Medication Safety



Safe Storage, Safe Dosing, Safe Kids





Why is it important?



a parent or caregiver calls a poison control center about a medication poisoning

12,390 children

are hospitalized each year for medication poisoning

More than 67,000 children

are seen in emergency departments for medication poisoning

It's preventable

What can we do?

- Store medicines safely
- Give medicines safely
- Get rid of expired or unused medicines safely
- Talk to family and friends about medication safety









Store medicines safely

- Keep medicines and vitamins up and away and out of sight, where children can't see or reach them
- Put medicines up and away after every use



Store medicines safely

- Store medicine in original container
- Buy medicine in child-resistant packaging when available and close it tightly after each use





What is medicine?

- Adult medicines and vitamins
- Children's medicines and vitamins
- Eye drops
- Diaper rash remedies



Where is your medicine?





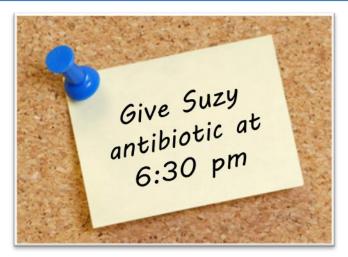






- In your purse or backpack?
- On a table or nightstand?
- On kitchen or bathroom counters?
- In low cabinets or drawers?

Set reminders







Give medicines safely

- Read and follow the label
 - Know the active ingredients in your child's medicine
 - Don't give your child more than one medicine with the same active ingredient
 - Read the warnings, know the side effects, and understand when to stop taking the medicine and call a doctor





Give medicines safely

- Check the dosing
 - Make sure you give the right dose at the right time
 - When measuring liquid medicine, use the dosing device that comes with the medicine you are giving



Avoid double dosing

- Write down your child's medicine schedule:
 - Child's name
 - Date and time medicine should be given
 - Amount of medicine that should be given
 - If the scheduled dose was given



Getting help



Child's Doctor

Pharmacist

Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222

Get rid of medicines safely

- Remove personal information and instructions from the medicine bottle or package
- Put medicine into a sealable plastic bag
- Add water to dissolve solid medicines like pills, tablets and capsules
- Add kitty litter, sawdust or coffee grounds to the plastic bag

Take-back program

- Take medicines that are out of date and medicines you don't use any more to a community take-back program
- Flyers with local community take-back programs in multiple counties are available at the information table

Poison control centers



1-800-222-1222

When can you call the poison center?

- 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- It's free and confidential

Who answers the poison center number?

Nurses, pharmacists, doctors and other poison experts

Source: http://www.aapcc.org

Poison control centers

When should you call the poison center?

- If you have questions about giving my child medicine
- If your child was given the wrong amount of medicine
- If your child has taken medicine that he or she was not supposed to

When should you call 911?

- If your child stops breathing
- If your child collapses
- If your child has a seizure



Source: http://www.aapcc.org

Share the information

- Talk to caregivers and babysitters about storing and giving your child medicines safely
- Ask guests and family members to keep their medicine up and away when they are visiting
- Give a copy of your child's medicine schedule to caregivers who will be giving your child medicine
- Know the Poison Control Center phone number: 1-800-222-1222

Thank you!



- Bonnie McDougle, Community Educator
 Florida Poison Information Center Tampa
 813-844-7981 or BMcDougle@tgh.org
- Jean Shoemaker, Safe Kids Coordinator
 All Children's Hospital, St. Petersburg
 727-767-8581

