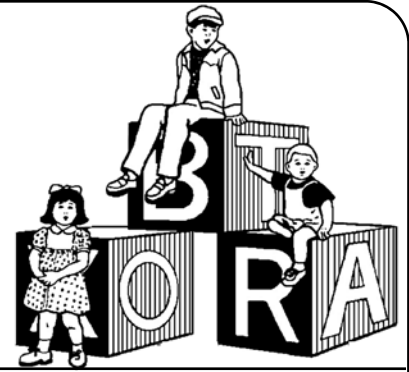


Building Blocks to Safety

*A newsletter for prevention of
childhood injuries*



North Dakota Department of Health

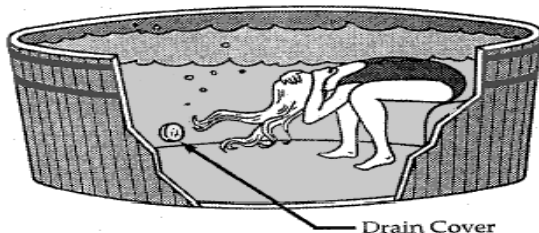
Spring 2009

Division of Injury Prevention and Control

Is the Pool or Spa You Use Safe?

Can you imagine being sucked into a pool circulation drain and not being able to get yourself out? According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), between 1997 and 2007 they received 74 reports of circulation entrapments occurring in pools and spas. Of the 74 reports, nine people were killed, sixty-three were injured and two were unharmed. Individuals in the 5- to 9-year-old category had the highest frequency of entrapment reports.

What kind of pools were involved in these dangerous entrapments? The bad news is they occurred in both public and residential pools.



Unfortunately, there are still many unsafe pools and spas in the world that are not safely covered to protect swimmers. The good news is that mandatory safety guidelines have been put in place that should reduce these dangers to swimmers.

On Dec. 19, 2007, the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spas Safety Act was signed by the president. The act specifies that on or after Dec. 19, 2008, swimming pool and spa drain covers must meet specific performance requirements. Additionally, public swimming pools, wading pools, spas and hot tubs must meet requirements for installation of compliant drain covers. Pool and spa operators need to come into compliance or the pool or spa could be closed due to noncompliance with a federal act.

For more information, visit the CPSC website at www.cpsc.gov.

Evenflo High Chairs Unsafe

CPSC and Evenflo Company Inc. are recalling 95,000 Majestic High Chairs. Plastic caps and metal screws on both sides of the high chair can loosen and fall out, posing both fall and choking hazards to children. Plastic caps and screws that become loose and fall out can cause the seatback suddenly to fall back or detach from the high chair. Evenflo has received 140 reports of seatbacks reclining, falling back and/or detaching unexpectedly, which resulted in at least 47 reports of injuries. In addition, Evenflo has received 1,000 reports of plastic caps and screws falling out of the high chairs.

The high chairs were sold at juvenile product and mass merchandise stores nationwide, including Toys R Us, Babies R Us, Burlington Coat Factory and Shopko and online at Walmart.com from January 2006 through May 2007. Consumers should stop using the high chairs and contact Evenflo at 800.233.5921 to receive a free repair kit.



Jardine Crib Recall Expanded

The CPSC and Jardine Cribs are recalling an additional 56,450 cribs (320,000 units were previously recalled in June 2008).



The wooden crib slats can break, creating a gap that can pose an entrapment and strangulation hazard to infants and toddlers. CPSC has received 19 additional incidents of crib slats breaking. In nine of these incidents, consumers reported that their infant or toddler broke the slat while in the crib.



The recall involves three models of Jardine wooden cribs with the date codes identified below. The date code and model number are printed on the label located on the inside of the bottom rail of the headboard or footboard.

Model #	Description	Dates
DA715BC	Dark Pine Olympia Lifetime	2/04 - 1/07
0108L00	Antique Walnut Capri Single	7/06 - 11/07
0308C00	White Capri Lifetime	12/05 - 11/07

Kids World, Geoffrey Stores, Toys R Us and Babies R Us stores nationwide sold the cribs from March 2004 through January 2009. Consumers should stop using the recalled cribs and contact Jardine at 800.646.4106 to receive full credit toward the purchase of a new crib.



Sweatshirts Recalled

CPSC and Ms. Bubbles Inc. are recalling 55,000 girls blue denim passport jackets. The jackets have a drawstring through the hood that can pose a strangulation hazard to children. In February 1996, the CPSC issued guidelines to manufacturers to help prevent children from strangling or getting entangled on the neck and waist drawstrings in upper garments, such as jackets or sweatshirts.

The recalled blue denim jackets have a white terrycloth underlay lining and drawstring. The style number BF1400 KP is printed on the hang tag attached to the garment.

The product was sold at T.J. Maxx, J.C. Penney and Forman Mills stores nationwide from August 2007 through December 2007. Consumers should remove the drawstrings from the sweatshirt to eliminate the hazard, or return the garment to either the place of purchase or to Ms. Bubbles Inc. to receive a refund. For more information, consumers should contact Ms. Bubbles at 866.342.3802.

Hockey Helmets Recalled

The CPSC and Reebok-CCM Hockey are recalling 1,000 hockey helmets. The helmet's chinstrap can unexpectedly disengage while in use. If this happens, the helmet can fall off, posing a head and neck injury risk to consumers.



The recall involves RBK and CCM brand hockey helmets. Helmets included in this recall have a HECC sticker with a date code JUN – 2013. HECC stickers and model numbers are located on the back of the helmets. Models included in the recall are HT8K, HT6K, HT6K Combo, HT4k, HT4K Combo, HTV10, HTV10 Combo, HTV08, HTV08 Combo, HT692, HT692 Combo.

The helmets were sold at sporting good stores nationwide and Internet retailers from May 2008 through July 2008. Consumers should stop using the helmet and return it to the place of purchase for a free replacement helmet. For more information contact Reebok-CCM at 800.451.4600.

Visit the following websites for more information about product safety and injury prevention:

www.cpsc.gov
www.ndhealth.gov

Building Blocks to Safety has been published quarterly by the Injury Prevention Program, Division of Injury Prevention and Control since 1991.



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This newsletter can be accessed at
www.ndhealth.gov/injury



What's Your New Year's Resolution?

Maybe you want to lose weight or learn a new activity. But there's another resolution you don't want to neglect this year, and that's the safety of your home and family. Whatever you resolve to do, put safety at the top of the list.

CPSC has tips to keep you and your family safe for 12 months a year – **you can start by doing a few simple things every month.** Making a commitment to safety can make a huge difference in protecting your loved ones from hazards in and around the home.

Cut here and keep on the refrigerator for a year-round safety reminder.



January	February	March	April
<p> Home Heating/Carbon Monoxide (CO) Safety</p> <p>Have your heating system and chimneys professionally checked every year. Install a CO alarm in your home.</p>	<p> Burn Awareness</p> <p>Store flammable liquids in containers with child-resistant caps.</p>	<p> Poison Prevention</p> <p>Use containers with child-resistant caps for your medicines and household chemicals. Keep them out of reach and out of sight of children, preferably in a locked cabinet.</p>	<p> Helmet Safety</p> <p>From bikes to scooters to ATVs, make sure you and your kids have the right helmet and know the safety rules.</p>
May	June	July	August
<p> Electrical Safety</p> <p>Inspect cords for excessive wear before plugging them in, and don't use cords or equipment that have been damaged. Insert plastic safety caps into unused outlets within reach of young children.</p>	<p> Drowning Prevention</p> <p>If you have a pool or spa, make sure to have layers of protection (fences or other barriers, alarms, covers, etc.) Also, eliminate drowning hazards by emptying portable pools and buckets when not in use.</p>	<p> Fireworks Safety</p> <p>Never allow children to play with or ignite fireworks. Even sparklers can cause serious burns to children.</p>	<p> Back to School Safety</p> <p>Make sure children go to school with clothes that do not have drawstrings and with supplies that are non-toxic.</p>
September	October	November	December
<p> Baby Safety</p> <p>Check your baby's sleeping area: remove all pillows; inspect cribs for instability or missing/broken parts; do not add extra padding or mattresses to play yards; and make sure children do not have access to the cords of blinds and shades.</p>	<p> Fire Safety</p> <p>Have smoke alarms in each bedroom, outside sleeping areas and on each floor, and make sure they have fresh batteries. Prepare and practice family fire drills.</p>	<p> Toy Shopping Safety</p> <p>Shop with safety in mind: buy age appropriate toys and check CPSC's website for recalled products.</p>	<p> Holiday Decorating Safety</p> <p>Keep your tree fresh by watering daily, and check lights for exposed, frayed or discolored wires. Extinguish candles when you leave the room and keep them away from combustible materials.</p>

Fisher-Price Recalls Simplicity Play Yard

CPSC is recalling 200,000 Rainforest Portable Play Yards manufactured by Simplicity Inc. and SFCA Inc. One or more of the rails can collapse unexpectedly, posing a fall or entrapment hazard to young children. There have been 1,350 reports of the rails collapsing.

The recalled play yards are portable and were sold with a bassinet, changing table and mobile features. The product has a Rainforest TM patterned fabric, rainforest themed artwork and have the Fisher-Price logo. The Simplicity Inc. model numbers are 5310 RNF and 5310RNFV. The model number is located on a sticker on one of the legs underneath the play yard.

The play yards were sold at retailers and specialty children's stores nationwide from January 2007 through January 2009. Consumers should stop using the play yards and call Fisher-Price (in place of Simplicity) at 800.432.5437 for more information.



Death Prompts Recall of Blinds

CPSC and IRIS and IKEA Home Furnishings are recalling 670,000 blinds. Strangulations can occur when a child places his or her neck in an exposed inner cord on the backside of the roman blinds. CPSC received a report of a 1-year-old girl who became entangled in the inner cord of blinds and was strangled. The child was found partially suspended with the inner cord of the blind wrapped twice around her neck.



The recall involves all sizes of IRIS and ALVINE Roman blinds in white. The blinds have a sewn-in label at the top edge of the blind with the IKEA logotype, article name (IRIS or ALVINE), five-digit supplier number 19799 or 21369, four-digit date stamp (YYWW) and the words Made in India.

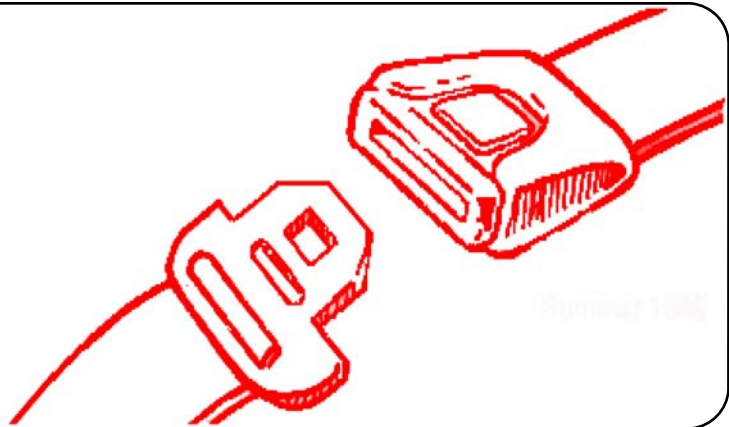
This product was sold at IKEA stores nationwide from July 2005 through June 2008. Consumers should stop using the recalled blinds immediately and return them to any IKEA store to obtain a full refund. For more information, contact IKEA toll-free at 888.966.4532.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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North Dakota Department of Health
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The Buckle Update



How North Dakota Kids Ride

The North Dakota Department of Health has completed its biennial observation surveys to measure restraint use by children younger than 11. The surveys were conducted between May and October 2008 by certified child passenger safety instructors and were done in Bismarck, Jamestown, Valley City, Fargo, Wahpeton, Grand Forks, Devils Lake, Minot, Williston and Dickinson.

Specific goals of the surveys included:

1. To measure restraint use by infants younger than 1, toddlers ages 1 through 5 and children ages 6 through 10.
2. To determine type of restraint (car seat, booster seat or seat belt) used by children in the different age categories.
3. To assess the child's seating position in the vehicle – front seat or back seat.
4. To compare usage rates between communities in the surveys.
5. To compare usage rates with similar surveys done in previous years.

Data was recorded on 2,173 children, of whom 236 were infants younger than age 1; 861 were toddlers ages 1 through 5; and 1,076 were children ages 6 through 10. Survey findings included:

- 98.7 percent of infants younger than 1 were riding in a car safety seat.
- 92.9 percent of toddlers ages 1 through 5 were buckled in a car seat, booster seat or seat belt.
- 80.1 percent of children ages 6 through 10 were restrained in a seat belt, booster seat or car seat.
- Overall restraint use by children younger than age 11 was 87.2 percent.

	2006	2008
Infants (Younger than 1)	98.4 %	98.7 %
Toddlers (Age 1-5)	90.5 %	92.9 %
Children (Age 6-10)	82.2 %	80.1 %
All Children (Younger than 11)	87.1 %	87.2 %

For seating position, the data showed the older the child, the more likely the child was to be riding in the front seat. Very few infants (2.1 percent) and toddlers (4.2 percent) were riding in the front seat. However, 31.9 percent of children ages 6 through 10 were in the front seat.

During the survey, observers were encouraged to write comments that provided additional information about how children ride. Although the comments were not part of the data analysis, the following observations were mentioned frequently in the comment section of the survey form:

- Misuse of seat belts, with the shoulder belt portion placed behind the child's back or under the arm. This is a dangerous practice and indicates the child is too small for the seat belt.
- Booster seats being used with a lap-only seat belt. Booster seats must be used with a lap and shoulder belt.
- Misused car seats, including unbuckled car seats, loose harnesses, and children too large for their car seats or too small for a booster seat.
- Children in the front seat in vehicles with air bags. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration recommends that children younger than 13 ride in the back seat.

Chicco Infant Car



Chicco, in conjunction with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, has recalled the base on its KeyFit and KeyFit 30 infant car seats. The recall involves bases manufactured between Feb. 26 and March 17, 2008.

According to Chicco, some of the bases have a manufacturing defect that can prevent achieving a tight fit when the base is installed using the LATCH system. The webbing used to tighten the base can slip through the adjustment lock, which could cause the child restraint to move in a crash.

Consumers who have bases with serial numbers between 08 02 26 and 08 03 17 should call Chicco at 800.807.8817 for instructions on getting a new base. Until the base is replaced, it should be installed only using the vehicle seat belt and not the LATCH system.



Peg Perego Primo Viaggio Car Seat Recalled

Peg Perego is replacing the harness adjuster covers on its Primo Viaggio SIP 30/30 car seats made from July 1, 2007, through March 15, 2008.

According to Peg Perego, some harness adjuster covers have sharp edges that have caused minor cuts to 91 infants.

Owners of this infant car seat should contact Peg Perego at 888.734.6030 to request a replacement harness cover.



Safety Recall Notice on Britax Frontier Car Seat

Britax Child Safety Inc., with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, is reporting a defect in the following Frontier car seats:



- Models E9L54E7, E9L54H6, E9L54H7, E9L54M6 – made April 1 through Sept. 14, 2008
- Model E9L5490 – made April 1 through Sept. 17, 2008

If the harness straps are repeatedly loosened one strap at a time, the straps may become detached from the metal yoke located on the back of the car seat. To fix the problem, Britax is providing two vinyl caps to be placed over the ends in the metal yoke. The caps will prevent the harness from detaching from the yoke.

Owners of the affected car seats should contact Britax at 800.683.2045 or visit www.Britaxusa.com.

Child Passenger Safety Certification Trainings Scheduled

The North Dakota Department of Health is sponsoring four trainings to certify individuals as child passenger safety technicians. The classes provide participants with the technical skills and knowledge to assist families with correct use of their child restraints. Courses will be held in:

- Bismarck – April 27-30, 2009
- Fargo – May 12-15, 2009
- Grand Forks – June 15-18, 2009
- Dickinson – August 17-20, 2009

For more information, contact Dawn Mayer, North Dakota Department of Health, at drmayer@nd.gov or call 800.472.2286.