### Good practice for choking / strangulation prevention in children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evidence statement</th>
<th>Transfer and Implementation points</th>
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| **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.**<sup>14</sup> | - Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup>  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup> |
| **Product banning through legislation permanently removes a larger portion of existing choking/strangulation risk than parental supervision.**<sup>14,70</sup> | - 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>  
- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup>  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup> |
| **Legislation that requires product warning labels to include an explanation of the specific hazard is more effective than non-specific labels.**<sup>14</sup> | - A label merely stating, "For children ages 3 and up," doesn’t adequately explain the risk to the parent.<sup>14</sup>  
- Level of enforcement will impact effectiveness.<sup>28</sup>  
- Legislation is most effective when supported by educational activities.<sup>29</sup> |