Home Safety Checklist

Use this checklist to help ensure that your home is safer for your child. A "full-house survey" is recommended at least every 6 months. Every home is different, and no checklist is complete and appropriate for every child and every household.

Your Child's Bedroom	☐ The slots on the crib should be no more than 2½ inches apart. Widely spaced slots	If your child has access to your bedroom, make sure drapery or blind cords are well
 Is there a safety belt on the changing table to prevent falls? Is the baby powder out of baby's reach during diaper changing? Inhaled powder can injure a baby's lungs. Use cornstarch 	can trap an infant's head. Are all screws, bolts, and hardware, including mattress supports, in place to prevent the crib from collapsing? Make sure there are no plastic bags or	out of reach. Children can get tangled in them and become strangled. Is there a working smoke detector in the hallway outside of the bedroom?
rather than talcum powder. Are changing supplies within your reach	other plastic material in or around the crib that might cause suffocation.	The Bathroom
when baby is being changed? Never leave a child unattended on a	☐ Check the crib for small parts and pieces that your child could choke on.	☐ Is there a nonskid bath mat on the floor to prevent falls?
changing table, even for a moment. Is there a carpet or a nonskid rug beneath	Make sure the night-light is not near or touching drapes or a bedspread where it could start a fire. Buy only "cool" night-	Is there a nonskid mat or no-slip strips in the bathtub to prevent falls?
the crib and changing table? Are drapery and blind cords out of the baby's reach from the crib and changing	lights that do not get hot. Is there a smoke detector in or near your child's bedroom?	☐ Are the electrical outlets protected with Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters to decrease the risk of electrical injury?
table? They can strangle children if they are left loose. Have bumper pads, toys, pillows, and	☐ Make sure that window guards are securely in place to prevent a child from falling out	Are medications and cosmetics stored in a locked cabinet well out of your child's reach?
stuffed animals been removed from the crib by the time the baby can pull up to stand? If large enough, these items can be used as a step for climbing out.	the window. Never place a crib, playpen, or other children's furniture near a window. Are there plug protectors in the unused electrical outlets? These keep children from	Are hair dryers, curling irons, and other electrical appliances unplugged and stored well out of reach? They can cause burns or electrical injuries.
Have all crib gyms, hanging toys, and decorations been removed from the crib by the time your baby can get up on his hands and knees? Children can get tangled	sticking their fingers or other objects into the holes. Make sure a toy box does not have a heavy, hinged lid that can trap your child. (It is safer with no lid at all.)	☐ Are there child-resistant safety latches on all cabinets containing potentially harmful substances (cosmetics, medications, mouthwash, cleaning supplies)?
in them and become strangled. Make sure the crib has no elevated corner posts or decorative cutouts in the end panels. Loose clothing can become snagged on these and strangle your baby.	☐ To keep the air moist, use a cool mist humidifier (not a vaporizer) to avoid burns. Clean it frequently and empty it when not in use to avoid bacteria and	 Are there child-resistant caps on all medications, and are all medications stored in their original containers? Is the temperature of your hot water heater 120°F or lower to prevent scalding?
Does the mattress in the crib fit snugly, without any gaps, so your child cannot slip in between the crack and the crib side?	mold from growing in the still water. To reduce the risk of SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), put your baby to sleep on her back in a crib with a firm, flat mattress and no soft bedding underneath her.	☐ Do you need a doorknob cover to prevent your child from going into the bathroom when you are not there? Teach adults and older children to put the toilet seat cover down and to close the bathroom door
	Your Bedroom Do not keep a firearm anywhere in the house. If you must, lock up the gun and the bullets separately.	when done — to prevent drowning. ☐ Remember, supervision of young children is essential in the bathroom, especially when they are in the tub — to prevent drowning.
	Check that there are no prescription	

poisonous substances

accessible to

young children.

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN

The Kitchen	☐ Are the cords from drapes or blinds kept out of your child's reach to prevent	Are all screws and bolts on your play- ground equipment capped? Do you check
☐ Make sure that vitamins or other medications are kept out of your child's reach. Use child-resistant caps.	strangulation? Are plug protectors in unused electrical outlets?	for loose nuts and bolts periodically? Be sure there are no projecting bolts, nails, or s-links.
☐ Keep sharp knives or other sharp utensils well out of the child's reach (using safety latches or high cabinets).	Are matches and lighters out of reach?	Do you watch your children when they are using playground equipment — to prevent shoving, pushing, or fighting?
See that chairs and step stools are away from counters and the stove, where a child could climb up and get hurt.	Miscellaneous Items ☐ Are stairs carpeted and protected with non-accordion gates?	 Never let a child play on playground equipment with dangling drawstrings on a jacket or shirt.
☐ Use the back burners and make sure pot handles on the stove are pointing inward so your child cannot reach up and grab them.	☐ Are the rooms in your house free from small parts, plastic bags, small toys, and balloons that could pose a choking hazard?	The Pool Never leave your child alone in or near
Make sure automatic dishwasher detergent and other toxic cleaning supplies are stored in their original containers, out of a child's reach, in cabinets with child safety latches.	Do you have a plan of escape from your home in the event of a fire? Have you reviewed and practiced the plan with your family?	the pool, even for a moment. Do you have a 4-foot fence around all sides of the pool that cannot be climbed by children and that separates the pool
☐ Keep the toaster out of your child's reach to prevent burns or electrical injuries.	☐ Does the door to the basement have a self-latching lock to prevent your child from falling down the stairs?	from the house? □ Do fence gates self-
Keep electrical appliances unplugged from the wall when not in use, and use plug protectors for wall outlets.	 Do not place your child in a baby walker with wheels. They are very dangerous, especially near stairs. 	close and self- latch, with latches higher than your
Are appliance cords tucked away so that they cannot be pulled on?	☐ Are dangerous products stored out of reach (in cabinets with safety latches or	child's reach?
 Make sure that your child's high chair is sturdy and has a seat belt with a crotch strap. 	locks or on high shelves) and in their original containers in the utility room, basement, and garage?	cover completely cover the pool so that your child cannot slip under it?
☐ Is there a working fire extinguisher in the kitchen? Do all adults and older children know how to use it?	If your child has a playpen, does it have small-mesh sides (less than ³ / ₄ inch mesh) or closely spaced vertical slats (less than 2 ³ / ₈ inches)?	Do you keep rescue equipment (such as a shepherd's hook or life preserver) and a telephone by the pool?
The Family Room	Are the numbers of the Poison Control Center and your pediatrician posted on all phones?	Does everyone who watches your child around a pool know basic lifesaving tech- niques and CPR?
Are edges and corners of tables padded to prevent injuries?	☐ Do your children know how to call 911 in an emergency?	Does your child know the rules of water and diving safety?
Are houseplants out of your child's reach? Certain houseplants may be poisonous.	☐ Inspect your child's toys for sharp or detachable parts. Repair or throw away	The Yard
Are televisions and other heavy items (such as lamps) secure so that they cannot tip over?	broken toys.	☐ Do you use a power mower with a
☐ Are there any unnecessary or frayed extension cords? Cords should run behind	The Playground	control that stops the mower if the handle is let go?
furniture and not hang down for children to pull on them.	☐ Are the swing seats made of something soft, not wood or metal?	○ Never let a child younger than 12 years of age mow the lawn. Make sure your older child wears sturdy shoes (not sandals or
☐ Is there a barrier around the fireplace or other heat source?	☐ Is the surface under playground equipment energy absorbent, such as rubber, sand, sawdust (12 inches deep), wood chips,	sneakers) while mowing the lawn and that objects such as stones and toys are picked up from the lawn before it is mowed.
	or bark? Is it well maintained? Is your home playground equipment put	 Do not allow young children in the yard while you are mowing.
	together correctly and does it sit on a level surface, anchored firmly to the ground?	☐ Teach your child to never pick and eat anything from a plant.
	Do you check playground equipment for hot metal surfaces such as those on slides, which can cause burns? Does your slide face away from the sun?	☐ Be sure you know what is growing in your yard so, if your child accidentally ingests a plant, you can give the proper information to your local Poison Control Center.

5-58/Rep0705

The information contained in this publication should not be used as a substitute for the medical care and advice of your pediatrician.

There may be variations in treatment that your pediatrician may recommend based on individual facts and circumstances.