



For any information regarding the Georgia Poison Center please contact us at:

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1.800.222.1222 poison emergencies

www.georgiapoisoncenter.org



Georgia Poison Center



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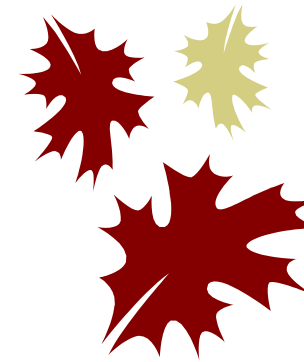
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FALL IS BACK

BACK TO SCHOOL SAFETY

Children aren't the only ones who need to do their homework. Parents need to brush up on how to keep their kids healthy and safe.



Temperatures are falling, the leaves are changing, and the kids are going back to school. To help ensure a safe Autumn, the Georgia Poison Center offers tips for you and your family.

- If possible, walk your child to the bus stop and pick them up as well
- Teach your children to obey traffic lights and signals.
- Keep backpacks light
- Make sure children use art products safely by reading labels carefully, following the directions for safe use and disposal, and cleaning up tables, desks, and counters appropriately
- Make sure your child always wears a helmet when riding a bike
- All passengers in the car must wear their seat belt properly
- Use the appropriate size car seat or booster seat
- Talk to your children about safety and poisons they may encounter
- Call the Poison Help Line in case of a poison incident



HAVE A SPOOKTACULAR HALLOWEEN



- Inspect all candy. If wrappers are faded, have holes, tears or signs of rewrapping, throw them away
- Stay in local and familiar neighborhoods and send an adult with young children.
- Carry a flashlight and a cell phone
- If face paint is used, make sure it is hypoallergenic, non-toxic and easy to remove
- If you suspect that someone has been poisoned, call the Georgia Poison Center at 1-800-222-1222

Look-A-Likes Medicine vs. Candy

We all know medicines can be dangerous but what about personal care products or household cleaners?

Personal care products and household cleaners can be poisonous if used in the wrong way, in the wrong amount, or by the wrong person.

Children are most at risk as they often mistaken medicines or other dangerous products as their favorite candy or drink. Children connect colors, shapes, textures, and flavors with foods and may not be able to determine what is safe or unsafe. To reduce the risk of an accidental poisoning, keep medicines and household products out of the reach of children in a high, locked cabinet, and always in their original containers.



Jelly Beans & Iron Tablets



Chocolate & Laxative



Mouthwash & Blue Soda



Sports Drink & Cleaner



Gummy Bears & Gummy Vitamins



Mouse Killer & Candy

Did you know?

More than 1 million poisonings occur in America each year. Ingestion of harmful substances is one of the most common causes of injury in children less than six years old. Almost half of the deaths in this age group are due to ingestions (prescription medications and over-the-counter medications, as well as common household items).

Uninvited Guest on Thanksgiving... Food Poisoning!

Food poisoning is a common, yet distressing problem throughout the world caused by eating or drinking contaminated food. Symptoms can include fever, headache, diarrhea, stomach pain and vomiting. These symptoms can develop within a few hours to a few days after eating the contaminated food. Proper handling and cooking of your food can help prevent food poisoning.

- Wash your hands before and after handling raw foods
- Cook meats thoroughly and use a thermometer (roasts to 145°F, ground meat to 155°F, and poultry 175°F)
- Cook fish until it flakes with a fork
- Cook eggs until they are firm
- When reheating sauces, soups, and gravies, bring to a boil
- Do not use the same utensils on meats and vegetables without cleaning in between
- Do not leave food on the counter longer than 2 hours
- Defrost meat in the refrigerator



Upcoming Trainings

The Georgia Poison Center (GPC) Education Department works diligently to develop and implement innovative programs and strategies to prevent poisonings and raise awareness of the Georgia Poison Center and its services. These programs and strategies include:

- Poison Prevention Training Program
- AHLS
- CBRNE
- Explosion and Blast
- RPER
- NPER

Visit www.georgiapoisoncenter.org/public-education/ more information

