



ISTARSKA REGIONE
ŽUPANIJA ISTRIANA



POLICIJSKA UPRAVA ISTARSKA



zdrava istra
istria sana



NASTAVNI ZAVOD ZA JAVNO ZDRAVSTVO ISTARSKE ŽUPANIJE
ISTITUTO FORMATIVO DI SANITÀ PUBBLICA DELLA REGIONE ISTRIANA



CAUTION!

Parents, do not leave children unattended!

DO NOT LEAVE YOUR CHILD ALONE IN A VEHICLE!

Leaving a child unattended in a closed vehicle grossly neglects and abuses the child, which is a criminal offense under the Violation against Children's Rights.

THE CONSEQUENCES MAY BE THE DEATH OF THE CHILD OR A SERIOUS INJURY TO HEALTH.

START A ROUTINE:



PARK



CHECK THE INTERIOR OF THE VEHICLE



LOCK THE VEHICLE



HEATSTROKE

If the car is parked in the sun at 35 or more °C, within 1 hour the temperature rises to an average of 45 °C. The dashboard in the car was 69 °C, the steering wheel 53 °C while the seats warmed up to an average of 51 °C. In cars parked in the shade the temperature was lower, but still very high.

Heat stroke occurs when the child's body temperature rises above 40 °C. The higher the humidity, the harder it is for a person to cool down by sweating.

Left alone in the vehicle for a short time, the child is at risk of a heat stroke, dehydration, overheating, hyperthermia, injury, abduction, and unfortunately death.

PREVENT THE TRAGEDY!

And don't forget to protect your pets from hot cars.

PROTECT CHILDREN FROM THE HEAT!

Stay out of the sun between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.



Sunscreen should be reapplied several times during exposure to the sun.



Appropriate and breathable clothing made of natural materials (cotton, linen) is mandatory.



Get your kids used to wearing sunglasses and hats.

Medicines - check there is no increased sensitivity and changes in the skin.



Prevent dehydration - fluid intake.



PROTECT CHILDREN FROM DROWNING!

1 You must prevent the child from touching the areas in the house where water could pose a threat - swimming pools, garden ponds, bathtubs and water containers, shower cabins, toilet bowls, bidets and the like.

2 Constant supervision of children in or around water – at home, with family and friends, on trips.

3 Teach children to swim as early as possible and improve their swimming skills continuously.

4 Wear life jackets when in or on natural waters.

69% of all drownings of children aged 4 and younger occur when they are not swimming.

Small children can drown in just a centimetre or two of water, and it can happen quickly and silently.

