Bike and Wheeled Sports Safety



For more information, contact:

Donna Kalanick, RN Injury Prevention Coordinator Trauma Services (208) 625-5722

Kootenai Health 2003 Kootenai Health Way Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814





Bikes cause more childhood injuries than any other consumer product except cars.

- Always wear a helmet on every ride.
- Buy a bike that fits right. Check it often to make sure it's safe.
- Make sure drivers can see you.
- Learn and follow the rules of the road.



In partnership with:



Wear a Helmet, Every Ride

Get a helmet. Today, helmets cost less and are more comfortable. When worn, bicycle helmets cut the risk of severe brain damage by up to 88%.

Children should always wear a helmet for all wheeled sports activities.

 A bike helmet that fits well should be worn when roller skating, inline skating or riding a scooter.



 For skateboarding and longboarding, a skateboarding helmet is best.

Buy a bicycle that is the right size for your child

— not one he or she will "grow into." Bring him

along to the bike shop for the right fit.

Place reflectors on the front,

back and sides of the bike,

Check often to be sure that:

reflectors are secure

properly inflated.

drivers spot kids on wheels.

brakes work well
gears shift smoothly
tires are on tight and

skates or scooter.

Ways to Get Your Child to Wear a Helmet, Every Ride

Make it a habit from the first time your child rides a tricyle, bike or roller skates. Be sure he or she wears a helmet every time.

Enforce the simple rule: "No helmet, No bike." (or skateboard, or roller skates, or scooter.)

Explain that riding on wheels can be fun but dangerous, too and wearing a helmet can keep him from badly hurting his head.

Let your child pick out the helmet so he or she is more likely to wear it.

Wear one yourself. Remember: a child is more likely to wear her helmet when you do too!



Before the Ride



Take the helmet fit test:

tighten the straps.

Eyes: Put the helmet on your head. Look up. You should see the bottom rim of the helmet.

Ears: Make sure the straps form a 'V' under your ears when buckled. The straps should be a little tight but comfortable.



Mouth: Open your mouth as wide as you can. Does the helmet hug your head? If not,



Always follow the safe</mark>ty rules and traffic laws.

Consider clothes with reflective materials to help

Ride right: Bikes travel with traffic, not against it. Ride on the righthand side of the road.

- Bicycling on the street can be safe for older children, especially where there are bike lanes.
- Children who are 10 years or older, and mature and skilled enough to make safe decisions, should be taught how to ride in bike lanes.

Children should only ride or skate in good weather and during the day. They should stay on sidewalks and paths – not roads – until age 10.



Reminders for Adults, Lessons to Teach Children

Use hand signals when turning.

Before you cross a street:

- use a crosswalk if you can
- stop and look: LEFT, RIGHT, and LEFT AGAIN
- if a car or truck is coming, wait until they are gone before you start to cross.

Watch for uneven surfaces while riding or skating (potholes, cracks, rocks, railroad tracks, storm grates).

