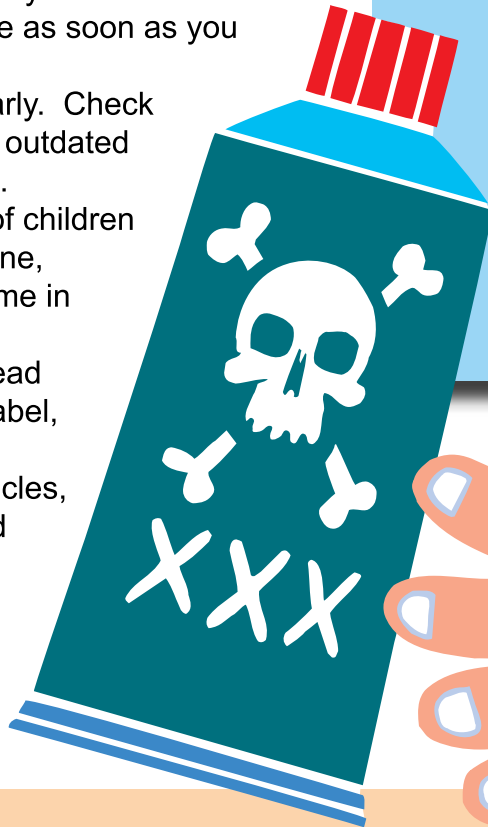


Preventions For Pediatric Poisoning...

Store Products Safely...

- Keep all products locked up. Non-food products should be out of sight and reach of children and pets.
- Follow the directions for storage on the label. In general, storage areas should be cool, dry, away from living areas.
- Never store food and non-food items together.
- Keep products in their original containers. If the label is gone - dispose of properly. Never use milk, soft drink, or other food containers for storage.
- Store medicine properly – keep them locked up, and use child resistant containers. Always replace caps tightly.
- Store alcoholic beverages safely – liquor cabinets should be locked and have safety latches.
- Return products to safe storage as soon as you finish using them.
- Clean out storage areas regularly. Check expiration dates, and get rid of outdated products, especially medicines.
- Keep your purse out of reach of children and pets. Avoid storing medicine, vitamins, cigarettes, and perfume in your purse.
- Dispose of products safely. Read directions for disposal on the label, or contact Board of Health.
- Keep trash in covered receptacles, out of the reach of children and pets. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of unused or outdated medicines.



Medicine Tips...

- Never tell children that medicine is candy, or that it tastes good.
- Don't take medicine in front of children (they like to imitate adults).
- Teach children never to take medicine unless you give it to them.
- Always turn on a light and read the directions before taking any medicine.
- Always keep medicine locked up.

Warning Signs of Poisoning...

- An open container nearby.
- Sweating.
- Pills, berries, etc., in the mouth.
- Upset stomach or nausea.
- Strange odor on breath.
- Dizziness or unconsciousness.
- Burns around the mouth.
- Convulsions.

If You Suspect Poisoning...

- Call the poison control center immediately. If unable to contact them, call your physician, a hospital, or 911.
- Bring the container with you to the phone. If possible, bring the child, too. Don't let the child near the poison.
- Stay calm - be **ready** to answer questions about the poison.
- Follow instructions **exactly**.
- Don't try to make the person vomit unless told to do so.
- Have syrup of Ipecac handy - only use when instructed by Poison Control or a physician.
- If you suspect that your pet has been poisoned, call your veterinarian or poison control.

Inhaled Poisons...

Fresh Air - Ventilation

Poison on the Skin...

Remove clothing, and flood with water 15 - 20 minutes

Poison in the Eye...

Flood with water 15 - 20 minutes – have person blink as much as possible. Don't force the eyelid open.



Poison Control – 1-800-222-1222
Medical Assistance – 911

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO:

- **The child who has swallowed a poison before.**
- **Behavioral changes:** clumsiness, drowsiness, coma, convulsions, mental disturbances, delirium, and level of consciousness.
- **Look for** color, temperature of skin, lips, and mucous membranes.
- **Also** temperature, blood pressure, pulse rate, respiratory alterations.
- **Paralysis**
- **Eyes:** the size and reaction of the pupils.
- **Oral signs:** burns, discoloration, dryness, excessive salivation, stains, breath odors, pain on swallowing
- **Nausea, vomiting:** appearance odor, presence of blood
- **Diarrhea:** appearance, odor, presence of blood.