



Medicines can make a child sick if they have too much or they take the wrong medicine

KEY MESSAGE

Too much medicine or someone else's medicine can make a child sick. If you have difficulty reading directions ask for help

Getting started

- What could happen to a child if you gave them too much medicine or they find medicine and help themselves?
- Do you know what to do if you think your child has been poisoned?

Activities

- Compare lollies and a picture of similar shaped and coloured tablets. Discuss how a child may think tablets are lollies.
- Practice reading the dose on medication labels
- Practice measuring different doses of medicines
- Discuss what to do if they think their child has been poisoned
- Provide a Poisons Information sticker and assist placement on the phone and mobile

Links
to cards
7 & 8

Did you know?

- 70% of child poisonings involve medicines





Medicines should have a child safe cap

KEY MESSAGE

It is important to buy medicines that have a child safe cap. Child safe caps are **not child proof**. Poisons still need to be stored up high and locked away

Getting started

- Do you have any medicines with a child safe cap?
- Can you show me how the child safe cap works?

Activities

- Show different examples of child safe caps
- Practice putting caps on and taking them off

Safety tip

- Keep the rim and cap clean of build up so that the cap fits properly

Links
to cards
8 & 9

Did you know?

- If there is no child safe cap available, blister packaging is preferable to loose tablets – it is not child proof, but it does create a barrier that could slow down child's access to the medication





Put the cap back on at once
and lock bottle away

KEY MESSAGE

The safety cap must be replaced immediately after use and the medication returned to its safe storage place

Getting started

- Why is it important to put the child safe cap back on medicines straight away?
- Why must we return medicines to their safe storage place right away?

Activity

- Discuss how children have been poisoned by medications when they have been left out after use

Links
to card

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Did you know?

- Many poisonings occur just after purchase (before products are put away) and when medicines are taken out of their usual storage place for use





Store medicine up high and locked away

KEY MESSAGE

Medicines must be stored up high
(at least 1.5 metres) and locked away

Getting started

- Where do you keep your medicines?
- Could your child reach them?

Activities

- Assist identification of a safe storage place for poisons
- Assist with selection of suitable locks for cupboards

Safety tip

- Use a lockable computer disc box and a fridge lock if you have to store medications in the fridge. Never keep medicines in the fridge door where children can easily reach them

Links
to cards
4 & 7





Sometimes there are
medicines in our handbags

KEY MESSAGE

Handbags can contain medications. Remove medicines from your own bag and be aware of other peoples bags

Getting started

- Do you keep any medicines in your handbag?
- Do other people you know?
- Why might this be dangerous to your child?

Activities

- Look through handbags for any medicines
- Discuss visitor's handbags

Links
to cards
11 & 18

Did you know?

- Handbags can also contain other dangerous items e.g. matches and lighters





Place handbags up high

KEY MESSAGE

Handbags need to be stored up high
and away from curious children

Getting started

- Where is a safe place you could keep handbags?
- Could your child reach them there?

Activity

- Assist with the selection of a safe place for all handbags to go

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Did you know?

- Many parents keep children's medications in nappy bags which can be easily accessed by children

