Utah Poison Control Center





Babysitter's Guide to Poison Prevention

TemplatesWise.com







What is a Poison?

- Anything someone eats, breathes, gets in the eyes or on the skin, which can cause sickness or death if it gets into or on the body.
- Poisons come in different forms
 - Solid
 - Liquid
 - Gas/Spray

The Poison Problem

Utah Poison Control receives approximately 40,000 calls each year

About 60% of poisonings involve children who are less than 6 years old

Most poisonings happen at home



Poisons are Everywhere

Laundry area

Bleach, laundry detergent, laundry packets, spot remover

Garage/basement/storage area

 Gasoline, weed killer, antifreeze, pesticides

Outside

Plants, mushrooms

Kitchen

• Cleaners, detergents, medicine

Bathroom

 Cosmetics, medicine, mouthwash, hair products

Bedroom

• Jewelry, plants, medicine



What is Poisoning Kids?

Cosmetics & Personal Care Items

 Mouthwash, toothpaste, nail products, perfume, shampoo, make-up etc.



Household Cleaners Bleach, drain and toilet bowl cleaner, laundry products, laundry packets, window cleaner, dish detergent, oven cleaner etc.





What is Poisoning Kids?

Medicine and Vitamins

 Pain medicine, cough and cold medicine, vitamins, medicine for upset stomach





Topicals

 Diaper rash cream, acne medicine, cortisone cream, athletic rub

Foreign Bodies

Coins, button batteries, small magnets





Things look alike!













Why are Kids at Risk?



Child's curious nature

• Explore, taste, and touch to learn

Improper storage

• Poisons within the reach of children

Caregiver distractions

- Telephones, doorbells, meal preparation, etc.
- Most poisonings occur when the product is in use

Lets Prevent Poisonings!



Keep poisons out of the reach of children

Do not leave children alone or unattended

Be aware of all possible hazards in the home

There is no such thing as "child proof"

Teach children to ask first before putting anything in their mouth

Never call medicine candy



What if someone is poisoned?

Stay calm, but don't wait for the person to look or feel sick; some poisonings have delayed effects

If the person is unconscious, having convulsions, or difficulty breathing; call 911

Otherwise call poison control at 1-800-222-1222





First Aid for Poisoning



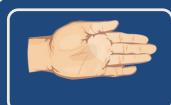
Swallowed poison

• Do not give anything, call the poison control center



Inhaled poison

• Get victim to fresh air, call poison control center



Poison on skin

• Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin with water for 10 minutes, call the poison control center



<u>Poison in eye</u>

• Flush eye for 15 minutes using a large cup filled with lukewarm water held 2-4 inches from eye, call the poison control center

Calling Poison Control

Questions the UPCC specialist may ask:

- How the person is feeling or acting
- Age and weight of person
- Name/description of medicine, product or plant (have container with you)
- Amount taken
- When it happened
- Name and phone number



Poison Control is...

Free and confidential

Available 24/7 every day of the year

The place to call for poison help

Staffed by nurses and pharmacists who answer the phones and want to help you

Don't be afraid to call! Only the people helping you will know your name



Conclusion

Poisons are all around us. We come in contact with them every day.

Awareness and simple safety precautions can help keep the kids we care for safe

Take action—check the house for possible dangers

POISON HC D. 1-800-222-1222 Never hesitate to call Poison Control for help

