

CHOKING CAN RESULT IN INJURY,
Hospitalization,
OR DEATH FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

Young children explore their environments using their five senses. This can include putting objects in their mouths. Almost anything a young child puts in their mouth can be a choking hazard.



Help prevent choking in children by providing active supervision and being aware of the following choking hazards.

1 Ensure your child's environment is free of small objects. Anything that fits into a toilet paper roll is a choking hazard.

3 Keep latex balloons, plastic bags, and plastic wrap out of reach of young children.

4 Mash, grate, or chop food into small pieces. Keep hard foods such as candy, gum, popcorn with kernels, and nuts away from small children.

2 All toy packaging (e.g., plastic wrap, foam, staples) should be removed before using a toy.

5 Teach children to sit down while eating. Walking or running while eating is more likely to cause choking.

6 Check that all battery-operated toys, like flashlights and singing books, have screws or strong tape securing the battery compartment. Batteries are seriously harmful to children if swallowed or placed in the ears or nose.

