

Kyle Conley

MCN Unit III

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

The leading causes of death for children under the age of 18 years are unintentional injuries. These injuries include drownings, poisoning, suffocation, fires, burns, falls, motor vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian-related crashes. (Schnitzer, 2006)

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

Most unintentional injuries can be avoided by the use of safe practices by the parents such as: keeping matches or lighters out of reach of the child, using stair gates, child-proof caps on medications and poisons, proper restraints in motor vehicles and fences around swimming pools. (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?

I would educate the parents on the importance of car seat safety, drowning prevention, fire prevention and poisoning prevention. These specific areas are imperative to educate on because they account for the majority of toddler unintentional injuries. For car seat safety I would educate the parents on the proper use of restraints and car seat while in a vehicle and the importance of use of the restraints regardless trip length. For fires, burns and poisonings I would educate the parents on using child locks in storage areas. To prevent drowning I would mention the need for a fence and locking gate surrounding swimming pools and the need for constant supervision of the child while in pool areas.

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

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, would be a resources through the CDC that explains the risks of injury for each age group. Also, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has additional information for education of the prevention of injuries in children and teens.

References:

Schnitzer, P. G. (2006, December 1). *Prevention of Unintentional Childhood Injuries*. Retrieved from <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2006/1201/p1864.html>