

PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC ACCIDENTS

**PROTECT OUR CHILDREN OF DOMESTIC
ACCIDENTS
SOME GOOD REFLEXES**



Un réflexe en plus,
un risque en moins.

That we need to know

Each stage of child development has specific risks.

- From birth, our children must always be supervised by an adult. In bed, make sure the bed safely. Never let alone whether in the bath, on the changing table, in the home or in the car.
- From 3 months our child begins to catch the objects within reach. It can backfire, roll to the side and falling off the changing table, our bed or sofa.
- Between 4 and 6 months, our children gradually beginning to sit up but he is not always able to keep his balance.
- Between 6 and 9 months, our child gradually learns to move by crawling then walking to 4 feet. His curiosity led him to touch all the objects that are within range and put them in the mouth. It may choke on small objects or small food.
- Between 9 and 18 months, our child begins to stand up and to walk and explore the world around him. He gradually understands the meaning of "no." Beware of falling down stairs, burns in the kitchen and household products that could swallow ..
- From 18 months, our child becomes more independent. He begins to understand your advice and explanations to avoid dangers but he wants to imitate you. He climbs, increasing the risk of falls. Pay attention to the open windows.
- From 2 years our children up and down the stairs alone. It can open doors and hand exploration. His curiosity is awakened but is not yet aware of most dangers.
- From 3 years, our child gains confidence and spending much. He speaks and understands better and better. He gradually makes the difference between what is permitted and what is prohibited, but it is not able to measure the risks it takes and accidents are often more serious.

Good habits

To prevent **choking**

The majority of accidents by choking for children under 6 years.
our child can choke on a large number of small items and small items as soon as they are within range.
From the time our children grow, play and climbing, drawstrings and curtains or scarves can cause strangulation.

For the infant, particularly strive to sleep alone, without cluttering the bed of objects.

The reflex to prevent choking

- Do not leave within reach of our child: coins, beads, candy, small toys, foods (olives, peanuts ...), batteries, pen caps, hair clips ...
- Monitor our child during meals and when he plays.
- Let us arrange the plastic bags out of reach of our child.
- Put out of reach belts, clothes cord or curtains, necklaces, scarves or scarves. Our child will lie on your back, always alone in bed
- Do not use pillow, blanket or duvet.
- Use a rigid and deep bed, firm mattress suited to the size of the bed and in compliance with safety requirements.
- Dress our children a surpyjama or put it in a sleeping bag, appropriate to its size.
- Do not encumber the bed with stuffed animals or dolls with which our children could choke on.
- Never leave an animal to enter the room of our child.

Good habits

To prevent **drowning**

Our child can drown in 20cm of water.

For you and our child, the bath is above all a moment of pleasure and relaxation. However remain very attentive.

Our child can drown in minutes, without a sound, even in 20 centimeters of water (bath, swimming pool ...).

The reflex to prevent drowning

In the bath

- Our children should never be left alone in the bath, even for a short time even if you use a bath seat or a non-slip mat. These devices are not safety items.
- Let ahead at hand everything you need (soap, shampoo, towel ...).
- Do not answer the phone and will not open the door.



To prevent **falls**

Falls can have serious consequences for our child.

Between 0 and 6 years, the fall is the most frequent accident.

During his first months, our children can fall from the high chair, the sofa or changing table.

When it starts moving then to walk, our child can fall down the stairs or window.

Reflexes to prevent falls

On his changing table Never leave our child alone on the changing table

In his high chair always Let us ensure that our child is properly secured.

In the stairs's install safety gates at the top and bottom of your stairs

Through the window Do not leave our child alone in a room with an open window or balcony



Good habits

To avoid **poisoning**

During their early years, children wear everything in their mouths.

The main causes of child poisoning are the ingestion of medicines, household products and DIY that are left within their reach.

Reflexes to avoid poisoning

Household products and DIY - Keep household products and DIY out of reach of our child



To prevent **burns**

Burns, danger in every room of the house. our children can burn themselves by drinking too hot liquid or reversing a pot or container filled with a liquid or hot food. It can also burn wanting to play with fire or by touching objects such as cooking equipment in the kitchen. Some burns can happen when you give a bath to our child, but if he opens himself on the hot water tap. Children's skin is more sensitive: it only takes three seconds for it to burn 3rd degree with water at 60 ° C.

Reflexes to avoid burns

The bath water: The temperature of the bath water should be at 37 ° C

Hot objects moving away our child warm appliances

Liquids and hot food - Never leave containers filled with a liquid or a hot food within reach of our child

Let the flames and fire out of reach objects that might burn our child or cause a fire



Good habits

to prevent **electrocutions**

Our child can electrocute with sockets, appliances or faulty installations.

As soon as he starts to move on all fours, our child is attracted to the catch. It can electrocute slipping in the fingers or metal small objects.

Attention to the presence of water near electrical appliances: it increases the risk of electrocution.

Reflexes to avoid electric shock

- Teach our children not to touch or play with electrical outlets.
- Let us install eclipse taken or outlet covers or suction cup wrench.
- Do not leave plugged in extension cord.
- Do not overburden our electrical outlets with extension cords
- Never open the tap near an electrical appliance.
- Turn Off and Let us arrange all electrical appliances when we have finished with them: hair dryer, shaver, epilator, mobile heating, iron ...
- Never leave of bare electric son.
- Do check our facilities: sockets, switches ...
- Let us install a system that cuts power to the lesser short-circuit (high sensitivity RCD).



Good habits

Prevention is better than cure !

Learn to avoid accidents in the home of the child. An accident can happen quickly. So to avoid large and small sores while leaving the child to flourish, there are solutions:

- **Monitor our child: he is not aware of the risks he takes. You can help in the growing progress and accompany him in his discovery of the world. our children should always be supervised by an adult. Do not leave in the care of another child.**
- **Explain the dangers to our child, let him understand, clear and age-appropriate, the risks involved and how to avoid them.**
- **Have good reflexes: Some simple steps can prevent an accident. This guide will teach you these essential actions.**

**Teach our children the dangers and how to avoid them.
In all cases, never leave it unattended.**

**THE ACTIVA GROUP THANKS YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION TO THIS
AWARENESS**