



Clothing

- Dress children in layers.
 Remember: Little bodies have
 a more difficult time regulating
 temperatures than adults.
- Cover the hands, neck, and head to prevent frostbite and to keep the body warm.
- Mittens keep hands warmer than gloves.
- Use coats with Velcro or snap enclosures. Remove all draw strings to prevent potential strangling. Use neck warmers instead of scarves.



Outdoor Fun

- Use sunscreen. Although it's cold outside, it's still important to apply sunscreen to exposed areas. Remember: Children and adults can still get sunburned during the winter months.
- Take a break. Schedule periodic times for children to come inside from the cold and warm up.
- Make sure children drink liquids before going back outside. In the dry winter air, children can become dehydrated quickly.



Indoor Safety

- Protect children around fireplaces, wood burning stoves, and even portable heaters. Use barriers when possible to keep them from getting too close.
- Test the batteries in ALL smoke detectors.
- Invest in a carbon monoxide detector and have it close to where family members sleep.
- Keep babies safe and warm while sleeping by dressing them in a one-piece sleeper or wearable blanket. Avoid loose bedding like blankets or quilts, which are potential suffocation hazards.

