

### CHILD SAFETY LINK/ ATLANTIC CANADA POISON CENTRE

# CSL SPEAKER SERIES

POISONING PREVENTION MYTH BUSTERS

OCTOBER 19, 2022



# **BEFORE WE BEGIN**

### **D1** Recording

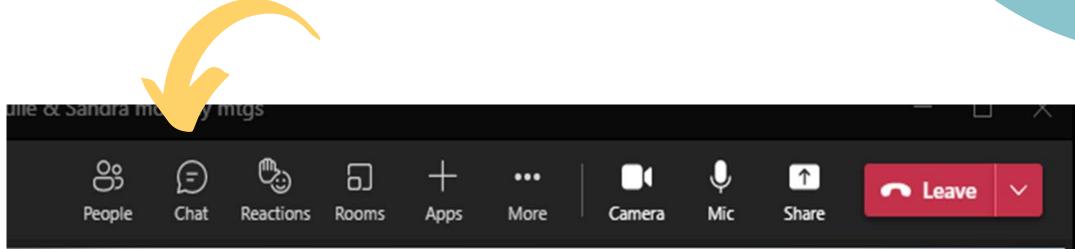
Please be aware that this webinar will be recorded and will be provided to you.

## **D2** MICS & CAMERAS

Please ensure that your mic is muted and your camera is off during the presentation.

## **D3** Questions

Please use the chat function to ask questions or make comments during the presentation. We can also take questions after the presentations.





# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MI'KMAW TERRITORY

We would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi'kma'ki, the traditional and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq people.

We are all Treaty people who benefit greatly from the shared resources of this land covered by the treaties of Peace and Friendship.

# **ABOUT CHILD SAFETY LINK**







### AT HOME

Our home safety work includes poisoning prevention and falls prevention.

### **ON THE ROAD**

Our road safety work includes child passenger safety and pedestrian safety.

### **AT PLAY**

Our safety at play work includes concussion prevention and ATV safety.



### **AT SCHOOL**

Our safety at school work will address all of our topic areas in the school context.





# ABOUT CHILD SAFETY LINK



### **SPEAKER SERIES**

We decided to celebrate our 20th birthday by hosting a webinar series focused on children's injury prevention. Through these webinars, we aim to highlight the importance of injury prevention and promote IP resources.

### NOVEMBER 2022 MARKS OUR 20TH BIRTHDAY



# **MEET THE PRESENTERS**

### LAURIE MOSHER

Registered Nurse Certified Specialist in Poison Information

Laurie is a graduate of Nursing and Health Education from Dalhousie University and has worked at IWK Health for 25 years, 21 years at the Atlantic Poison Centre (formerly the IWK Regional Poison Center). She works directly on the Poison telephone line and has a clear understanding of why unintentional poisonings happen. Laurie was a member of the CSL Advisory Council 8 years and has collaborated with CSL on Poison Prevention Week and has advocated for public health policies aimed to prevent poisoning for almost 20 years





# **MEET THE PRESENTERS**

### SANDRA NEWTON

Manager, Child Safety Link

Sandra Newton is the Manager of Child Safety Link and has been in this position since 2002. Within those years she taught Health Promotion Policy and Injury Prevention courses at Dalhousie University. She holds a Master of Science in Health Promotion (Purdue University, Indiana) and a Social Marketing Graduate Certificate (University of South Florida). She has worked in the field of Health Promotion and Injury Prevention for more than 25 years.





## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**



To define the meaning of a poison.

To identify three ways to prevent a child from being poisoned in the home.



To recall the Poison Centre phone number for their province.





## WHAT IS A POISON?



A poison is something that can make you sick if you swallow it, taste it, smell it, get it on your skin, or get it in your eye.

It can be a drug or a non-drug substance.





## ATLANTIC CANADA POISON CENTRE- MANDATE

The Atlantic Canada Poison Centre (ACPC) strives to ensure that optimal individualized care is provided in the event of a real or potential poisoning.

"The poison team" provides telephone advice to both the public and Health care professionals:

Poison Specialists are nurses and pharmacists Medical Consultants and toxicology support



# **TOP 10 THREATS TO CHILDREN IN CANADA REPORT**

### **Threat #1: Unintentional and Preventable Injuries**

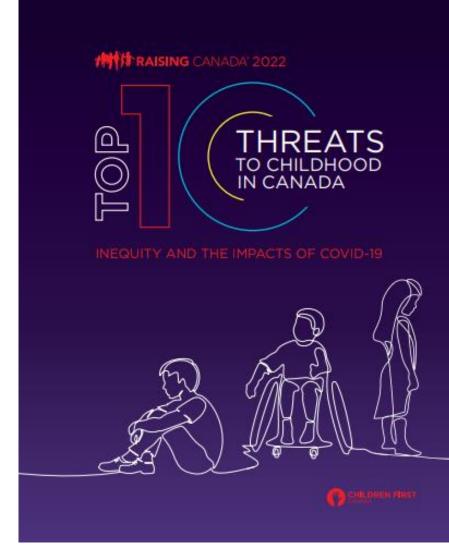
Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death for children and youth in Canada.

### Poisoning

- During the pandemic, poisonings have increased for children of all age groups.
- In 2018, unintentional poisonings accounted for 12,312 visits to the emergency department in children aged 0-14.
- From pre-pandemic (2018/2019) to the beginning of the pandemic (2020) there was a 127.8% increase in unintentional poisoning.

### <u>Children First Canada. Raising Canada 2022 - Top 10 Threats to Childhood in Canada</u>





# **Pan-Canadian Poison Centres 2020 Annual Report**



Canadian Association for

Centres and

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Poison

Clinical

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Association

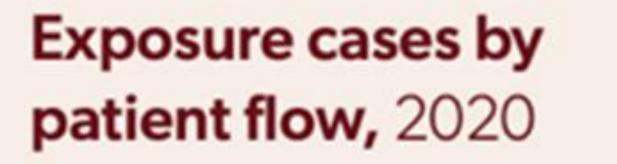
antipoison et toxicologie clinique

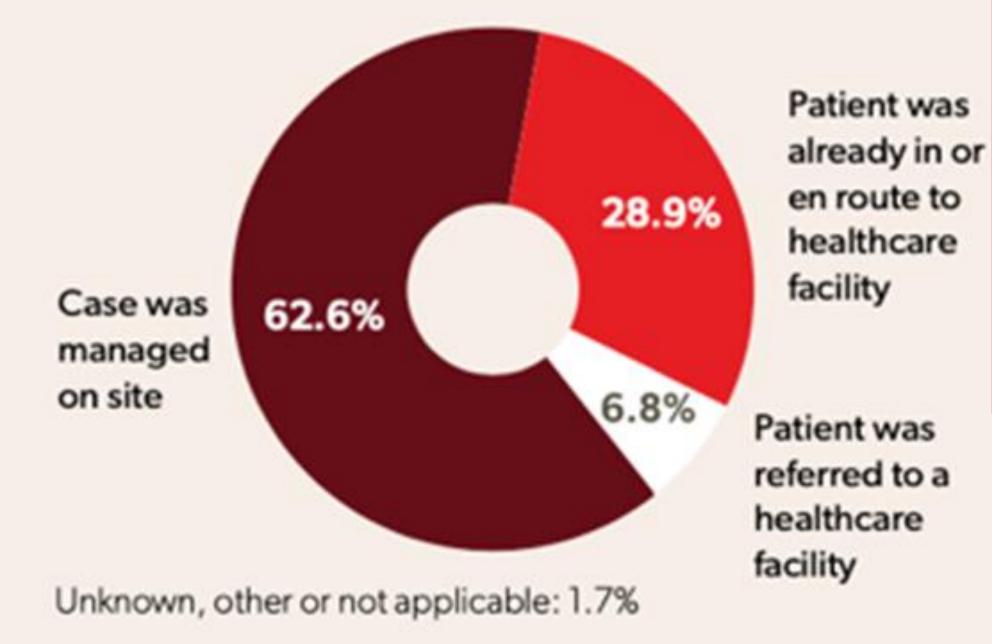
In 2020, Canada's poison centres managed 215,589 cases.

More than 1/3 of the exposure cases managed – 64,527 exposure cases – involved a child aged 5 or under.

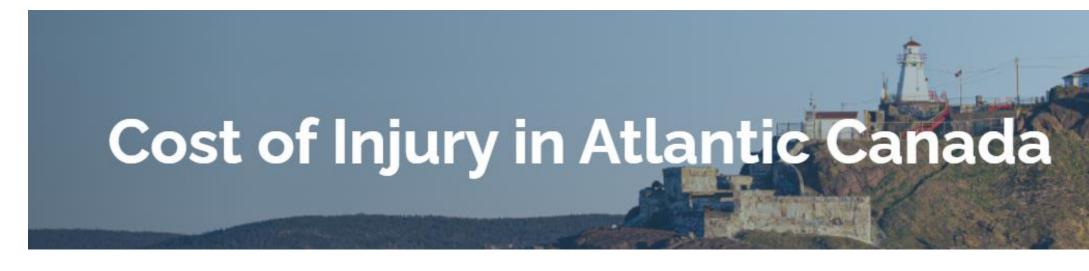
Most common substances: medications for pain relief (analgesics) and household cleaning substances.







In 2020 more than 60% of poisoning exposure cases were managed at home without requiring medical attention at a hospital, clinic or doctor's office.



Data on injury across Atlantic Canada from 2018.

This includes the cost from a societal perspective, including costs to the healthcare system, productivity, and the people behind the numbers: individuals, families, and communities.

**Direct Costs:** Costs to the healthcare system (e.g. medical supplies, diagnostic imaging, and drugs, rehabilitation; ambulance transportation, emergency care costs)

**Indirect Costs**: The losses to societal productivity, the value (cost) of time lost from work due to morbidity, disability, and premature mortality.

https://costofinjury.ca/ap/en/the-human-cost-of-injury-atlantic



## UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES: TOP COSTS BY CAUSE CHILDREN 0-14: ATLANTIC



Falls: **\$52M** 354 hospitalizations 19366 ED visits

**# 2** 



Transport: **\$11.88M** 108 hospitalizations 2,628 ED visits



**# 3** 





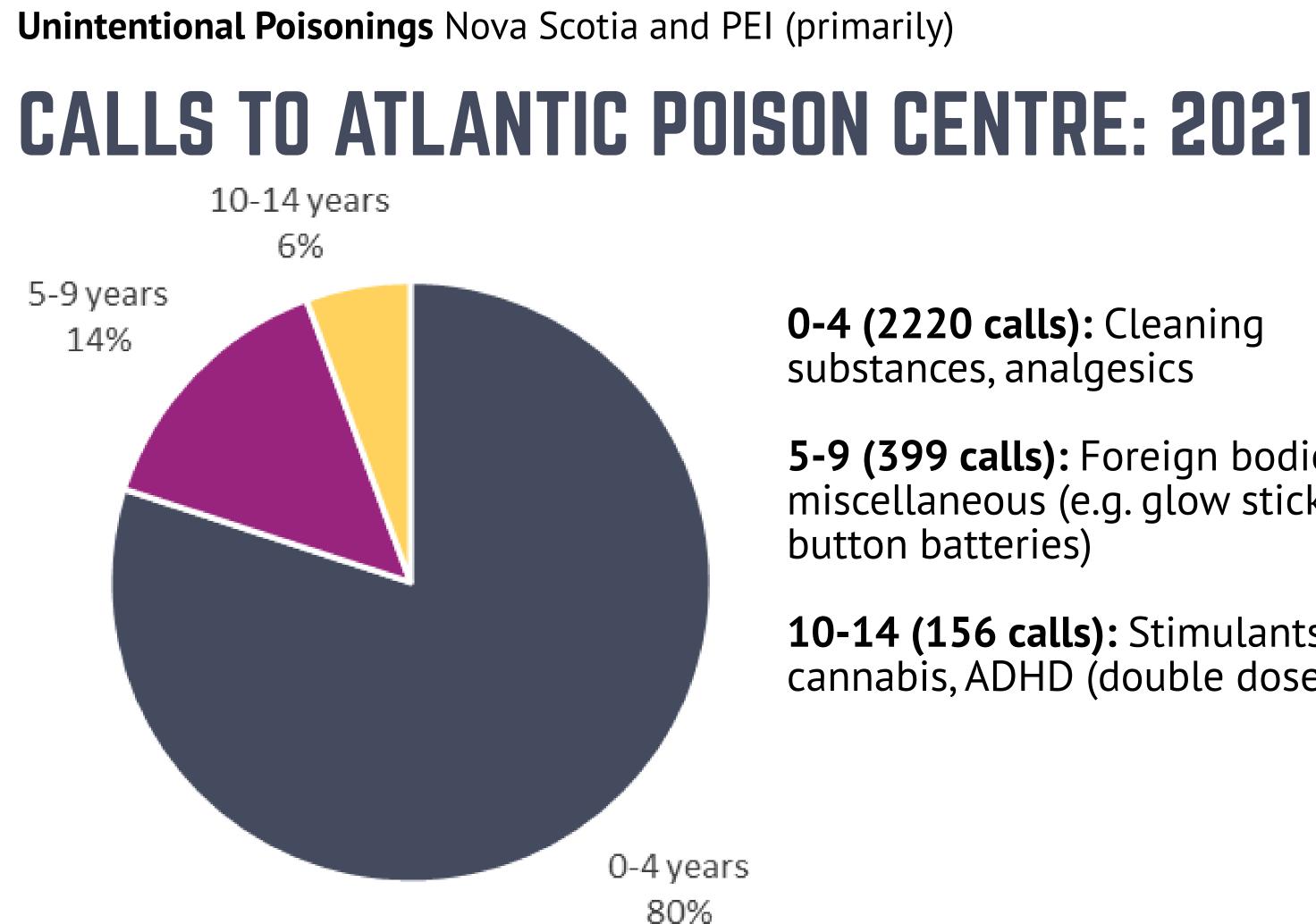
Fires/Burns: **\$7.72M** 5 deaths 31 hospitalizations 879 ED visits

Unintentional Poisonings: **\$2.12M** 51 hospitalizations 816 ED visits Cases by Cause of Injury and Injury Outcome, Children (0-14), Both Sexes, Atlantic Canada, 2018

	Cause of Injury	Deaths	Hospitaliza	ED Visits	Disability
	Fire/Burns	5	31	879	5
	Violence	0	12	179	0
	Unintentional Poisoning	0	51	816	12
	Undetermined Intent/Other	0	8	116	0
	Transport Incidents	0	108	2,628	25
	Suicide/Self-Harm	0	75	290	17
	Struck by/against Sports Equipment	0	6	1,695	5
	Other unintentional Injuries*	0	195	20,767	38
	Falls	0	354	19,366	98
	Drowning	0	5	30	0
	Total	11	845	46,767	205

### Select a sex Both Sexes





- 0-4 (2220 calls): Cleaning substances, analgesics
- 5-9 (399 calls): Foreign bodies, toys, miscellaneous (e.g. glow sticks, button batteries)
- **10-14 (156 calls):** Stimulants, cannabis, ADHD (double dose)

## MY THE My child can't get into childproof containers.

# REALITY:

There is no such thing as "childproof." The Poison Centre has seen 1 year old children open these containers.

🔿 IWK REGIONAL

POISON

CENTRE



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# CASE STUDY 2021

Call from mother of 13-month-old female (16 lbs)

10 minutes earlier the child grabbed the bottle of infant Tylenol, opened, and drank an unknown amount.

The poison specialist determined that this was a potentially toxic amount ingested and the child was referred to a Health care center.

The Poison specialist provided advise to the HCP, bloodwork determined that it was not a toxic level and child was sent home.





MNY/168 Cannabis is not a poison.



A poison is **anything** that can make you sick if you eat, drink, inhale or touch it.

### This includes cannabis products.

IWK REGIONAL





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# MN/JII:

### Kids can tell the difference between cannabis edibles & real candy/food.

### \V o Δ \

🔿 IWK REGIONAL

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**Kids AND** adults can be fooled by cannabis lookalikes.

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# **CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE?**













## **CASE STUDY**



**10 year old** child was brought into the emergency department after parent found child very sleepy, their eyes were red and child was acting "stoned".

Child went into the cupboard and ate a package of Mary Janes **Fuzzy Peach Candies.** 



Package contained 5 x 70mg THC candies.

Child was monitored in hospital for 24 hours until symptoms resolved.

Parents stated, "package was hidden in the cupboard up high". Purchased on-line.

## MN/118 Keeping cannabis out of reach is enough to keep my kids safe.



**CHILD**SAFETYLINK

Here for you.

**Out of reach is not enough.** All cannabis products should be stored in labelled packaging, in locked cupboards, boxes or bags.

WK REGIONAL

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## CASE STUDY



Adult Caregiver and 3 children shared a package of cannabis gummies not knowing they were cannabis.

Package contained 500 mg, 5 x 100 mg gummies. "Stoner Patch Dummies"

All symptomatic, including caregiver Children ages between 5-14 yrs.

5 yr old hospitalized, ++ drowsy x 22 hours before back to their normal behavior.



## WAYS TO PREVENT POISONINGS IN THE HOME



Children 5 and younger are more at risk for poisonings because they like to explore the world by putting things in their mouths.





## WAYS TO PREVENT/REDUCE POISONINGS IN THE HOME

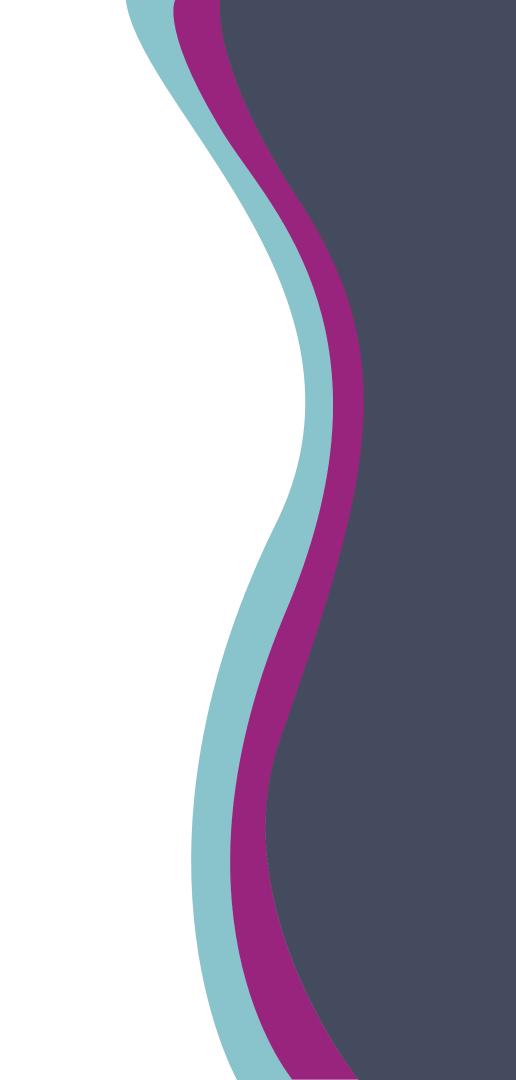


### Store it

### Lock it

Label it





# **KEY PREVENTION STRATEGIES**



Keep medication, cleaning products and other toxins in their **original**, child-resistant, labelled packaging.

Never store non-food toxic products in old food containers, or in places where food would normally be (like the fridge).



Do not rely on "child proof" or "child resistant" packaging alone.



Store medication, cleaning products, and other toxins in **locked**, high, or other places that young children will not be able to reach.



# **KEY PREVENTION STRATEGIES**



Keep your handbag (and those of your guests) up high and out of reach of young children.

If you use alcohol or cannabis products of any kind, keep them locked up.



If you know or even suspect that your child has eaten or drank a poison, call for advice immediately.



1-800-565-8161 **NOVA SCOTIA & PEI** 

Poisoning Information for the Public & Health Care Professionals. Free and Confidential. Call 24/7

### In NB: Call 811 or 911

Formerly the IWK Regional Poison Centre

### **1-844-POISON-X NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR**

## LINKS OF INTEREST



### https://childsafetylink.ca/poison-prevention

### IT'S IN YOUR HANDS ... WHAT IS YOUR PLAN?

Preventing Poisonings in Your Home

### $\mathbf{H}$

hat can you include in YOUR home poison prevention plan

Here are a few things you can do to prevent unintentional poisonings in your home:

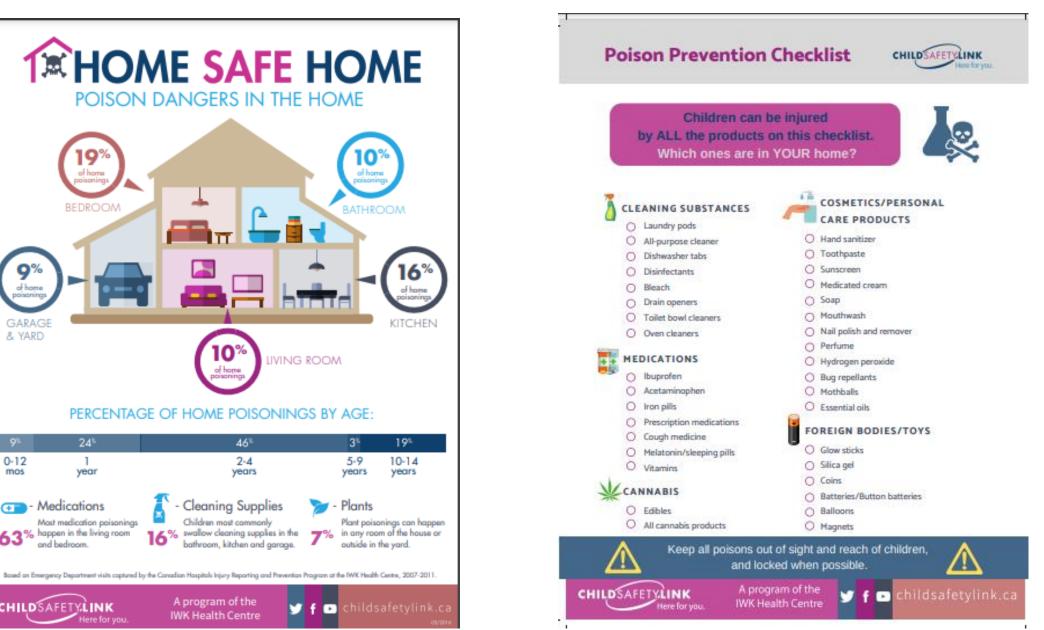
- ✓ Keep the Poison Centre's phone number somewhere visible and as a contact on your phone (see contact below).
- Use a lock box to store all medications and cannabis products when possible.
- Use child locks on cupboard/cabinet doors where poisons may be stored.
- Keep all products in original packaging with child-resistant tops.
- Ensure caps on medication bottles are replaced correctly after each use.
- Do not take medications or cannabis edibles in front of children.
- Keep bags that visitors may bring into your home out of reach.



ow can you help educate your child about poisons

- Teach younger children why they must always ASK before touching, smelling, or tasting a product they find.
- Talk to older children about what they can do to help with poison prevention. especially if there are young children in the home.





9%	24 <sup>%</sup>	46 <sup>%</sup>		3%	19
0-12 mos	l year	2-4 years		5-9 years	10-1 yea
۰ 63%	Medications Most medication poisonings happen in the living room and bedroom.	<ul> <li>Cleaning Supplies</li> <li>Children most commonly</li> <li>Swallow cleaning supplies in the bathroom, kitchen and garage.</li> </ul>	≥- 7%	Plants Plant poise in any roo outside in	m of the
Based on I	Emergency Department visits captured b	ay the Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention	Program at I	fie IWK Health	Centre, 20
СНІЦ	SAFETYLINK	A program of the	f m	childs	afetv

## LINKS OF INTEREST



https://atlanticcanadapoisoncentre.ca/

**Pan-Canadian Poison Centres** 2020 Annual Report



https://infopoison.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2022/09/Poison-Centre-Annual-Report-2020-EN Final.pdf

**Evidence Summary** on the Prevention of Poisoning in Canada Parachute

https://parachute.ca/en/professional-resource/poisonprevention-collection/data-reports-and-research/

## **CONCLUSION: REFLECT ON LEARNING OBJECTIVES**



To define the meaning of a poison



To identify three ways to prevent a child from being poisoned in the home



To recall the Poison Centre phone number for their province.





# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**



To define the meaning of a poison: **A poison is something that can** make you sick if you swallow it, taste it, smell it, get it on your skin, or get it in your eye. It can be a drug or a non-drug substance.



To identify three ways to prevent a child from being poisoned in the home: Store it (high); Lock it (high and away) and Label it (Cannabis edibles)



To recall the Poison Centre phone number for their province:



In NB: Call 811 or 911

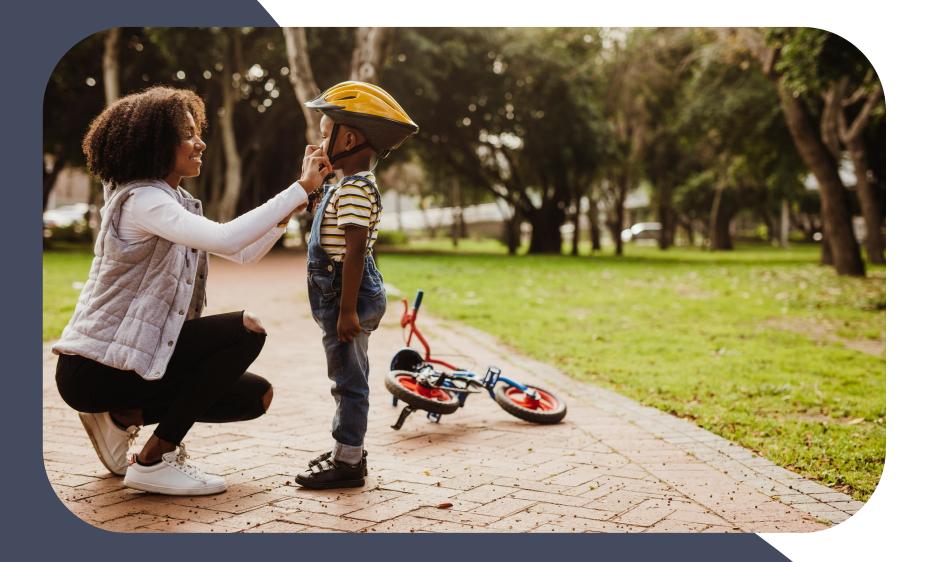


1-844-764-7669 (within NL only)

1-800-565-8161 (within NS and PEI only)



## THANK YOU FOR Attending!









### **FIND THIS PRESENTATION** A copy of the presentation will be on our website

### ATTEND FUTURE WEBINARS

Our next webinar: **Evaluation 101: What you need to know** with Dorian Watts, Canadian Evaluation Society, NS Chapter

### **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE**

Join our community of practice to connect with other IP professionals.



# FIND & CONTACT US

childsafetylink@iwk.nshealth.ca

1-866-288-1388

### A link to a summary of our services: <u>https://childsafetylink.ca/about-us/csl-</u> <u>services</u>





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