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Key Messages for Preventing Child Injuries among Children 0-36 Months of Age

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Illustrations by Vesna Trkulja-Stevens.

With each new skill your child can do, there may be risk for injury.

There are things you can do to keep your child safer while they are learning, moving, and exploring.

Ask yourself these three questions:

General safety concerns for children

What? What can my child do now?So What? So what can hurt my child?Now What? Now what can I do to keep my child safe?

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WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
Any developmental milestone	Burns/Scalds	Place smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors on every level of the home and outside all bedrooms. Change batteries twice a year at daylight saving time so that they are always working.
		A child can get third degree burns from hot water in seconds. Reduce tap water temperature on the hot water tank to 49°C (120°F). It will still be hot enough to shower and will protect your child's skin.
Any developmental milestone	Falls	Children can use furniture to climb out the window and fall. Make sure that furniture such as cribs, change tables, or dressers are not placed by a window.
Brings things to mouth	Poisonings	Your child can be poisoned by common items found in the home such as prescriptions, over the counter medicines, vitamins, plants, alcohol, makeup and cleaning supplies. Always keep these items locked up and out of reach.
		Post the Ontario Poison Center number by the phone: 1-800-268-9017. Call right away if you think your child has been poisoned.

0-2 months

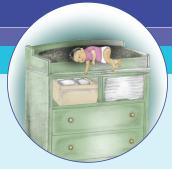


WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
Can hold head up and begins to push up when lying on tummy Makes smoother movements with arms and legs (e.g., kicks legs)	Falls	Before your baby can roll over they can wiggle and move their arms and legs. Always keep a hand on your baby when they are on a high surface such as a change table, bed, or couch to keep them from falling off. Infant car seats are unsteady and can easily fall from high places. Place them on the floor (safest place) and not on the counter, table or other
Makes smoother movements with arms and legs (e.g., kicks legs)	Burns/Scalds	high places. A hot drink can badly burn your baby's skin. Avoid holding your baby and a hot drink at the same time, or put the hot drink in a travel mug with a tight lid.

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3-4 months



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	WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
	What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
	Pushes down on legs when feet are on a hard surface May be able to roll over from tummy	Falls	Before your baby can roll over they can wiggle and move their arms and legs. Always keep a hand on your baby when they are on a high surface such as a change table, bed, or couch to keep them from falling off.
	to back When lying on stomach, pushes up to elbows		Car seats are unsteady and can easily fall from high places. Place them on the floor (safest place) and not on the counter, table or other high places.
			If using a baby sling or front carrier, make sure it fits your baby properly. It should support their head and shoulders and have small leg openings, so they can't slip out. If you bend over, hold your baby against you with one hand so they won't fall.
	Can hold a toy and shake it and swing at dangling toys	Burns/Scalds	A hot drink can badly burn your baby's skin. Avoid holding your baby and a hot drink at the same time, or put the hot drink in a travel mug with a tight lid.

5-6 months



	WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
	What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
	Rolls over in both directions (front to back, back to front)	Falls	Buckle the straps tightly and lock the tray in every time you use a high chair or a kitchen booster seat so your child doesn't fall out
Y	Begins to sit without support		Lower the crib mattress before your baby can push up on their hands
, 	When standing, supports weight on legs and might bounce		and knees to prevent them from falling out of the crib
	Rocks back and forth, sometimes crawling backward before moving forward		
	Brings things to mouth	Poisonings	Clean up anything that could harm your baby, such as ashtrays, left over alcoholic drinks, and poisonous plants right away.
	Shows curiosity about things and tries to get things that are out of reach		Everyday things like batteries, magnets or makeup can poison your baby. Keep these items out of reach.

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7-9 months



WHAT?

	What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
	Crawls Pulls up to stand Stands, holding on Can get into sitting position Sits without support	Falls	Once your baby starts to roll, crawl or walk they can easily get to the stairs. Install wall-mounted gates at the top of the stairs and pressure-mounted gates at the bottom of the stairs so they don't fall down.
			Before your baby can pull to stand in their crib, lower the crib mattress to the lowest position and keep the rails up to prevent them from falling out of the crib
			Window screens will not keep your baby from falling through the window. Put quick release guards on all windows above the first floor and keep balcony doors closed and locked.
	Puts things in mouth Looks for things they see you hide	Poisonings	Visitors may have prescription medication, tobacco or other items in their purses or bags that could poison your child. Make sure to place them off the floor and out of your child's reach.
	Pulls up to stand		When your baby can pull to a stand they can reach things on tables and shelves. Clean up anything that could harm your baby, such as ashtrays, left over alcoholic drinks, and poisonous plants right away.

NOW WHAT?

SO WHAT?

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10-12 months

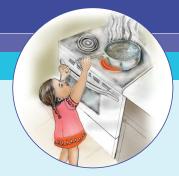


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WHAT? NOW WHAT? SO WHAT? So what can hurt my child? What can my child do now? Now what can I do to keep my child safe? May take a few steps without holding on Falls When your baby starts walking they can quickly get to the stairs. Install sturdy wall-mounted gates at the top of the stairs and May stand alone pressure-mounted gates at the bottom of the stairs so they don't fall. Let your child play on the floor or secured in their highchair while you Pulls up to stand Burns/Scalds prepare meals. Playing with pots, spoons, and plastic bowls lets them Walks holding on to furniture ("cruising") safely copy what you do, while keeping them away from hot items. Once your baby can stand they can reach hot things on the stove. Make sure to turn pot handles in and use the back burners as much as possible. Pulls up to stand Poisonings Throw out any poisonous plant in your house or garden. Use this website to figure out if your plants are poisonous: Walks holding on to furniture ("cruising") www.ontariopoisoncentre.com/ontariopoisoncentre/custom/ plantSafety08.pdf

13-15 months



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WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
May walk aloneFallsMay walk up steps and run	Before your child starts to climb, keep drawers closed and locked with latches. This way they cannot use the drawers to climb onto counter tops or furniture.	
May start to climb		Place chairs and stools away from counters or other high places where your child can climb. This way your child won't be able to reach dangerous things on the counter or fall and hurt themselves.
Pulls toys while walking	Burns/Scalds	Your child can be burned if they touch a hot appliance. Keep cords for electrical appliances such as irons, kettles, and hair straighteners out of reach.
Explores things in different ways, like shaking, banging, throwing	Poisonings	There is no such thing as a child proof container. When determined, children can always find a way to get at what is inside. Keep medicine and vitamins locked up and/or out of reach.

16-18 months



What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
Walks alone May walk up steps and run		When your child starts to climb they can pull furniture such as TV's and bookshelves down on top of themselves. Attach TVs and furniture to the wall so they can't tip onto your child.
May start to climb		If your home has a balcony, make sure not to leave any furniture on it that your child could use to climb over the railing and keep the door closed and locked at all times.
		Move your child to a toddler bed or mattress on the floor once they can climb out of their crib or become taller than 90 cm (35 inches). Children under the age of 6 years should not sleep or play on the top of a bunk bed.
Walks alone (now more things are in reach of the child)	Burns/Scalds	Always keep lighters and matches locked up and out of reach of children. Teach your child that these are not toys.
Drinks from a cup Eats from a spoon Walks alone (now more things are in	Poisonings	Children can be poisoned by both prescription and over the counter medications, even vitamins. Always keep all medicines and vitamins locked up and out of reach.

SO WHAT?

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reach of the child)

WHAT?

19-24 months



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WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
Begins to run/jumpFallsClimbs onto and down from furniture without helpWalks up and down stairs holding on	Falls	Once your child can open or climb over the stair gate it no longer keeps your child away from the stairs. Take down your baby gates when your child is approximately two years old and teach them ho to go up and down the stairs safely using the handrail.
		Jumping on the bed or couch is dangerous if your child falls off. Once your child starts jumping create fun floor games together and teach them to jump on the floor.
		When playing outside with your child make sure all personal play sets are on a soft surface such as pea gravel, sand or wood chips. It is dangerous for children under 5 to play on anything higher than 5 feet off the ground.
Climbs onto and down furniture without help	Burns/Scalds/ Poisonings	Now that your child can climb and stand on their tip toes, they can touch things that used to be out of reach. Remove anything that could burn, choke or poison your child or lock them up.
Stands on tiptoe		

25-36 months



WHAT?	SO WHAT?	NOW WHAT?
What can my child do now?	So what can hurt my child?	Now what can I do to keep my child safe?
Climbs well Runs easily	Falls	Teach your child to wear a helmet to keep their head safe. Put a fitted helmet on your child every time they ride a tricycle, go sledding or skate.
Hops and skips Pedals a tricycle (3-wheel bike)		Your child loves to copy what you do. Show them how to go up and down the stairs safely using the handrail.
Walks up and down stairs, one foot on each step		Before your child starts to climb, keep drawers closed and locked with latches. This way they cannot use the drawers to climb onto counter tops or furniture.
Copies adults and friends		
Screws and unscrews jar lids or turns door handles	Poisonings	Calling medicine and vitamins candy can make your child think they can eat them anytime. Instead, use the right name for all medicines and vitamins.

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