. Even if the windows are open, young children can become dangerously overheated within the first 10 minutes.

