

Jennifer Chase

MCN Unit III

ON-LINE CONTENT (1 H)

Review the article at <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2006/1201/p1864.html> and place your answers to the following questions in the Unit III drop box by start of class on September 10, 2019:

In order to receive full credit (1 H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignment not completed in its entirety will result in missed class time.

1. What are the leading causes of death in children under 18 years of age?

The leading cause of death in children under 18 years of age are injuries. Some of the types of injuries are drowning, suffocation, fires, burns and car accidents. (Schnitzer, 2006)

2. What are some ways the article suggests can be used to prevent the causes you listed in # 1?

Infants are at risk for suffocation when they are sleeping in an environment that isn't safe. One thing that can be done is to place the baby on their back and in their own bed (crib). The crib needs to be free of blankets. Infants are not to sleep on soft surfaces or in bed with their parents. To prevent deaths in automobile accidents, kids should be in the proper size car seat and it must be buckled in correctly. In order to prevent drowning, children should always be supervised, should wear a life vest and if there is a swimming pool at home, a fence with a lock should be placed around the pool. (Schnitzer, 2006)

3. You are caring for a toddler on the pediatric unit. The parents ask about how to prevent accidental injuries in their child. What information would you include in the teaching plan and why?

Information that I would include in a teaching plan for a toddler is to keep all medications, cleaning supplies, laundry detergent and any other poisonous materials out of reach from the child and to make sure a child proof cap is on. I would encourage the parents to run a "mock" fire drill so that the child knows what to do incase of a fire. If there is a swimming pool at home, I would strongly suggest they install a fence and keep a lock on the fence. I would also suggest they sign their children up for swimming lessons. Also, toddlers are walking and running around the house and can get into things rather quickly. I suggest that an adult gets on the floor at the level of the toddler and look around the house to see what is within reach of the child. If there are stairs in the home, baby gates will keep the child from falling down the stairs. There are many items on the market to keep your house safe: locks for cabinets, baby gates for steps, plugs for electrical outlets, etc. By walking around the home and observing things that are within the toddler's reach would help eliminate some of the accidental injuries from happening.

4. What would be one online resource you could suggest to the family as an educational resource on the subject?

Safe Kids Worldwide gives many tips on how to keep your child safe.

<https://www.safekids.org/blog/7-easy-ways-prevent-injuries-and-keep-your-kids-safe>

Works Cited

Schnitzer, Patricia. "Prevention of Unintentional Childhood Injuries." *American Academy of Family Physicians*, 2006, pdfs.semanticscholar.org/0c1b/cf0a6c113b48232d1010aa39c8d0c5294dad.pdf.