Swimmer Safety

- Encourage efforts to teach all how to swim.
- Use life jackets appropriately and do not rely on flotation items.
- Provide continuous close attentive supervision to all swimmers.
- Where available, heed beach swim advisories.
- Pier jumping is dangerous

Maddening Mosquitoes

Prevent bites! Protect yourself from illnesses such as West Nile Virus (WNV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE).

Nationally in 2014, There were more than 2,000 cases of WNV, with 85 reported deaths. There have been cases in Michigan annually since 2002. The highest risk is in those age 50 and above.

Protection against mosquito-borne disease is as easy as remembering to take these key steps:

- **Avoid mosquito bites:** Use insect repellent when outdoors especially from dusk to dawn. Look for EPA-labeled products containing active ingredients, such as DEET, Picaridin (KBR3023), or oil of lemon eucalyptus (p-menthane 3,8-diol). Reapply as needed according to label directions. Use nets or fans around outdoor eating areas to keep mosquitoes away.

- **Mosquito-proof homes:** Fix or install window and door screens and cover or eliminate empty containers with standing water where mosquitoes can lay eggs.

- **Bathing or showering.** Bathe or shower as soon as possible after coming indoors (preferably within 2 hours) to wash off and more easily find ticks that are crawling on you. Ticks can get a ride indoors on your clothes. After being outdoors, wash and dry clothing at a high temperature to kill any ticks that may remain on clothing.

- **Performing daily tick checks.** Always check for ticks after being outdoors, even in your own yard. Because ticks must usually be attached for at least a day before they can transmit the bacteria that cause Lyme disease, early removal can reduce the risk of infection. Inspect all body surfaces carefully, and remove attached ticks with tweezers. Grasp the tick firmly and as closely to the skin as possible. With a steady motion, pull the tick’s body away from the skin. Do not be alarmed if the tick’s mouthparts remain in the skin. Cleanse the area with an antiseptic.

Heatstroke Tragedy

Never leave children alone in a car! The temperature can rise 20 degrees in 10 minutes, and children are much more susceptible to heatstroke. Remember to ACT.

- A: Avoid heatstroke-related injury and death by never leaving your child alone in a car, not even for a minute and make sure to keep your car locked when you’re not in it so kids don’t get in on their own.
- C: Create reminders by putting something in the back of your car next to your child such as a purse or a cell phone that is needed at your final destination. This is especially important if you’re not following your normal routine.
- T: Take action. If you see or hear a child alone in a car, call 911. Emergency personnel are trained to respond to these situations. One call could save a life.