

Child safety around animals

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Children adore animals and form intimate bonds with them. When children and animals are present together, there are obligations and risks.

Teach kids to handle animals with care and respect. Never intentionally injure, tease, frighten, surprise, or corner an animal. Always keep an eye on kids who are around animals, even pets. If this isn't practicable, they should be separated. Keep them apart when they are playing loudly, food is present and when the animal or kid is asleep. Maintain the health of your pet. After touching animals, their food bowls, toys, bedding, and other items, always wash your hands.

Child safety and dogs

When children are around dogs, they require regular, attentive supervision, especially during playtime when kids must be nice with the dogs. Children should be taught to let a sleeping or eating dog alone. When a dog raises its lips, growls, backs away, raises the fur on its back, or stares at you, children must leave it alone. Children should be taught not to approach a strange dog, even if it appears to be nice. If your child wants to pet a dog, they should always ask you and the dog owner. Patting dogs gently and calmly is a good idea. If a kid is approached by an unfamiliar dog, instruct them to stand perfectly motionless with their arms by their sides and their hands in a fist, not to flee, scream, or make eye contact with the dog. Sit, stay, drop, and come commands should all be taught to the dog.

If your child is bitten by a dog do follow the below instructions:

- Reassure your kid.
- If the skin has been broken, bathe the affected area with cold water.

- Apply an antiseptic and a clean dressing to the bite.
- A tetanus shot and antibiotics may be required, so take the child to the doctor.
- Call an ambulance if a portion of flesh has been bitten off.
- Until the ambulance arrives, control the bleeding by applying firm pressure to the wound with a sterile dressing or clean towel.
- If your child seems pale or drowsy, place them on a cushion or folded blanket and lift their legs.
- Do not feed or give water to your kid.

Child safety and cats

Cat bites or scratches often occur on the head, neck, or upper extremity, resulting in puncture wounds that can develop septic. On their teeth and claws, cats have a lot of bacteria. These claws and teeth are razor-sharp. Any cat bites or scratches should be cleansed and disinfected completely. Allowing children access to litter trays or playing in garden beds where the cat toilets are not a good idea. Cats should not be allowed in a child's nursery since they have access to the cot.

Child safety and insects

Insects can be fascinating to kids at times. Some kids like picking up and playing with insects. It is critical to teach your children that insects, particularly bees and wasps, are not toys. Make sure your child does not put insects in their mouth, as this can lead to diseases and stings. Mosquito bites are quite common in children under the age of five.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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