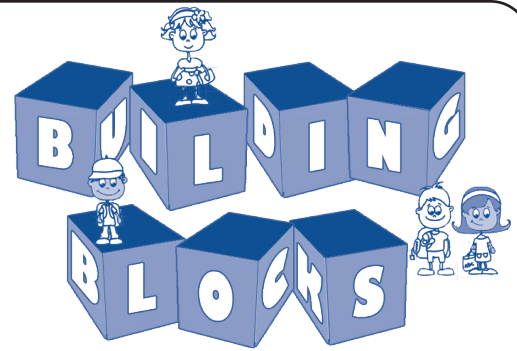


Building Blocks to Safety

A newsletter for prevention of childhood injuries



North Dakota Department of Health Spring 2012 Division of Injury Prevention and Control

Serious Head Injuries to Infants Continue Due to Falls from Bumbo Baby Seats

Injuries occurring despite previous recall warning; parents urged to use caution

Due to the serious risk of injury to babies, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and Bumbo International Trust of South Africa ("Bumbo International") are urging parents and caregivers to never place Bumbo Baby Seats on tables, countertops, chairs or other raised surfaces. Infants ages 3 to 10 months old have fallen out of Bumbo seats and suffered skull fractures and other injuries.

CPSC and Bumbo International are aware of at least 45 incidents in which infants fell out of a Bumbo seat while it was being used on an elevated surface which occurred after an October 25, 2007, voluntary recall of the product. The recall required that new warnings be placed on the seat to deter elevated usage of the product. Since the recall, CPSC and Bumbo International have learned that 17 of those infants, ages 3 to 10 months, suffered skull fractures. These incidents and injuries involved both recalled Bumbo seats and Bumbo seats sold after the recall with the additional on-product warnings.

CPSC and Bumbo International also are aware of an additional 50 reports of infants falling or maneuvering out of Bumbo seats used on the floor and at unknown elevations. These incidents include two reports of skull fractures and one report of a concussion that occurred when babies fell out of Bumbo seats used on the floor. These injuries reportedly occurred when the infants struck their heads on hard flooring, or in one case, on a nearby toy.

The Bumbo seat is labeled and marketed to help infants sit in an upright position as soon as they can support their head. The product warnings state that the seat "may not prevent release of your baby in the event of vigorous movement." Infants as young as 3 months can fall or escape from the seat by arching backward, leaning forward or sideways or rocking.

At the time of the 2007 recall announcement, CPSC was aware of 28 falls from the product, three of which resulted in skull fractures to infants who fell or maneuvered out of the product used on an elevated surface. CPSC and Bumbo International are now aware of at least 46 falls from Bumbo seats used on elevated surfaces that occurred prior to the 2007 recall, resulting in 14 skull fractures, two concussions and one incident of a broken limb.

Approximately 3.85 million Bumbo seats have been sold in the United States since 2003.



The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the following firms are recalling the products in this newsletter.

CPSC Warning About High-Powered Magnets

An increasing number of incident reports to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) indicate that high-powered magnets continue to be a safety risk to children. From toddlers to teens, children are swallowing these magnets and the consequences are severe.

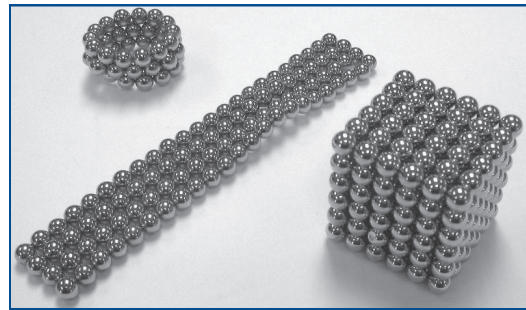
Although the risk scenarios differ by age group, the danger is the same. When two or more magnets are swallowed, they can attract one another internally resulting in serious injuries, such as small holes in the stomach and intestines, intestinal blockage, blood poisoning and even death.

Reports of incidents involving these high-powered ball-bearing magnets have increased since 2009. Specifically, CPSC received one incident report in 2009, seven in 2010 and 14 through October 2011. These 22 incidents have involved children ranging in age from 18 months to 15 years old. Of the reported incidents, 17 involved magnet ingestion and 11 required surgical removal of the magnets. When a magnet has to be removed surgically, it often requires the repair of the child's damaged stomach and intestines.

High-powered magnets and magnet components that are of a size that can be swallowed are prohibited in toys for children younger than age 14. The reported incidents involve magnets that are marketed as desk toys and stress relievers for adults who use the magnets to create patterns and build shapes. Often, they are sold in sets of 200 or more magnets in stationery, office supply and gift stores, and also on the Internet.

CPSC has received reports of toddlers finding loose pieces of magnets or magnets left within reach. It can be extremely difficult for a parent to tell if any of the tiny magnets are missing from a set. In some of the reported incidents, toddlers have accessed loose magnets left on a table, refrigerator, sofa or the floor.

With tweens and teenagers, how the product is being used has resulted in magnets being unintentionally inhaled and swallowed. CPSC also is aware of instances where the magnets were swallowed intentionally. To mimic body piercings, the older children are placing two or more magnets on opposite sides of their ear lobes, tongue and nose.



CPSC offers the following tips to avoid magnet ingestion injuries and advice on what to do if you suspect that your child has swallowed magnets:

- Keep small magnets away from young children who might swallow them.
- Look out for loose magnet pieces and regularly inspect toys and children's play areas for missing or dislodged magnets.
- If you suspect that magnets have been swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.
- Look for abdominal symptoms such as abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Note that in x-rays multiple magnetic pieces may appear as a single object.

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

www.cpsc.gov
www.ndhealth.gov

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

Travel Cases Recalled

Product: 139,000 Circo 17" Children's Travel Cases

Hazard: The surface coating on the travel cases contain excessive levels of lead, violating the federal lead paint standard.

Incidents/Injuries: None reported

Description: Product was sold at Target stores nationwide and Target.com from April 2011 through August 2011. The Circo brand label is found on the fabric handle attached to the top of the travel case. Travel cases covered by this recall include:

Style Description	UPC Number	Date Codes
Circo girls' 17" travel case – pink or teal	618842135844	01/11 thru 08/11
Circo boys' 17" travel case – red or blue	618842135868	01/11 thru 08/11

Date codes can be found on either the round Circo hang tag underneath the UPC bar code or on the second white tag sewn inside the cover of the zippered main compartment of the travel case.

Remedy: Consumers should stop using the product immediately and return it to any Target store for a refund. For additional information, contact Target at 800.440.0680.

Magnetic Boards Recalled

Product: 95,000 Toulouse-LapTrec magnetic sketch boards

Hazard: The magnetic tip of the drawing pen can dislodge from the pen, posing a choking hazard to children.

Incidents/Injuries: Battat has received 19 reports of the magnetic tip separating from the pen. No injuries have been reported.

Description: The product was sold at Target stores nationwide and by various online retailers from March 2010 to March 2011. This recall involves the Toulouse-LapTrec magnetic sketch board, which has a white plastic writing surface bordered by either a red or brown plastic frame, and has a bean bag type backing. The sketch board has four animal shapes across the top: a rabbit, dog, cat and duck.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately take recalled sketch boards away from children and contact Battat to receive a free replacement sketch board. For additional information, contact Battat toll-free at 866.665.5524.

Slippers Recalled

Product: 160,000 Kidgets® Animal Sock Top Slippers

Hazard: The animal's eyes can detach from the slippers, posing a choking hazard to young children.

Incidents/Injuries:

Family Dollar has received one report of the eyes detaching from the slippers. No injuries have been reported.

Description: Family Dollar stores nationwide sold the slipper from Sept. 2011 through Oct. 2011. The recalled children's slippers have brown or tan dog faces, yellow duck faces and tan lion faces. The name "Kidgets" and the size appear inside the slippers on the soles. "FD9619108020690611" is printed inside the slippers on the side.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately take the slippers away from children and return them to any Family Dollar store for a full refund. For additional information, contact Family Dollar at 800.547.0359.



Car Seat/Stroller Accessory Recalled



Product: 64,000 Car Seat Adapters

Hazard: When the adapter is used on a stroller that also has a wheeled board accessory attached for transporting a standing toddler, and the car

seat is positioned so the child faces forward, the car seat can disconnect from the adapter and fall.

Incidents/Injuries: The product was sold at Babies "R" Us, Buy Buy Baby, Neiman Marcus, other department stores and independent juvenile stores, Bugaboo.com and other online retailers nationwide from December 2005 to July 2011. Bugaboo received one report of the car seat disconnecting from the adapter and stroller frame, causing a minor injury.

Description: This recall involves the Bugaboo car seat adapter models 80400GC01 and 80401GC02. The adapters are devices designed to attach car seats to stroller frames. They are made of silver aluminum tubing and black plastic connecting parts.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately stop using the adapter and contact Bugaboo for a free service kit and decals. For additional information, contact Bugaboo at 800.460.2922.

Strollers Recalled

Product: 7,000 Bugaboo Bee Strollers

Hazard: The front swivel wheels can lock while the stroller is in motion, causing the stroller to tip and posing a fall hazard.

Incidents/Injuries: Four incidents have been reported where the stroller's swivel wheels locked and the stroller tipped over. In two of these incidents, a baby and a toddler suffered minor injuries.

Description: The product was sold at Toys R Us, Buy Buy Baby and other baby product stores nationwide, online at Bugaboo.com and other online retailers between February 2011 and September 2011. The strollers are sold in two frame colors: silver and all black. Production dates from January 2011 through September 2011, which are printed with the month abbreviated and year, i.e. "Jan. 2011," the "Bugaboo Bee" name and company address are printed on the date code label located on the stroller frame under the seat unit. "Bugaboo Bee" is also printed on the side of the seat backrest.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately stop using the recalled strollers and contact Bugaboo or the retailer where the stroller was purchased to receive free replacement swivel wheels. For additional information, contact Bugaboo at 800.460.2922.

Fairy Trikes Recalled

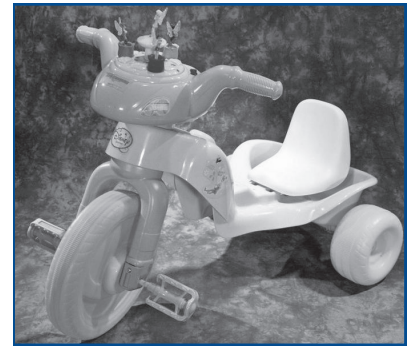
Product: 12,000 Disney (Kiddieland) Fairies Plastic Racing Trikes

Hazard: The plastic fairy figures protrude from the top of the handle bar posing a laceration hazard if a child falls on them.

Incidents/Injuries: CPSC and Kiddieland have received one report of a 3-year-old girl from Ohio who suffered a facial laceration near her right eye.

Description: Target stores nationwide sold this product from July 2009 through December 2009. This recall involves the Disney-branded Fairies Plastic Racing Trike. The trike is green and purple with a white seat and yellow wheels. On top of the handlebar there is a Tinkerbell figure and three other rotating fairy figures. "Disney Fairies" is printed on the label in front of the trike just below the handlebar.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately take the trikes away from children and contact Kiddieland for a free replacement handlebar with an enclosed rotating display. For additional information, contact Kiddieland at 800.430.5307

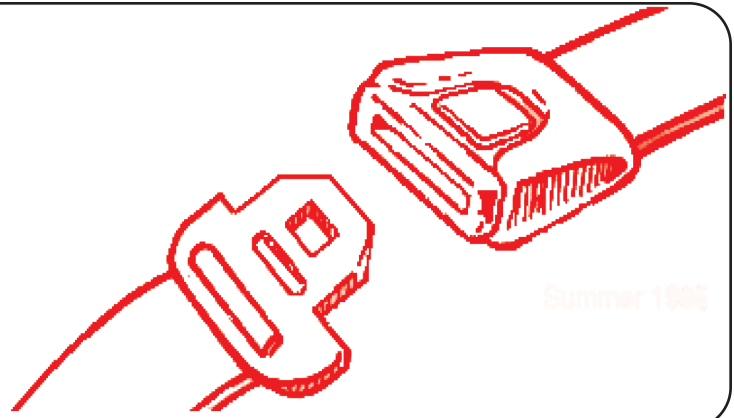


RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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The Buckle Update



Rounding up and Recycling Old Car Seats

What do you do with those old car seats that your child is no longer using? Rather than putting them in rummage sales, throwing them in the trash or passing them on to other children, parents in three North Dakota communities had another choice. They could participate in a car seat roundup and have parts of their car seats recycled to help reduce waste in landfills.

Roundup events were held in Bismarck, Fargo and Grand Forks with almost 1,000 unsafe car seats turned in for recycling. Unsafe car seats were older than six years, had been in a crash, were recalled, were in poor condition or were missing parts and labels. At some sites, parents who turned in the seats were rewarded with gift cards. At other locations, parents participated just for the recycling benefit.

The roundups were sponsored by the Bismarck-Mandan Safety Council, Safe Kids Fargo-Moorhead and Safe Kids Grand Forks. Each site used volunteers to strip the pads, harnesses and metal from the car seats. The plastic shells of the car seats were placed in recycling dumpsters provided by and picked up by Waste Management.

In addition to reducing waste in landfills, car seat roundups help remove unsafe car seats from circulation so they cannot be used by other children.



Winter Coats and Car Seats

Did you know that what your child is wearing while riding in a car seat can pose a hidden danger? During cold weather, children are often bundled up in bulky snowsuits or heavy winter coats, making it difficult for the harness to be snug against the child. A thick coat will compress in a crash – leaving enough space for your child to slip out of the straps and be thrown from the vehicle.

So what's a parent to do? With North Dakota's frigid winters, children need to wear warm clothing. First, warm up the car before bringing your child out. Once in the car, remove the child's coat and buckle your child in the car seat, putting the coat on backwards or place a blanket over the harness. For infants, lightweight fleece jackets usually allow for the harness to be snugly fitted over baby. Then, place blankets or a car seat cover over the harness straps.

Continued on next page

Winter Coats and Car Seats (continued)

Harness straps need to be adjusted frequently based on what the child is wearing. A snug harness should not allow any slack. It should lie in a relatively straight line without sagging. The retainer or chest clip should be positioned at the child's armpit level.



Installing Your Car Seat Tightly

It is very important that your child's car safety seat is tightly secured in the vehicle with the seat belt or LATCH system. Correct installation involves the following steps:

- Put the seat belt or LATCH strap through the correct belt path on the car safety seat. Use the path shown in the car seat instructions and on labels.
- To make the seat tight, push the car seat down into the vehicle seat cushion while you pull on the belt or LATCH strap. Use a hand or your full weight if needed.
- Know how to make the seat belt stay locked around the car seat. You may need to check your vehicle owner's manual for specific instructions.
- To check for a tight fit, hold the car seat at the belt path and pull forward and from side-to-side. The car seat should not move any more than an inch.
- Routinely check your car seat to be sure it stays tight.
- The back seat is safest.
- Use tether straps if available on the car seat and in the vehicle.

Child Passenger Safety Certification Trainings

In the United States, more than 100,000 individuals have been nationally certified as Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Technicians since the standardized curriculum and certification program began in 1997. CPS Technicians put their knowledge to work through a variety of community-based activities, including child safety seat checks where parents and caregivers receive education and hands-on assistance with the proper use of child restraint systems and safety belts. If you are interested in becoming a CPS technician, please call Dawn Mayer at 701.325.4533 for more information. CPS technician trainings will be held on the following dates:

- Bismarck: April 17-20, 2012
- Fargo: May 8-11, 2012
- Grand Forks: June 12-15, 2012

Fact or Fiction?

Fact or Fiction: The safest car seat for your child is the one with the most padding and most expensive.

Fiction: The safest car seat is one that will fit your child, fit your vehicle and one that is easy for you to use correctly every time you travel. All car seats sold in the United States are required to pass tough crash tests. Most car seat manufacturers do more crash testing to be sure their car seats are safe. When selecting a car seat, check labels for height and weight limits that allow your child to use the seat for a long time. Review features such as harness adjusters, easy-to-use buckles, number of harness slots, recline positions and level indicators. Save your receipt until you have installed the car seat and know that it is compatible with your vehicle(s) and that you are comfortable with securing your child in the seat.

Frustrated with your car seat?
Call 800.472.2286 for help!



NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH