

Staying safe: Key messages for the under 5s child accident trust



	Road accidents	House fires	Drowning	Burns and scalds		Poisoning	Falls	Suffocation and strangulation	Choking	
	Use a correctly fitted rear-facing seat on every journey. Deactivate the air bag if the seat is ever used in the front	Fit smoke alarms a	Never leave your baby alone in the bath	Hot drinks can scald in seconds even when they seem cool – put yours down,out of reach, before picking up a baby Put cold water in the bath first		Fit carbon monc	Take extra care when carrying a baby on the stairs	Babies can suffo clear cot with no lo toys. Kee	Babies can choke if they're propped up to feed – always hold them when feeding	1 to 6 weeks
d rear-facing seat journey. bag if the seat is the front		and test them regularly, Plan and practise a fire escape rout member and carer Keep matches and lighters out of reach Make sure candles and cigarettes are extinguished at night	aby alone in the h			oxide alarms wherev appl	A baby could roll or wriggle off a raised surface – change nappies on the floor	Babies can suffocate on duvets and pillows. Keep a clear cot with no loose bedding, pillows, cot bumpers or toys. Keep nappy sacks out of reach	if they're propped s hold them when ing	6 weeks to 6 months
possible, based on the manutacturer's recommended height/weight	Use a correctly fitted seat that's right for your child's weight, age and height Use a rear-facing seat for as long as	nem regularly, Plan and practise a fire es member and carer member and lighters out of reach Keep matches and lighters out of reach and cigarettes are extinguishe	Never leave a bab Supervise children and padd	Keep hot drinks, Put hair stra Put of Put or Fit a TMV to the ba	Make sure medicing products locked av	nerever there is a flame-burni appliances serviced annually	Use safety gates on stairs (up to 24 months) Always strap a child into their high chair Use window locks/catches	pillows. Keep a vs, cot bumpers or of reach	Cut food into small pieces and keep small objects like coins and button batteries out of reach. These batteries can also cause life-threatening chemical burns to the intestine	6 months to 1 year
ible, based on the manufacturer's recommended height/weight	Use a correctly fitted seat that's right or your child's weight, age and height Use a rear-facing seat for as long as	Fit smoke alarms and test them regularly, Plan and practise a fire escape route with every family member and carer Keep matches and lighters out of reach Make sure candles and cigarettes are extinguished at night	Never leave a baby alone in the bath Supervise children near garden ponds and paddling pools	Keep hot drinks, kettles and pans away from curious hands Put hair straighteners in a safe place to cool Put cold water into the bath first Fut cold water hot tap to prevent rapid and severe scalds	Make sure medicines are kept out of reach. Keep cleaning products locked away. Keep e-cigarettes and refilis out of reach.	Fit carbon monoxide alarms wherever there is a flame-burning appliance or open fire. Have appliances serviced annually	on stairs (up to nrths) illd into their high air ocks/catches	Tie up blind cords or install cordless blinds to prevent strangulation, especially in children's bedrooms	Il pieces and keep coins and button ch. These batteries life-threatening to the intestine	1 - 3 years
booster seat	Use a correctly fitted child car seat for every journey progressing to a	e with every family	Supervise children playing in or near water				Teach safe use of stairs. Safety gates are no longer suitable. Use window locks and take care with balconies	Dispose of plastic bags safely, Take care with rotary washing lines, chains and cords	Sit with child and avoid food that is hard to swallow	3 - 5 years

Never allow a child under five out alone. Encourage children to hold your hand when near or crossing roads