



Clinic in the Park

American Academy of Pediatrics – Orange County Chapter
nonprofit organization (501c3), fiscally sponsored project
Founded in 2011

Volunteer Training



This project has been supported by Grant #H17MC26778 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau and the American Academy of Pediatrics CATCH (Community Access to Child Health).



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What are our goals?

Connect underserved families to healthcare and community resources, perform safety net screenings, and provide education, along with essential child safety equipment to keep kids safe from preventable injuries.

Essential child safety equipment includes but is not limited to car seats and booster car seats, bicycle helmets and U.S. Coast Guard approved life jackets.

Educate & Advocate

- Mentor next-gen health professionals
- Advocate for child health policies that optimize the health and well-being of children



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5 Leading Causes of Injury Deaths, Children 0-17 Years of Age: California Residents (2018-2020)

<u>Age <1</u> (N=239)	<u>Ages 1-4</u> (N=329)	<u>Ages 5-9</u> (N=196)	<u>Ages 10-14</u> (N=391)	<u>Ages 15-17</u> (N=930)
Suffocation (128)	Drowning (139)	MVT, Unspec. (41)	Suicide (102)	Suicide (257)
Homicide (46)	Homicide (66)	Drowning (32)	MVT, Unspec. (64)	Homicide (202)
MVT, Unspec. (18)	Pedestrian (44)	Homicide (26)	Homicide (48)	Poisoning (131)
Drowning (10)	MVT, Unspec. (34)	MV Occupant (25)	Pedestrian (43)	MVT, Unspec. (123)
All Other (37)	Suffocation (26)	Pedestrian (20)	MV Occupant (22)	MV Occupant (69)

1. “Homicide” – Assaults & Homicides
2. “MVT, Unspec.” – Motor Vehicle Traffic, Unspecified
3. “MV Occupant” – Motor Vehicle Occupant
4. “Pedestrian” – Pedestrian, Traffic & Nontraffic

**N = total # of fatalities
for age group**

Source:

- EpiCenter, California
Department of Public Health

Agran P. Winn D. Bhalla J.



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Who are our Collaborators?

- Community-based organizations
- Family Resource Centers
- Schools
- Clinics
- Law Enforcement; Police & Sheriff
- Academic Institutions & Public Entities

See our website for types of services we provide.

www.clinicinthepark.org



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Who are our Visitors?

- **Underserved children and families in Orange County**
- **Residents of Anaheim, Buena Park, Costa Mesa/Newport, Fullerton, Santa Ana and other areas based on need**





Volunteer Requirements

- Read, complete and sign & date the waiver.
- Email the signed waiver at least 1 week prior to event to info@clininthepark.org
- If under 18, a parent or guardian must also sign the waiver, and must have adult designated supervisor attend with them. (one adult per group is fine)
- Review this presentation and protocols
- Sign up for each event you plan to attend
- Notify by email at info@clininthepark.org at least 48 hours prior to the event if you are unable to attend.
- Plan to come at least one hour before the event to help with set up and stay 30 minutes after event for clean up.





Event Information

Dress Code: Casual-Professional appearance required

- Wear comfortable and closed shoes for your safety.
- Wear a name tag which we will provide at the sign-in table.

Training:

- Please introduce yourself to our staff and you will learn about your assigned station and responsibilities.



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Overview of Tasks

Volunteers can assist at the following stations:

- Booster seat education & fitting
- Bicycle helmet education & fitting
- Water safety education & U.S. Coast Guard-approved Life Vest fitting
- Literacy and Children's Books

Each station has specific protocols and expectations for the volunteers.

You will also learn about the American Academy of Pediatrics evidence-based health care messages.



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Overview of Tasks - Booster Seat Station:

- Volunteers measure children to ensure they meet weight and height requirements for booster seats
- Assist families in completing surveys and waivers
- Translate as needed in Spanish or other language
- Provide general assistance to our Child Passenger Safety Technician Instructor

Our Child Passenger Safety Technician Instructor provides the education & fittings, but needs assistance in translating the information and completing the surveys and waivers.



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Booster Seat Protocol Education

California Law



Current California Law:

- Children under 2 years of age shall ride in a rear-facing car seat unless the child weighs 40 or more pounds OR is 40 or more inches tall. The child shall be secured in a manner that complies with the height and weight limits specified by the manufacturer of the car seat. (California Vehicle Code Section 27360.)
- Children under the age of 8 must be secured in a car seat or booster seat in the back seat.
- Children who are 8 years of age OR have reached 4'9" in height may be secured by a booster seat, but at a minimum must be secured by a safety belt. (California Vehicle Code Section 27363.)
- Passengers who are 16 years of age and over are subject to California's Mandatory Seat Belt law.

When can a child graduate to a booster seat?

California law does not address graduation time from a five point harness to a booster seat. In the interest of safety, do not rush to move a child into a booster seat before they're ready. Each time you "graduate" your child to the next seat, there's a reduction in the level of protection for your child. Keep your child in each stage for as long as possible.



Booster Seat Protocol

Education and Distribution

Education is performed by our certified* Child Passenger Safety Technician Instructor (CPSTI) who must approve distribution of the booster seat.

- Child must be present to receive a booster seat and must be fitted along with the educational information.
- Children must be at least 45 pounds.
- Our Child Passenger Safety Technician and/or volunteer must fit each child and provide the seat.
- Please use hand sanitizer before and after each child is fitted.

*Certification by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). If interested, partners can take the NHTSA Child Passenger Safety Technician Course. Contact our CPSTI



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FREE online workshop!

Your child may qualify for a free booster seat!



Did you know most children need to use a booster seat until age 10-12 years?

Step 1: Complete an online workshop by scanning code

Step 2: To receive a free booster seat*

- ☐ Child must be between ages 5-12 years old
- ☐ Child must weigh between 40-100 pounds
- ☐ Vehicle must have lap and shoulder seatbelts and headrests

Step 3: For questions, please contact [insert]



Organization
Logo



Organization
Specific
QR Code



Available in Spanish

***while supplies last**

Boosters in a Bag: A Pandemic Innovation

Phyllis Agran, MD, MPH • Erin Malone, MPH • Al Valdez, PhD • Sandra Murray, MD • Jaya Bhalla • Emma Course • Lauren Tabios, MPH • Sara Brown, PhD

Clinic in the Park, a fiscally sponsored project of AAP-OC



Background

- 30.4% of 4-7 year-olds unrestrained or in seat belt
- California Law
 - Children under 8 years must be properly buckled into a child restraint (VEH27360)
 - Permits children 8 years & older to use safety belt if fits properly (VEH 27360.5)
- 2018-2020 Orange County Children <8 years of age:
 - 5 fatalities; 866 injured

No Child Unrestrained: Reaching the Hard to Reach with Booster Seats

- Pre-COVID-19 in-person events
- Low-income communities
- No child properly restrained
- Expanded definition of selection, direction, location, installation, harnessing, and proper restraint use

all the time in all vehicles in which the child travels

Methods

Target Population: Low-income families

- 85% identified as Hispanic/Latino
- Self-Guided, Online, 15-minute, HIPAA-compliant, educational module
- English and Spanish
- Content: age/size-appropriate child occupant protection devices, current CA state law

Neighborhood Distribution Hubs

- Staff training
- Custom QR-code postcards for sites
- Provided booster seat in a bag, educational materials, and liability waiver

3-Month Follow-up, Electronic Survey

Results

- 3 Virtual Training Workshops (6/21-12/21)
- 11 Organization participants (distribution sites)
 - Family resource centers, school districts, law enforcement, and community-based organizations

125 booster seats distributed to children 5-11 years of age (125 Fitted)

10%	Outgrew car seat
16%	Booster seat damaged, in crash, or purchased second-hand
6%	Booster seat needed for 2nd vehicle
68%	Child did not have a booster seat (Using vehicle seat belt only)

3-Month Follow-up Electronic Survey
100/125 (80%) Respondents

99%	Children were using the booster seat
98%	Parents stated the lap/shoulder belt fit better with the booster seat
100%	Agreed that "children may need to ride in a booster seat until 10-12 years of age"

Conclusions

- Virtual platform
 - Convenient
 - Efficient
 - Cost-saving
 - Access barriers are eliminated
 - Model for bicycle helmets and water safety parent education
- Pandemic Lessons Learned: Online modules for education and post-assessment
 - Successful model
 - Can be used at in-person events
 - Content can be easily updated

Authors have no financial relationships to disclose.

(Presented at American Academy of Pediatrics NCE, H0258: Council on Injury, Violence, and

References

- Dennis R. Durbin, Benjamin D. Hoffman, Council on Injury, Violence, and Poison Prevention. Phyllis F. Agran, Sarah A. Denny, Michael Hirsh, Brian Johnston, Lois K. Lee, Kathy Monroe, Judy Schaechter, Milton Tenenbein, Mark R. Zonfrillo, Kyran Quinlan; Child Passenger Safety. *Pediatrics* November 2018; 142 (5): e20182460. 10.1542/peds.2018-246
- Susan H. Pollack, Adam Kuhn; Pediatrics in the Parking Lot- taking Child Passenger Safety to the Community. *Pediatrics* February 2022; 149 (1 Meeting Abstracts February 2022): 62
- Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)
- U.S. Department of Transportation. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The 2019 National Survey of the Use of Booster Seats. DOT HS 910 000. May 2021.
- No Child Unrestrained: Reaching the Hard to Reach with Booster Seats (presented at Injury Free Coalition meeting). March 2021.

Acknowledgments

Clinic in the Park, a fiscally sponsored project of AAP-OC and all our staff, collaborators and partners.

www.clinicinthepark.org

AAP-Orange County Chapter

MeiLinda Hoag Smith Center for Healthy Living



Organization-Specific QR Code Inserted

Booster Seat Protocol Education

The Right Seat

Fits the Child • Fits the Vehicle • Is Used Correctly on Every Trip

Rear-Facing Only and Convertible Seats

- Never in front of an airbag
- Rear facing until child reaches upper weight or height limit of car seat set by manufacturer
- Harness snug at or below shoulders
- Chest clip at armpit level
- Attach to vehicle with seat belt or lower anchor
- Don't add anything extra to the seat



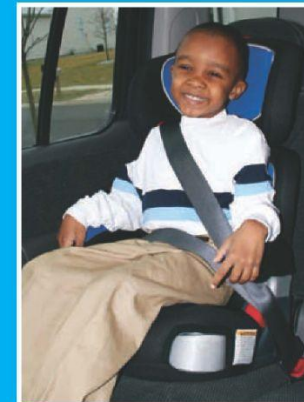
Forward Facing Seats with Harness

- Use a 5-point harness to upper weight or height limit of seat
- Up to 40-90 pounds
- Harness snug at or above shoulders
- Chest clip at armpit level
- Attach to vehicle with top tether strap and seat belt or lower anchor
- Check the side of the car seat for the highest weight allowed to use lower anchors



Booster Seats

- Until 4' 9" and 8-12 years
- Always use lap/shoulder seat belt
- Never put shoulder belt behind back or under arm
- Use highback booster for vehicle seat without headrest



Adult-Size Seat Belts

- Back straight against vehicle seat and knees bent at seat edge
- Shoulder belt across chest, not neck or throat
- Lap belt low and snug across upper thighs, not stomach
- Children younger than 13 should always ride in the back seat



El asiento apropiado

Le queda bien al niño y al vehículo y se usa correctamente en todos los viajes

Booster Seat Protocol Education

Asientos de seguridad que miran hacia atrás y asientos

- Nunca lo ponga enfrente de una bolsa de aire
- El asiento de seguridad que esta orientado hacia atrás necesita seguir las recomendaciones de altura y peso de ese asiento
- Arnés ajustado abajo o al nivel de los hombros
- El sujetador del arnés debe estar al nivel de las axilas
- Instale al vehículo con el cinturón de seguridad o con las anclas de la parte inferior
- No añada nada al arnés ni ponga nada detrás para estabilizar el asiento



Asiento de seguridad infantil de 4-5 lbs hasta 22-35 lbs



Asiento convertible de 5 lbs hasta 30-45 lbs

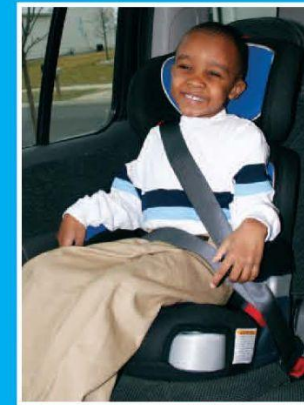
Asientos de seguridad que miran hacia el frente

- Use un arnés de 5 puntos para el peso superior o el límite de altura del asiento
- Hasta 40-90 libras
- Arnés ajustado a los hombros o por encima de ellos
- Sujételo al vehículo con la correa de sujeción superior y el cinturón de seguridad o el anclaje inferior
- Revise el costado del asiento del automóvil para ver si tiene el mayor peso permitido para usar anclajes inferiores



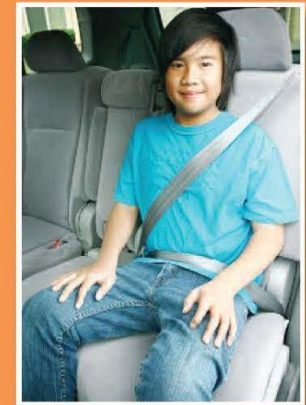
Asientos elevados

- Hasta 4'9" y 8-12 años
- Use siempre el cinturón de seguridad de regazo hombro
- Nunca coloque el cinturón de hombro detrás de la espalda o debajo del brazo
- Use el elevador de respaldo alto para vehículos sin reposacabezas



Cinturones de seguridad para adultos

- La espalda recta contra el asiento del vehículo y las rodillas dobladas en el borde del asiento.
- Cinturón de hombro sobre el pecho, no en el cuello o garganta
- Cinturón de regazo bajo y ajustado en la parte superior de los muslos, no en el estómago.
- Los niños menores de 13 años siempre deben viajar en el asiento trasero.





Booster Seat Demonstration Video

<https://www.nhtsa.gov/car-seats-and-boosters-seats/how-install-backless-boosters-seat>



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Overview of Tasks - Bicycle Safety and Helmet Station:

A Partnership with the Newport Sunrise Rotary Club



- Volunteers assist in measuring the child's head to ensure we provide the correct helmet size
- Assist parents to complete waivers and survey
- Assist in distributing helmets
- Educate the families on helmet safety and how to properly fit the helmet on the child



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<https://www.nhtsa.gov/road-safety/bicycle-safety>

United States Department of Transportation

Search

REPORT A SAFETY PROBLEM

NHTSA

RatingsRecallsRisky DrivingRoad SafetyEquipmentTechnology & Innovation

MORE INFO ▼

Bicycle Safety

ROAD SAFETY
Topics

≡

Language: English ▼

Overview

As you might expect, when a crash occurs between a vehicle and a bike, it's the cyclist who is most likely to be injured. In this section, you'll learn bicycle safety tips and rules of the road, from properly fitting your helmet to driving defensively and predictably. Find out what you can do to prevent bicycle injuries and deaths, and remember: A



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Bicycle Helmet Fitting Protocol

1. Welcome families
 - a. Ask if their child has a helmet
 - b. Child **MUST** be present for us to fit and distribute a helmet.
2. Use hand sanitizer before and after each fitting, use disposable gloves and a fresh pair for each fitting.
3. Measuring head circumference, using disposable paper tape.
4. Make sure the child is seated.
 - a. If we do not have the proper size, **DO NOT** give an improper size.
5. Bicycle helmet Assessment
 - a. Assist in completing survey.
 - b. One form per child.

Please make sure you read the complete protocol at event.



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Bicycle Helmet Education

Fitting Your Bike Helmet

Buy it. Fit it. Wear it. EVERY RIDE!

The Proper Helmet Fit
Helmets come in various sizes, just like hats. Size can vary between manufacturers. Follow the steps to fit a helmet properly. It may take time to ensure a proper helmet fit, but your life is worth it. It's usually easier to look in the mirror or have someone else adjust the straps. For the most comprehensive list of helmet sizes according to manufacturers, go the Bicycle Helmet Safety Institute (BHSI) Web site at: www.bhsi.org/.

STEP 1
Size:
Measure your head to find your size. Try on several helmets in your size until one feels right. Now put the helmet level on your head and adjust the sizing pads or fit ring until the helmet is snug.

STEP 2
Position:
The helmet should sit level on your head and low on your forehead—one or two finger-widths above your eyebrow.

STEP 3
Side Straps:
Adjust the slider on both straps to form a "V" shape under, and slightly in front of, the ears. Lock the slider if possible.

STEP 4
Buckles:
Center the left buckle under the chin. On most helmets, the straps can be pulled from the back of the helmet to lengthen or shorten the chin straps. This task is easier if you take the helmet off to make these adjustments.

STEP 5
Chin Strap:
Buckle your chin strap. Tighten the strap until it is snug, so that no more than one or two fingers fit under the strap.

STEP 6
Final Fitting:
A. Does your helmet fit right? Open your mouth wide...big yawn! The helmet should pull down on your head. If not, refer back to step 5 and tighten the chin strap.
B. Does your helmet rock back more than two fingers above the eyebrows? If so, unbuckle and shorten the front strap by moving the slider forward. Buckle and retighten the chin strap, and test again.
C. Does your helmet rock forward into your eyes? If so, unbuckle and tighten the back strap by moving the slider back toward the ear. Buckle and retighten the chin strap, and test again.
D. Roll the rubber band down to the buckle. All four straps must go through the rubber band and be close to the buckle to prevent the buckle from slipping.

Replace a Helmet.

Replace your helmet when it has been in a crash; damage is not always visible.

Buy/Fit the Helmet For Now.

Buy a helmet that fits your head now, not a helmet to "grow into."

Ensure Helmet Comfort.

If you buy a helmet that you find comfortable and attractive, you are more likely to wear it. Readjust as necessary to ensure the helmet fits properly each ride.

Cover Your Forehead.

Adjust the helmet fitting based on your helmet first being in the correct position, level on the head and low on your forehead.

Adjust Straps Until Snug.

Both the side and chin straps need to be snug.

Avoid Helmet Rocking.

Your helmet should not rock forward or backward, or side to side on your head.

If your helmet rocks more than an inch, go back to step 6, and readjust.

Be a "Roll" Model for Safe Behavior

Everyone — adult and child — should wear a bicycle helmet each time they ride. Wearing a helmet each ride can encourage the same smart behavior in others.

Helmet Certification

Bicycle helmets sold in the U.S. must meet the standards issued by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Look for the certification label inside the helmet.



Helmet Laws

More children ages 5-14 go to emergency rooms for bicycle-related injuries than with any other sport; many are head injuries. As a result, many States and local jurisdictions have child bicycle helmet laws to increase and better ensure the safety of children when bicycling. See: www.helmets.org/mandator.htm.

Like car crashes, bicycle crashes can happen at any time, involving not only children, but adults, many of whom are skilled riders. In fact, middle-age adults represent the average age of bicycle riders killed and injured.

Helmets are the single most effective piece of safety equipment for riders of all ages, if you crash. Everyone should choose to wear a helmet; it just makes sense!

For more information on bicycle safety, visit the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Web site at: www.nhtsa.dot.gov/bicycles

DOT HS 811 568
April 2012

**ROLL
MODEL**



Watch the video on Bicycle helmets

[Bicycle Safety](#)

The video thumbnail features a dark, muted background with a faint city skyline. In the center, a pair of hands is shown adjusting a blue bicycle helmet. A large, bold white title "Fitting A Bike Helmet" is overlaid on the image. In the top left corner, there is a small icon of a green checkmark inside a square box. At the bottom center, a blue rectangular button contains the text "WATCH THE VIDEO" in white capital letters.

Fitting A Bike Helmet

WATCH THE VIDEO

Water Safety and Drowning Prevention

Why?

Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional injury death among children 1-4 years of age and the second leading cause of unintentional injury death among children 5-14 years in the U.S., California and Orange County.

For every child drowning fatality, there are approximately 14 nonfatal incidents requiring medical attention.

Drowning is preventable and requires multiple layers of protection.

Childhood Drowning Prevention: Progress Stalled in California

Phyllis Agran, MD, MPH • Diane Winn, RN, MPH • Jaya Bhalla (UCI & AAP-Orange County, CA)



Background

Drowning has been the leading cause of death among children 1-4 years for at least 3 decades in California

California Pool Safety Act (2017) requires pool or spa be equipped with at least 2 of 7 specified drowning prevention safety features at private single-family home. Home inspection required for final building permit approval

Purpose

Determine trend data pre/post-2017 Pool Safety Law

Compare trend data for all childhood drownings (0-17 years) with 1-4-year-olds

Determine incident location & high-risk age

Methods

Abstracted data from California Department of Public Health EpiCenter, a comprehensive source of injury data

Trend data (2010-2020) calculated using ICD-10 External Cause of Morbidity Unintentional Drowning rates for 0-17 years and 1-4 years

Trend data for pool drownings used E-codes W67 and W68

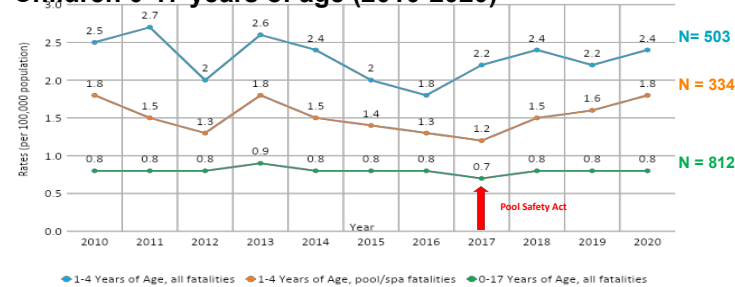
Specific drowning E-codes (W65, W66, W67, W68, W69, W70, W73, W74) were used to determine age groups and drowning locations for 2018-2020

Pool Access Barriers (California Law)

Isolation enclosure; Removable mesh fencing; Safety pool cover; Home exit alarms; Self-closing, self-latching device on direct access doors; Alarms in pool/spa; Equally protective, approved and tested alternatives

Results

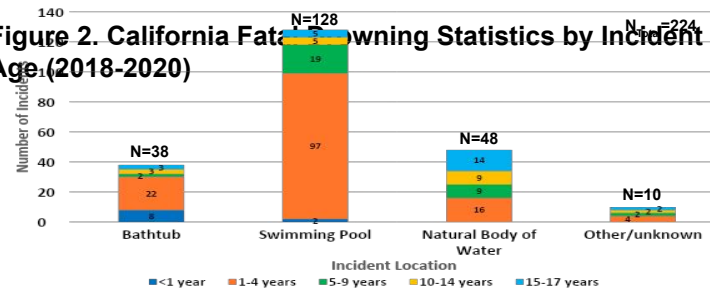
Figure 1. All California Fatal Drownings Trend Data for Children 1-4 years of age vs. Children 0-17 years of age (2010-2020)



Source: CDPH EpiCenter

- Rates for ages 0-17 years are low and remain consistent over time
- Rates for ages 1-4 years fluctuated from a high of 2.7 in 2011 to a low of 1.8 in 2016
- Rates for ages 1-4 years have been increasing since 2017
- Pool drownings, which accounted for 66% of 1-4 year old drownings, showed a similar increase

Figure 2. California Fatal Drowning Statistics by Incident Location in Children 0-17 Years of Age (2018-2020)



Source: CDPH EpiCenter

- 62% of all drownings were children 1-4 years of age
- Among children 0-17 years, 57% of all fatalities were in pools
- 76% of pool drownings were 1-4 years of age
- Among children 1-4 years, 70% of all fatalities were in pools

Conclusions

Despite the California 2017 Pool Safety Act, progress in reduction of childhood pool drowning among 1-4 year olds has stalled

State database is excellent for trend data and incident location

State data is insufficient to understand why rates have not decreased

The American Academy of Pediatrics strongly recommends that states establish systematic reporting on the circumstances of drowning in order to develop best practices, community interventions, and relevant public policies

Results from this project have helped to inform California Senate Bill 855, which will establish a statewide drowning fatal and nonfatal data collection system

Authors have no financial relationships to disclose.
UC Irvine IRB #1735

Presented at American Academy of Pediatrics Poster Session at Council on Injury, Violence, and Poison

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- SB-855 Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program. (2021-2022) https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=2021052227
- SB-442 Public health: pools: drownings. (2017-2018) https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=20170180SB442

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Overview of Tasks - Water Safety Station

Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional injury death among children 1-4 years of age.

- Provide water safety education. Review the educational infographic
- Learn how to fit a child for a U.S. Coast Guard-approved Life Vest.
- Click here to watch the video produced by the Orange County Fire Authority

Go to the website: www.aap-oc.org/pcdp to learn more about water safety and drowning prevention.



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WATER SAFETY FOR FAMILIES

DROWNING CAN HAPPEN TO ANY FAMILY. IT IS QUICK AND IT IS SILENT. DROWNING IS THE SINGLE-LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN AGES 1 TO 4 YEARS OLD.



4-SIDED POOL FENCING

A fence that surrounds the pool is specially designed so that children cannot easily get over, under, or through it.



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LIFE JACKETS

U.S. Coast Guard Approved: Use for open bodies of water and at pools for young children and unskilled swimmers.



SWIM LESSONS

High quality, low-cost lessons are typically available through your city. Swim lessons can help reduce the risk of drowning for children. Some kids may be ready to start swim lessons after age 1.



SUPERVISION

Be watchful. Keep distractions such as cell phones away and assign a water watcher.



CPR TRAINING

Immediate rescuing at the drowning site. Focus on the airway and rescue breathing before compressions. All parents and guardians should have CPR training.



For more information visit www.aap-oc.org/pcdp or scan the QR Code, save the PDF or screen shot it!

SEGURIDAD EN EL AGUA PARA FAMILIAS

EL AHOGAMIENTO PUEDE OCURRIRLE A CUALQUIER FAMILIA. ES RÁPIDO Y ES SILENCIOSO. EL AHOGAMIENTO ES LA CAUSA PRINCIPAL DE MUERTE ENTRE LOS NIÑOS DE 1 A 4 AÑOS DE EDAD.



CERCADO DE PISCINA DE 4 LADOS

Una Cerca Alrededor de la piscina es diseñada para que los niños no puedan cruzar, subir, ni bajar,



CHALECOS SALVAVIDAS

Aprobado por la Guardia Costera de Estados Unidos. Úselo para cuerpos en agua abierta y en piscinas para niños pequeños y nadadores inexpertos.



SUPERVISION/SALVAVIDAS

Estar atentos. Mantenga alejadas las distracciones, como los teléfonos celulares.



LECCIONES DE NADAR

Lecciones de alta calidad y bajo costo que normalmente están disponibles en su ciudad. Puede ayudar a reducir el riesgo de ahogamiento de los niños. Algunos niños pueden estar listos para comenzar las lecciones de natación después de 1 año.



CAPACITACIÓN DE CPR

Rescate inmediato en el sitio de inmersión. Concéntrese en las vías respiratorias y la respiración boca a boca antes de las compresiones. Todos los padres y tutores deben tener capacitación en CPR.



Para más información visite www.aap-oc.org/pcdp o llame al 800-222-2222



Additional Resources

American Academy of Pediatrics Parent page and has information on child health issues. Search child health topics. www.healthychildren.org

Injury & Violence Prevention Initiative. American Academy of Pediatrics – Orange County Chapter.

www.aap-oc.org/initiatives/injury-violence-prevention

Drowning Prevention

www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/campaigns/drowning-prevention/Pages/default.aspx

Profile of Childhood Injury: Clinic in the Park website under Resources

www.clinicinthepark.org/resources



NEW! Orange County Fire Authority Video



Tips for Purchasing a Properly Fitted Life Jacket

<https://vimeo.com/738778943>



American Academy of Pediatrics
Orange County Chapter
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Life Jacket Waiver Form



American Academy of Pediatrics
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Partners for Childhood Drowning Prevention Initiative
US Coast Guard Approved Life Jacket Education and Distribution Form

Date: _____ Event: _____

Parent/Guardian Information

Name: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone: _____

Child's Information

Name: _____ Weight: _____

I hereby certify that I have received information and instruction on how to properly fit and secure a life jacket on a child or youth. I understand that a child-size life jacket fits a child from 30-50 pounds and a youth-size life jacket is designed for a child weighing 50-90 pounds. In addition to the instruction provided, I understand that to correctly use a life jacket, I must read and follow the manufacturer's instructions. The life jacket I have received cannot be returned.

The undersigned further agrees to forever refrain from instituting, pressing, or in any way aiding in a claim, demand, action, or cause of action thereof, for damages, costs, loss of services, expenses of compensation for, on account of, or in any way growing out of, or which hereafter may grow out of, the use of the life jacket provided today. Additionally, the undersigned agrees, jointly and severally, in consideration for the making of the life jacket available, that they will hold the American Academy of Pediatrics – Orange County Chapter (AAP-OC), its designated representatives, affiliates, officers, members and Associates, agents, contractors, and volunteers harmless from any fees or defense, arising out of any injury to any person using the said life jacket given by the AAP-OC, or any of its designated representatives.



Please scan this QR code to review the informational video on the fitting of the life jacket.

THIS AGREEMENT IS BINDING ON ANY HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, OR ASSIGNS.

Parent Signature

Date

Educator's Signature

Date



Volunteer Waiver Form



Volunteer Agreement, Waiver and Release from Liability

Name:

Email:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Telephone: (Home)

(Business)

Emergency Contacts (Name and Phone number):

Please read the following agreement and sign below:

I desire to participate as a Volunteer for Clinic in the Park, a fiscally sponsored project of the American Academy of Pediatrics - Orange County Chapter, and engage in the activities related to being a Volunteer for Clinic in the Park (the "Activities"). I understand that the Activities may include preserving and beautifying Orange County's environments, working on garden projects and beach cleanups, assisting emergency response officials for disaster relief, working with students to improve literacy skills, interacting with seniors, executing Service-Learning lesson plans, and various other forms of community service, including service by, through, and for organizations other than or in addition to the American Academy of Pediatrics - Orange County Chapter Clinic in the Park.

I hereby freely, voluntarily, and without duress execute this Release under the following terms:



COVID-19 Waiver



American Academy of Pediatrics Orange County Chapter

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RELEASE AND WAIVER OF LIABILITY AGREEMENT

I, ("Participant"), acknowledge that I will be participating as a volunteer or participant in activities at the **American Academy of Pediatrics Orange County Chapter** premises and facilities.

I AM AWARE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND RELATED GOVERNMENTAL ORDERS, DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES (COLLECTIVELY "DIRECTIVES"), INCLUDING DIRECTIVES FOR FREQUENT HAND WASHING, SOCIAL DISTANCING AND USE OF FACE MASKS IN PUBLIC





Enjoy Your Experience

Our families appreciate your service

Questions?

Please email:

info@clinicinthepark.org

**Clinic in the Park, a fiscally sponsored
project of the American Academy of
Pediatrics - Orange County Chapter,
a non-profit organization**

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