

## Good practice for choking / strangulation prevention in children

	Evidence statement	Transfer and Implementation points
Enforcement	<p><b>Product modification through legislation permanently removes a larger portion of existing choking/strangulation risk than parental supervision and is recommended for safe crib/cot design and other entrapment hazards.</b><sup>14</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup></li> <li>- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Product banning through legislation permanently removes a larger portion of existing choking/strangulation risk than parental supervision.</b><sup>14,70</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Product banning through legislation is recommended for latex balloons, inedible material in food products, pull cords on window coverings (e.g., horizontal blinds) and drawstrings on children’s clothing.<sup>14</sup></li> <li>- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup></li> <li>- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Legislation that requires product warning labels to include an explanation of the specific hazard is more effective than non-specific labels.</b><sup>14</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A label merely stating, “For children ages 3 and up,” doesn’t adequately explain the risk to the parent.<sup>14</sup></li> <li>- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup></li> <li>- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup></li> </ul>

