Keeping Your Child Safe

Many children are injured or killed each year at home and in car accidents. You can prevent injuries:

- Make your home a safe place
- Watch your child very carefully
- Use a car seat every time your child rides in a car

Home Safety
- Keep emergency numbers by the telephone
- Have first aid supplies
- Know CPR and how to handle choking
- Put household products, beauty supplies and medicines out of your child’s reach
- Use special safety locks on all drawers and cabinets
- Put outlet covers on sockets
- Watch you children in the bath or pool

Lead Paint
- Check to make sure your house does not have lead paint
- Get your child tested for lead

Crib Safety
- Do not cover you baby’s head or face when s/he is asleep

Fire Safety
- Put smoke alarms in your home; check batteries once a year
- Keep a fire extinguisher in the kitchen
- Have a fire escape ladder in each second story and higher
- Put in carbon monoxide detectors near bedrooms

Gun Safety
- Lock away guns and make sure they are unloaded; the trigger locks should be on
- Lock away bullets in a separate place from the guns

Car Safety
- Use a car seat for your baby’s first ride, then use it every time
- Babies should ride in a backward facing car seat; it should be in the back seat
- Use a booster seat for your child from age 4 until at least 6
- The back seat is the safest place for your children to ride
- Set a good example for your children by wearing your seatbelt