

## CHOKING: WHAT EVERY PARENT NEEDS TO KNOW

- \* Choking is a leading cause of death in young children and toddlers.
- \* Children are most likely to choke on small objects.

## COMMON CHOKING HAZARDS

FOODS	HOUSEHOLD ITEMS
Hot dogs and sausages	Coins
Chunks of meat	Toys with small parts
Grapes (whole)	Small balls and marbles
Hard candy	Balloons
Popcorn	Arts & crafts
Peanuts and nuts	materials
Raw carrots	Ballpoint pen caps
Fruit seeds	Watch batteries
Apple chunks	Jewelry
Peanut butter	
Chewing gum	
Marshmallows/jelly candy	

<sup>\*</sup> Pea-size pieces of food are safest for children 12-24 months of age.



## WHAT PARENTS CAN DO:

- Avoid feeding your child hot dogs, apple chunks, raisins, and other foods that can cause choking without an adult present.
- Use a highchair or infant seat while feeding your child.
- Don't allow your child to walk or run while eating. Try to avoid eating in the car as well, since it's hard to supervise.
- Cut hot dogs in quarters lengthwise and then into small pieces. Cut whole grapes into small pieces. Chop nuts and carrots finely. Spread peanut butter thinly on crackers or bread - do not serve on a spoon.
- Don't let your child play with toys that have small parts that could be swallowed.
- Keep objects such as safety pins, nails, tacks, screws, jewelry, and coins out of child's reach.
- Check your house routinely for small objects and don't leave toddlers unattended.

## **REMEMBER:**

- \* ALWAYS watch your child while eating
- \* NEVER leave your child alone while eating
- \* LEARN CPR and the Heimlich maneuver.
- \* Call 911 if you are unable to get your child to breathe.

5,000 copies of this publication were printed by the South Dakota Department of Health at a cost of \$.05 per copy.



REV. 03/10 NUT-020