Wellness Articles

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If you would like to be added to the distribution list for these articles, please email: Rebecca.johnson2@albertahealthservices.ca. You will receive a monthly email containing articles for the upcoming four weeks.

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Teach children about fire safety

Fire Prevention Week takes place Oct. 9 to 15 in Canada. Preventing household fires is one way to prevent injury or death from burns. Here are a few tips on how to keep your family safe around fires and open flames.

- Teach children that only grown-ups use fire. Keep lighters and matches out of reach of children.
- Use at least one smoke alarm on every level of your home. Be sure to put an alarm outside sleeping areas and inside bedrooms. Test all smoke alarms monthly and change the batteries at least once a year if they are not lithium batteries. It may help to schedule a regular date, such as the first day of each month, to check alarms and to change batteries on the first day of fall or the first day of spring every year. Replace smoke alarms every 10 years.
- If you live in an apartment building or group living facility such as a dorm, make sure you know the number of doors between your room and the nearest emergency exit.
- Keep the multipurpose type of fire extinguishers in your kitchen, garage, and other areas
 where hazardous materials may be stored or used. These extinguishers are labelled with
 "ABC"—"A" is for wood, paper, and trash fires; "B" is for grease fires and flammable
 liquids; "C" is for electrical fires.
- Check and clean appliances regularly. Replace cords when needed.
- Ensure that space heaters, wood stoves, and furnaces are regularly inspected and properly installed. Do not use space heaters while you are asleep or when you are not in the room. Keep all heating elements at least three feet away from items that can easily catch fire, such as curtains or rugs. Only use electric space heaters that turn off automatically if they tip over. Do not use an oven to heat a room.
- Have your fireplace and chimney inspected yearly and cleaned as needed.
- Be careful with lit candles. Always monitor their use and keep them out of children's rooms. Use flashlights rather than candles if there is a power outage.

• If you smoke in the bedroom, be sure you have a smoke alarm there. It's safest if you do not smoke or allow smoking in your home. If you need help quitting, talk to your doctor about stop-smoking programs and medicines.

Fire survival skills

Teach your children about how to survive in a fire. Some very young children will not understand these concepts. But start discussing the issues early and repeat frequently.

- Everyone needs to leave the home as fast as they can when a smoke alarm sounds.
- Plan and periodically practice escape routes. Make sure there are at least two escape routes from each area of your home, including upper stories and the basement.
- Firefighters in full gear frighten some children. Explain to your child why firefighters need equipment and show them pictures. Tell children not to hide from firefighters.
- Show your child how to stop, drop, and roll if any part of his or her body or clothing catches on fire.