Principles and Challenges of Road Safety for Children with Special Needs

Child Road Safety in the Americas:

A UN Global Road Safety Week Regional Conference

Costa Rica

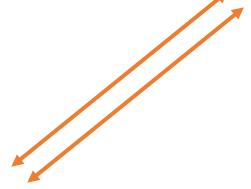
May 8, 2015



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Pediatric Engagement

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™



NCD Child Mission

NCD Child works together with other partners to ensure that issues related to prevention and treatment of NCDs for children, adolescents, and youth are equitably addressed and prioritized in global and national health policy and development agendas.



Our Key Tenets

- Is committed to the **prevention and control** of NCDs throughout the **life-course** from pre-conception to death
- Aims to ensure that issues related to NCDs, children, adolescents and youth are equitably addressed and prioritized in global and national health, policy and development agendas
- Promotes policies and initiatives that minimize preventable death and disability

Upcoming Regional Advocacy Training

November 11, 2015 | 8:00am – 4:00pm Lima, Peru | ALAPE

For additional details, please contact ncdchild@aap.org









Follow @NCDChild on Twitter, and join the listserv by e-mailing ncdchild@aap.org.

Infants Born Prematurely

 Blanket rolls on both sides of baby and crotch roll may be necessary for stable positioning in some seats





Infants Born Prematurely

- Position infant properly
- Do not use nonregulated products



Infant born prematurely positioned in car safety seat with newborn insert

Cardiorespiratory Instability

 Position in car seat with recline that does not compromise respiratory status

Infants may require car bed



Infant in Angel Ride Car Bed

Never modify seat unless approved by manufacturer



Use conventional seats whenever possible







When necessary use seats developed and crash tested for special needs









Children in Hippo car seat, designed for children in casts

Behavioral Challenges











Travel Vest

Behavioral Challenges





 Although child may fit guidelines of booster, child may need more restrictive restraint

Behavioral Challenges



- Hyper-extensible joints and challenging behaviors are common
- Higher-weight harness restraints, large medical seats with anti-escapism accessories or upright vests may deter escapism

Size and development of child, not age, determine seat



Achondroplasia



Three year old, under 30 pounds, with achondroplasia, positioned rear-facing in a convertible seat.

Achondroplasia



Nine year old with achondroplasia

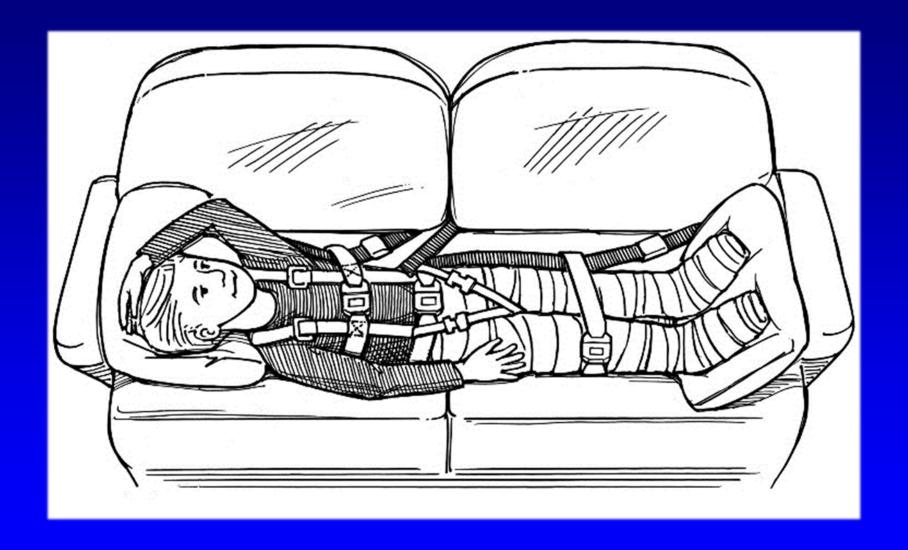
Safest travel possible for child is the goal



Scoliosis

- In severe cases, child may not be able to sit all the way back in seat or with bottom flat
- May need supplemental positioning and evaluation from a rehab therapist
- May need to lie down
- May require a wheelchair with customized inserts





Principles and Challenges Seek consultation from specialists

- Child Passenger Safety Technicians with enhanced training
 - http://cert.safekids.org
- National Center for the Safe Transportation of Children with Special Healthcare Needs
 - http://www.preventinjury.org/Special-Needs-Transportation

Resources

- www.preventinjury.org
- www.aap.org
- www.NHTSA.gov
- www.safekids.org
- http://cpsboard.org/







Safe Travel for All Children

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTHCARE NEEDS



Behavioral Challenges





- Chest Clip Guard
 - Requires key to lock/unlock
- EZ Guard Buckle Cover

Omphalocele

- Consider rear-facing seat designed for children with omphaloceles
- Secure prescribed medical equipment



Faculty Disclosure Information

I have no financial interests to disclose

