## Good practice for burn & scald prevention in children

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| Product modification, specifically child resistant cigarette lighters and self-extinguishing cigarettes, are primary prevention strategies where the technologies have been developed, tested and found to be effective and which would prevent many fires from starting if adopted. 14,60-62 | - In the U.S.A., fire deaths associated with cigarette lighters dropped 43% with the adoption of child resistant designs. 14  
- Regulations requiring product modifications and their enforcement will increase availability of safe products. 62  
- Parental knowledge and modified product availability, accessibility, cost and ease of use will impact their uptake. 50,56 |
| **Enforcement**                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Legislation requiring a safe pre-set temperature for all water heaters has proved a more effective method of reducing scalds than education to encourage parents to turn down water heaters. 14 | - Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness. 28  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities. 29 |
| Legislation requiring installation of smoke detectors in new and existing housing when combined with multi-factorial community campaigns and reduced price coupons is an effective way to increase smoke detector use. 14 | - Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness. 28  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities. 29 |
| Legislation regulating flammability of sleepwear is effective in reducing burn injuries when enforced. 14 | - Legislation passed in the U.S.A. in 1972 resulted in a 75% reduction in burn unit admissions due to sleepwear related burns. 14  
- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness. 28  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities. 29 |
### Good practice for burn & scald prevention in children, continued

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| Legislation banning the manufacture and sale of fireworks combined with enforcement is the most effective way to restrict the supply.  
At this time there is no study directly linking restricted supply to injury reduction. | - Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.  
- Supporting legislation is best targeted at primary and secondary school students and parents. |
| Smoke detector give away programmes have proven successful when high-risk neighbourhoods are targeted and multi-faceted community campaigns have the specific objective of installation of working smoke detectors.  
Case Example: Child Safety Box, Austria, Page 66 | - Important elements of community-based approaches are long-term strategy showing commitment to the issue, effective focused leadership, multi-agency collaboration, involvement of the local community, appropriate targeting and time to develop a range of local networks and programmes. |
| Education / advocacy campaigns around fireworks are useful as supplemental efforts and can be used to build support for legislation.  
|  
| Fire safety skills training increases knowledge and behaviour of both children and parents.  
At this time there is no study directly linking training to injury reduction. | - Programs using active participation by children in learning fire responses are more effective than those using passive methods.  
- When evaluating programs, actual demonstration of skills is likely a more reliable marker of children’s real response in fire situations than providing correct answers on a written test.  
- The addition of fear reduction techniques and teaching the rationale supporting the use of correct fire response behaviours may significantly improve skill retention.  
- Periodic repetition of material is required for maintenance of knowledge and skills.  
- The use of figures of authority in fire safety skills training (e.g., fire fighters) may increase knowledge gain. |