

P4S Prescription 4 Safety

What You Can Do to Prevent
Common Childhood Injuries

1 Year to 4 Years

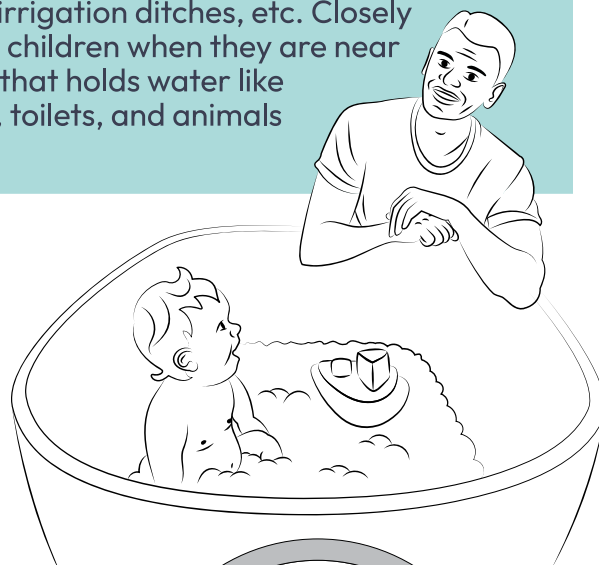
CAR CRASHES

- When your child outgrows a rear-facing only (or infant) car seat, move them into a larger rear-facing car seat. Your child is safest in the larger rear-facing car seat until they are 2, 3, or even 4 years old, as long as they are still under the maximum height or weight limit for the rear-facing seat.¹



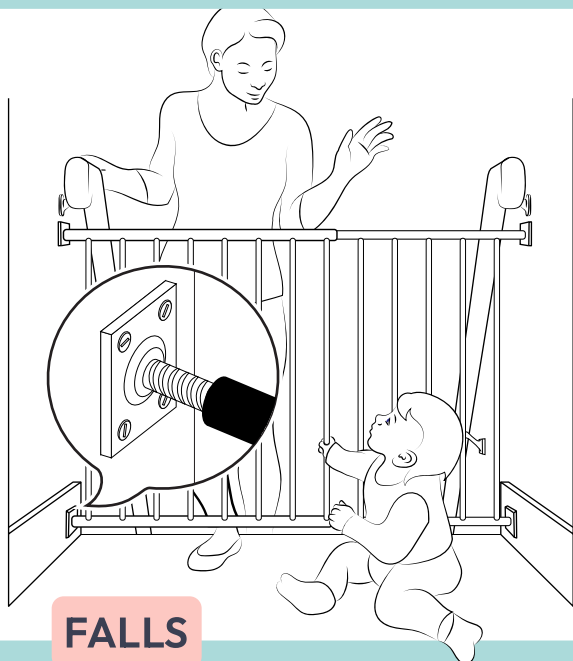
DROWNING

- Use a lifejacket or Personal Floatation Device (PFD) for your child when they are in a boat or around water, including lakes, rivers, dugouts, irrigation ditches, etc. Closely supervise children when they are near anything that holds water like bathtubs, toilets, and animals troughs.



FALLS

- Use safety straps on high chairs, strollers, etc.
- Install hardware-mounted baby gates at the top of stairs, and hardware- or pressure-mounted gates at the bottom.
- Install and use window guards to keep children from falling out of windows.



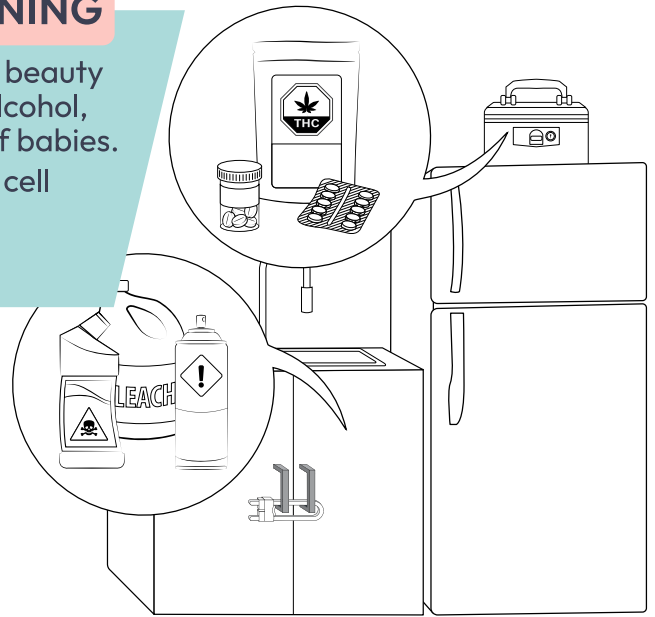
CHOKING

- Toys and other objects that fit through a cardboard toilet paper tubes are too small for your child to play with.
- Cut round foods into quarters. Avoid hard or sticky foods.



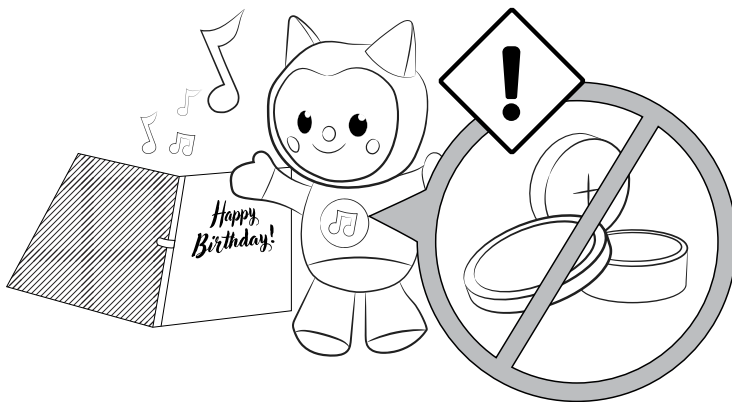
POISONING

- Keep all poisonous substances like cleaning supplies, beauty products, medications, vitamins and supplements, alcohol, and cannabis locked up and out of sight and reach of babies.
- Program the number for the poison centre into your cell phone, and post it in a visible location in your house: **1-844-POISON-X**



BURNS

- Unplug electrical appliances like kettles, toasters, curling irons, and clothes irons when not in use. Keep all electrical cords out of children's reach and not leave items near the edge of a raised surface or within children's reach.
- Block or actively supervise children's access to fireplaces, campfires, ovens, barbeques, and any other hot surfaces.



BUTTON BATTERY SAFETY

- Keep items containing button batteries out of reach.
- If you think a child has swallowed a button battery, call **911** or get immediate emergency medical treatment.

ANIMAL SAFETY

- Always supervise children when they are with a dog or cat - even your own. Teach children to be quiet and gentle around animals and to recognize signs of discomfort and aggression.
- Separate children from animals using a baby gate, kennel / crate, or separate room when active adult supervision is not available.