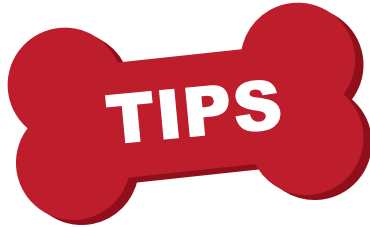




ASK First Aid Information



If your child has a mild allergic reaction, give an oral antihistamine immediately. If symptoms are more severe, call for medical help.

If an animal bites your child, wash the bite area with soap and water and apply pressure with sterile gauze or a clean cloth if the bite is bleeding.

A “snap” noise, swelling, bruising or tenderness could all be signs of a broken bone. Seek medical attention immediately if you see any of these signs.

If your child has a cut, rinse it with water and apply pressure with sterile gauze, bandage or cloth. Do not apply a tourniquet.

If your child has a nosebleed have them sit up with their head tilted slightly forward. Do not have your child lean back. Pinch the soft part of the nose (just below the bony part) for at least 10 minutes.

Source: KidsHealth.org

Among children, the rate of dog bite-related injuries is highest for those ages 5 to 9 years.

Source: National Safety Council

25% of emergency room visits could be avoided if people knew basic first aid and CPR.

Source: National Safety Council

Around half of all children 12 years-of-age and younger have been bitten by a dog.

Source: National Safety Council

About 15% of all injuries in children are fracture injuries.

Source: Fundamentals of Pediatric Orthopedics by Lynn Staheli

In 2007, almost 24% of children under 7 had one or more emergency rooms visits.

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

