

Gun Do's and Don'ts

- Do unload all guns before taking them inside your home.
- Do use a gun trigger lock, cable lock, or chamber lock on all guns.
- Do teach your children not to handle guns without an adult present.
- Do ask families of your child's friends if they have guns in their homes. If so, ask how they are stored.
- Don't let your child play with real looking toy guns.
- Don't show guns to others without first making sure the guns are not loaded with bullets.
- Don't glorify guns. Explain that violence on TV is not real. Make sure they know that guns are not safe.

Storing Guns

- Keep guns locked away at all times.
- Keep bullets in locked area away from guns.
- Keep children away from keys used to lock guns and bullets.

Medicine and Gun Safety Resources

National Safety Council

www.nsc.org
1- 800-621-7615

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov
1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)

Contact us

We are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Please call us: 800-947-0633

www.cenpatico.com

MedGunSafety-Georgia-4/2011

Keeping Children Safe in the Home



Medicine Safety

Make sure to give prescribed medicine as told by your child's doctor. If you don't, it can hurt your child's health.

Medicine Do's and Dont's

- Do know how and when to give your child's medicine.
- Do take your child to the doctor for follow-up visits.
- Do ask questions about your child's medicine.
- Don't think if a little works, taking more will work better.
- Don't stop taking medicine unless you check with your child's doctor first.
- Don't stretch a supply of medicine because it costs too much. Take as prescribed.
- Don't share your child's medicine with others

Storing Medicine

- Keep all medicine in a dry place. Keep it between 60-72 degrees.
- Put a lock or child-safety latch on drawers and doors.
- Keep medicine in a locked box.

Before you leave the pharmacy

- Open the package. Look at the medicine before you leave.
- If the medicine looks different, you may have been given the wrong type or a non brand version. Ask the pharmacist check your medicine.
- Make sure medicine is in a "child-proof" bottle.

Traveling with your child's medicine

Carry a complete list of all the medicine your child takes. This includes prescribed drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, etc. Keep a list with:

- Names and numbers of your child's doctor and pharmacy
- Your child's drug allergies and medical conditions
- The brand and non brand names of medicine
- The dosage and its form (tablet, capsule, etc.)
- How often your child takes any medicine and when
- Why your child takes the medicine and how it works
- All side effects
- How often your child needs to see their doctor and why

Why it is vital my child takes their medicine

People will often stop taking medicine when they feel better. They might also stop if the medicine gives side effects they don't like.

- It is vital to work with your child's doctor. Talk to them before stopping any medicines.
- If your child stops taking their medicine too quickly, they may get withdrawal symptoms.

- If you and your child's doctor plan to stop the medicine, your doctor will tell you how to slowly stop taking it.

Make sure to get medicine filled at one place: Use one pharmacy for all your child's medicine needs. Get to know your pharmacy staff.

Reasons to use a single pharmacy

- Knowing the store's hours
- Feel at ease to ask about any issues or over-the-counter products
- Speak directly with pharmacist

What should you do if you are about to run out of your child's medicine

Give your child medicine as told by the doctor. This should help your child feel better over time. If medicine is not taken, it can cause problems. Sometimes people forget to take medicine. Sometimes they run out. Don't feel bad if this happens. Call or go to your pharmacy. Tell the pharmacist what happened.

Helpful Tips

- Plan ahead. Make a list of medicine your child needs refilled before seeing the doctor.
- Use a calendar to remind you when to get refills.

Gun Safety

Why gun safety is vital

On average, 3 children died every day in non-homicide firearm incidents from 2000-2005*

The rate of firearm deaths among children under age 15 is almost 12 times higher in the U.S. than in 25 other countries combined*