The Hard Facts About Medication

Medicines are the leading cause of child poisoning.

Top Tips about Medication Safety

1. Keep medicine up and away, out of reach and sight of children, even medicine you take every day. Kids are naturally curious and can easily get into things, like medicine, if they are kept in places within their reach. Put all medicines and vitamins at or above counter height where kids can’t reach or see them.

2. Close your medicine caps tightly after every use

3. Consider places where kids get into medicine. Children often find medicine kept in purses or on counters and nightstands. Place bags and briefcases on high shelves or hang them on hooks, out of children’s reach and sight.

4. Remember products you might not think about as medicine. Health products such as vitamins, diaper rash creams and even eye drops can be harmful if kids get into them. Store these items out of reach and sight of children, just as you would over the counter and prescription medicines.

5. Give medicine safely to children. Use only the dosing device that comes with liquid medicine, not a kitchen spoon.

6. In case of medicine poisoning go to the hospital.
Poison Prevention
Top Safety Tips

1. Store all household products (bleach, detergents, liquid laundry packets, dishwasher liquid or cleaning solutions) out of children’s sight and reach. Young kids are often eye-level with items under the kitchen and bathroom sinks.

2. Keep cleaning products in their original containers. Never put a potentially poisonous product in something other than its original container, such as a plastic soda bottle, where it could be mistaken for something else.

3. Store poisonous items out of reach or use safety locks on cabinets within reach.

4. Don’t leave poisonous products unattended while in use.

5. Read product labels to find out what can be hazardous to kids. Dangerous household items include makeup, personal care products, plants, pesticides, lead, art supplies, alcohol and carbon monoxide.

6. Safely throw away old medicines and other potential poisons.

7. In case of poisoning go to the hospital.