Children in Wales
Plant yng Nghymru

CHAPPIE NETWORK INFORMATION BULLETIN
BWLETIN GWYBODAETH RHWYDWAITH CHAPPIE

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April 2013/Ebrill 2013

Cliciwch yma ar gyfer y fersiwn Gymraeg.

This is the latest edition of the Child Accident Prevention Practice and Information Exchange Network Information Bulletin prepared by Children in Wales. It contains the latest news, research and reports from the field of Child Accident Prevention.

If you do not wish to recieve this occasional e-briefing, please let us know by emailing info@childreninwales.org.uk.

If you feel your colleagues would benefit from this information, please forward.

NICE evidence - Strategies to prevent unintentional injury

A new evidence document has been published by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence as an update to the 2010 guidance, *Strategies to prevent unintentional injuries among children and young people aged under 15.*

The Evidence Update, published in February 2013, summaries new evidence relevant to public health.

You can download the document here. The original document is available from the NICE website.

Child Safety Week 24-30 June 2013

Child Safety Week aims to raise awareness amongst families about simple ways to prevent serious accidents. It also aims to raise awareness amongst people working directly with children and families, or those with a management or strategic responsibility for children and families, of the difference you can make to the safety of children in your community.

[Ymchwil diogelwch ffyrdd]

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The theme for this year is "Be a safety hero". The theme builds on existing campaign messaging for parents, carers and grandparents that it's the small things that they do every day that make the biggest difference in keeping their children safe from serious accidents.
Thousands of local activities help to make Child Safety Week the success it is.

The Be a Safety Hero messages for families are:

- You don't have to be superhuman to be a safety hero. The small things that you do, day in and day out, are the things that can prevent your child suffering serious harm.
- Think of a few simple changes that you can make, like moving your cleaning products to prevent poisoning or moving your hot drink to prevent serious burns. You will see how quickly they become everyday habits that take no time at all.

Be a Safety Hero in 2013 and help us make a difference to the safety of children all over the country. For more information on the week go to www.childsafetyweek.org.uk.

Keep in Mind

This bilingual aide memoire leaflet has been designed to help practitioners and parents to address those home accident that are most likely to cause fatal, serious and disabling injuries.

The Keep In Mind resources is available as a free download for you to print out from our website, or you can purchase these high quality, durable and wipe-clean leaflets from as little as £29.50 for 50. For further information, go to:

http://www.childreninwales.org.uk/areasofwork/childsafety/homesafety/index.html

Nappy sack safety resources

The NHS in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly have produced some resources to promote safety when using nappy sacks.

These resources highlight the dangers of children suffocating on nappy sacks. At least 11 children in England and Wales have died this way.

The leaflets and poster remind parents and carers to keep them out of the reach of young children. The general leaflet also highlights other dangers, such as hair straighteners and blind cords.

The resources can be found on the Children in Wales website.

Consultation: Domestic fire safety

Implementing the Domestic Fire Safety (Wales) Measure 2011

The Domestic Fire Safety (Wales) Measure was passed by the National Assembly for Wales in February 2011, with the aim of reducing the number of fire-related injuries and deaths in Wales. The Welsh Government is now consulting on proposed regulations to make sprinklers and fire suppression systems compulsory in new and converted houses.

Full details of the consultation are available from the Welsh Government website. The consultation ends on 17 June 2013.

Road safety research

A comprehensive investigation of the risky driving behaviour of young novice drivers

This study incorporates three stages of predominantly quantitative research to undertake a comprehensive investigation of the risky driving behaviour of young drivers aged 16-25. Young drivers have been consistently over-represented in car crash, injury and fatality statistics around the world.

Confirmatory factor analysis of the Behaviour of Young Novice Drivers Scale (BYNDS)

This research explore the behaviour of young novice drivers, and its relationship with the self-reported crash and offence involvement and driving intentions of 390 drivers aged 17-25 years in Queensland, Australia, during their first 6 months of independent driving with a Provisional (intermediate) driver's licence.

Nonfatal road traffic injuries: can road safety campaigns prevent hazardous behavior? An italian experience

The purpose of this study was to verify whether intensive versus basic road safety education programs are associated with different incidence and severity of nonfatal road injuries.

Young, inexperienced, and on the road

The graduated driver licensing (GDL) program in Queensland, Australia, was considerably enhanced in July 2007. This paper explores the compliance of young learner and provisional (intermediate) drivers with current GDL requirements and general road rules.

Modelling road accidents from national datasets: a case study of Great Britain

This study investigates the occurrence of road traffic accidents in Great Britain at a national scale. Data for road accidents, vehicles involved in road accidents and casualties occurring over several years were analysed and modelled using various statistical techniques.

New Jersey's license plate decal requirement for graduated driver licenses:

Attitudes of parents and teenagers, observed decal use, and citations for teenage driving violations

On May 1, 2010, New Jersey implemented a law requiring teenagers with learner's permits or probationary licenses to display reflective decals on the front and rear license plates when they drive. This study examined attitudes of parents and teenagers toward this requirement, use of decals, and reported violations and police enforcement of the graduated driver license law.

Grandparents and child passenger safety

This study compares child passenger safety (CPS) practices of grandparents versus parents and determines grandparents' opinions on car safety seats (CSS), barriers to use, and ways to transport grandchildren safely.

Family climate for road safety: A new concept and measure

This research adapted the workplace concept of safety climate to the domain of safe driving, defining a new construct of "family climate for road safety".

Ethnicity and road traffic injuries: differences between Jewish and Arab children in Israel

The aim of this study was to examine the differences and characteristics of road traffic injuries (RTIs) among Jewish and Arab children, ages 0-17 years, in Israel.

A comparison of injuries, crashes, and outcomes for pediatric rear occupants in traffic motor vehicle collisions

This study was initiated to describe pediatric rear-occupant motor vehicle collision (MVC) injuries, including injury patterns and outcomes as well as characteristics associated with severe injury to the head and abdomen.

Road traffic injury among young people in Vietnam: evidence from two rounds of national adolescent health surveys, 2004-2009

Based on previous data, road traffic injury (RTI) was a leading cause of non-fatal injury in all-age groups in Vietnam, and among the top causes of injury in children and adolescents. Specific analysis on RTIs in young people, however, has yet to be fully investigated. Using the results of two surveys in 2004 and 2009, the present study aims to describe the current situation of non-fatal, unintentional RTIs among Vietnamese youths.

Recreational injury research

Quad bike injuries in Waikato, New Zealand: an institutional review from 2007-2011

The aim of this study was to assess the burden of all-terrain vehicle (ATV) injuries within the Waikato region of New Zealand.

Pediatric inflatable bouncer-related injuries in the United States, 1990-2010

The aim of the study was to investigate inflatable bouncer-related injuries to

children in the United States. Records were analyzed from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System for patients ≤17 years old treated in US emergency departments.

Skiing and snowboarding injury prevention

This paper focuses on injury prevention during skiing and snowboarding activities. Skiing and snowboarding are popular recreational and competitive sport activities for children and youth. Injuries associated with both activities are frequent and can be serious.

Pediatric "off-road vehicle" trauma: determinants of injury severity and type

This study aimed to describe the determinants of the severity and type of injuries sustained by children hurt in off-road vehicle (ORV) accidents.

What goes up must come down! A primary care approach to preventing injuries amongst highflying cheerleaders

This article provides information regarding the most common nonlife-threatening and catastrophic injuries that occur during cheerleading, and describes the role of the nurse practitioner (NP) in managing patients who participate in cheerleading.

Epidemiology of U.S. high school sports-related ligamentous ankle injuries, 2005/06-2010/11

This aim of this study was to describe ankle injury epidemiology among US high school athletes in 20 sports.

Is body mass index a risk factor for sport injury in adolescents?

This study investigated the relationship between sport injury and body mass index in adolescents (12-19 years).

Evaluation and management of children and adolescents with sports-related concussion

This paper discusses concussion amongst children and adolescents. Concussions are common sport injuries, and are particularly common among children and adolescents involved in organized sports and recreational activities. Symptoms of concussion can be subtle, and may be overlooked by athletes, coaches/trainers and parents.

Etiologies of pediatric craniofacial injuries: A comparison of injuries involving all-terrain vehicles and golf carts

The objective of this research was to determine incidence and etiologies of craniofacial injuries in the pediatric population through comparison of injuries caused by all-terrain vehicles and golf cart trauma.

Causes, injuries, therapy and possibilities of prevention of equine-related accidents : Results of a 2-center-study

Horse riding is associated with a high rate of injuries. The possibilities of prevention are limited because of deficient knowledge about the causes and mechanisms of equine-related accidents. In this study, 198 equine-related accidents were analyzed and based on these data risk groups were identified and guidelines to improve safety in horse riding were formulated.

Travel medicine: preventing injuries to children

This paper discusses the importance of child injury prevention in travel

medicine. Traffic injuries and drowning are the first and second leading causes of death in children who travel, and are a far greater risk than infectious and chronic diseases.

Accident prevention studies

Disseminating childhood home injury risk reduction information in Pakistan: results from a community-based pilot study

Most childhood unintentional injuries occur in the home; however, very little home injury prevention information is tailored to developing countries. Using previously developed information dissemination tools and a hazard assessment checklist tailored to a low-income neighborhood in Pakistan, a pilot was held to test and compare the effectiveness of two dissemination tools.

Effectiveness of a safe routes to school program in preventing school-aged pedestrian injury

In 2005, the US Congress allocated $612 million for a national Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program to encourage walking and bicycling to schools. In this study, motor vehicle crash data was analysed to assess the effectiveness of SRTS interventions in reducing school-aged pedestrian injury in New York City.

Perceptions of injury and prevention practices among pregnant and parenting teenagers

This qualitative study explored pregnant and parenting teenagers' child safety beliefs and practices related to 4 topics: preventing accidental suffocation via safe sleeping practices, motor vehicle collision safety, prevention of inflicted head trauma, and drowning prevention.

First-time parents are not well enough prepared for the safety of their infant

The objective of this study was to compare safety behaviours of first-time parents with those of non-first-time parents and to determine correlates of unsafe behaviour of parents of infants.

Incidence of hot tap water scalds after the introduction of regulations in Ontario

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of legislation at reducing both the overall incidence and hospitalizations caused by hot tap water scalds.

Fire and scald burn risks in urban communities: who is at risk and what do they believe about home safety?

This study aims to describe the prevalence of working SAs and safe water temperatures among low-income, urban communities and (ii) explore the relationship between these behaviors and individuals' knowledge and beliefs about them.

Pediatric near-drowning and drowning

Childhood water submersion remains a major public health problem. The aim of this article is to present an updated overview of the topic with data from our region and special attention to prevention strategies. Children less than 5 years and males are particularly at risk.

Examining parents' behaviours and supervision of their children in the presence of an unfamiliar dog: Does the Blue Dog intervention improve parent practices?

Young children are at particular risk for dog bite injuries. This study examined parents' supervision of and reactions to their children in the vicinity of an unfamiliar dog.

Other child safety studies

Big hits on the small screen: an evaluation of concussion-related videos on YouTube

This research identified and classified the content of concussion-related videos available on YouTube. YouTube is one of the largest social networking websites, allowing users to upload and view video content that provides entertainment and conveys many messages.

Acute poisoning in children under the age of six: a two-decade study of hospital admissions and trends

This research evaluated the incidence, clinical features and outcome of acute poisoning in children of less than six-years-of-age in Northern Finland.

Body mass index and the odds of acute injury in children

The objective of this study was to determine the association between body mass index (BMI) and acute injury and the association between BMI and bone fracture in children.

Case analyses of all children's drowning deaths occurring in Sweden 1998-2007

The goal of this research project was to explore circumstances surrounding each drowning death occurring to children and adolescents ages 0-17 in Sweden during the years 1998-2007.

Pattern of pediatric eye injuries in Tehran, Iran

Childhood ocular trauma is a preventable cause of visual impairment and blindness worldwide. This prospective study was conducted to explore the profile of eye injuries in pediatric patients referring to a tertiary eye center in Tehran, Iran.

Emergency department surveillance of injuries associated with bunk beds: the Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program (CHIRPP), 1990-2009

Due to space constraints, bunk beds are a common sleeping arrangement in many homes. The height and design of the structure can present a fall and strangulation hazard, especially for young children. The primary purpose of this study was to describe bunk bed-related injuries reported to

the Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program (CHIRPP), 1990-2009.

Child injury in Europe. Scope, circumstances and association with country-level housing conditions and economic disparities

Injuries are a major cause of social inequality in child health in Europe and the leading cause of mortality. There is a need for information to assist in developing a coordinated policy action to tackle these problems. This thesis aims to increase knowledge about child home injuries in the European context and the role played by housing conditions at country level in the association between country economic level and income disparity and child safety.

Epidemiologic features of child unintentional injury in rural PuCheng, China

Epidemiologic features of unintentional injuries among children in rural China are unknown. In this study, a retrospective study of injury reports over a year-long period using a stratified sampling method.

Bathroom injuries in children less than 15 years old

To quantify and describe non-fatal, unintentional bathroom injuries among children less than 15 years of age treated in US hospital emergency departments (EDs). This study used 2008 data from a nationally representative sample of EDs, available from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System-All Injury Program.

Paediatric hand fractures

This retrospective study reviews the demographics, morphology and management of paediatric hand fractures. Notes of all children with hand injuries attending a plastic surgery paediatric trauma clinic over a one-year period were reviewed.

Study on age and education level and their relationship with fall-related injuries in Shanghai, China

This study looked at age and educational level and their relationship with fall-related injuries in Shanghai and to analyze the relevant costs.

Injury versus noninjury factors as predictors of postconcussive symptoms following mild traumatic brain injury in children

This study examined the relative contributions of injury characteristics and noninjury child and family factors as predictors of postconcussive symptoms (PCS) following mild traumatic brain injury (TBI) in children.

Injury-proneness of youth with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder: A national clinical data analysis in Taiwan

The aim of this study was to examine the effect of ADHD to the risk of injury to a samples of young people aged 6-18 in Taiwan.

Celebrating Children in Wales' 20th Anniversary

Children in Wales is delighted to announce that it will be celebrating its 20th Anniversary in 2013.

As part of the festivities we will be publishing a collection of short stories, from children, young people and adults alike, about their memories in Wales. You do not have to have been born in Wales, just have some

recollections. So why not share your memories with us?

You can send us your story in English or Welsh and include a picture if you wish. Your story should not be more than 500 words and we can keep them anonymous. Some of the stories will subsequently be used to produce a commemorative publication.

We will be hosting a celebratory party on Friday, 10 May 2013 from 7pm at the SWALEC Stadium, Cardiff and will be showcasing the memoirs there. We will also be producing a book sometime next year.

We look forward to reading your stories and if you would like to express an interest in attending the party, please send an email to the address below.

Please send your story to: Louise O'Neill, Membership & Marketing Co-ordinator. Email: membership@childreninwales.org.uk

BWLETIN GWYBODAETH RHWYDWAITH CHAPPIE

Hwn yw'r rhifyn diweddaraf o Fwletin Gwybodaeth y Rhwydwaith Cyfnewid Arferion a Gwybodaeth am Atal Damweiniau i Blant (CHAPPIE), a baratowyd gan Plant yng Nghymru. Mae'n cynnwys y newyddion, ymchwil a'r adroddiadau diweddaraf o faes Atal Damweiniau i Blant.

Os nad ydych yn dymuno derbyn yr e-gyfarwyddiad achlysurol hwn, gadewch inni wybod, os gwelwch yn dda, drwy e-bostio i info@plantyngnghymru.org.uk

Os ydych yn teimlo y byddai'ch cydweithwyr yn elwa o'r wybodaeth hon, cofiwch ei hanfon ymlaen.

Tystiolaeth NICE - Strategaethau i atal anafiadau anfwriadol

Mae dogfen newydd o dystiolaeth wedi cael ei chyhoeddi gan y Sefydliad Cenedlaethol dros Iechyd a Rhagoriaeth Glinigol (NICE) er mwyn diweddaru canllawiau 2010, *Strategaethau i atal anafiadau anfwriadol ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc o dan 15 oed.*

Mae'r Diweddariad Tystiolaeth, a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Chwefror 2013, yn crynhoi tystiolaeth newydd sy'n berthnasol i iechyd y cyhoedd.

Gallwch lawrlwytho'r ddogfen yma. Mae'r ddogfen wreiddiol ar gael o wefan NICE.

Wythnos Diogelwch Plant 24-30 Mehefin 2013

Nod Wythnos Diogelwch Plant yw cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth teuluoedd o ffyrdd syml o atal damweiniau difrifol. Mae hefyd yn ceisio cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth ymhlith pobl sy'n gweithio'n uniongyrchol gyda phlant a theuluoedd, neu'r rhai sydd â chyfrifoldeb rheoli neu strategol dros blant a theuluoedd, am y gwahaniaeth y gallwch chi ei wneud i ddiogelwch plant yn eich cymuned.

Y thema eleni yw "Byddwch yn arwr diogelwch". Mae'r thema'n adeiladu ar negeseuon ymgyrchu sydd eisoes yn bodoli ar gyfer rhieni, gofalwyr a neiniau a theidiau, sef mai'r pethau bach y maen nhw'n eu gwneud bob dydd sy'n gwneud y gwahaniaeth mwyaf o ran cadw eu plant yn ddiogel rhag damweiniau difrifol.
Mae miloedd o weithgareddau lleol yn cyfrannu at lwyddiant Wythnos Diogelwch Plant.

Dyma'r negeseuon Byddwch yn Arwr Diogelwch i deuluoedd:

- Does dim rhaid i chi fod yn oruwchddynol i fod yn arwr diogelwch. Y pethau bach rydych chi'n eu gwneud, o ddydd i ddydd, yw'r pethau sy'n gallu atal eich plentyn rhag dioddef niwed difrifol.
- Meddyliwch am ambell newid syml sydd o fewn eich gallu, fel symud eich cynnyrch glanhau i atal gwenwyno, neu symud eich diod boeth i atal llosgiadau difrifol. Fe welwch mor fuan y daw'r rhain yn arferion beunyddiol nad ydynt yn cymryd amser o gwbl.

Byddwch yn Arwr Diogelwch yn 2013 a helpwch ni i wneud gwahaniaeth i ddiogelwch plant ar draws y wlad. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am yr wythnos ewch i www.childsafetyweek.org.uk.

Cadw mewn Cof

Lluniwyd y daflen *aide memoire* ddwyieithog hon i helpu ymarferwyr a rhieni i ymdrin â'r damweiniau hynny yn y cartref sy'n fwyaf tebygol o achosi anafiadau angheuol, difrifol neu rai sy'n achosi anabledd.

Mae adnoddau Cadw mewn Cof ar gael i'w lawrlwytho am ddim, a gallwch eu hargraffu o'n gwefan, neu gallwch brynu'r taflenni, sydd o ansawdd uchel, yn wydn, ac yn gallu cael eu sychu'n lân, am gyn lleied â £29.50 am 50. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, ewch i: http://www.childreninwales.org.uk/areasofwork/childsafety/homesafety/index.html

Adnoddau diogelwch sachau cewynnau

Mae'r GIG yng Nghernyw ac Ynysoedd Syllan wedi cynhyrchu adnoddau i hyrwyddo diogelwch wrth ddefnyddio sachau cewynnau.

Mae'r adnoddau hyn yn tynnu sylw at beryglon plant yn mogi oherwydd sachau cewynnau. Mae o leiaf 11 o blant yng Nghymru a Lloegr wedi marw fel hyn.

Mae'r taflenni a'r poster yn atgoffa rhieni a gofalwyr i'w cadw allan o afael

plant ifanc. Mae'r daflen gyffredinol hefyd yn tynnu sylw at beryglon eraill, fel sythwyr gwallt a chortynnau bleindiau.

Mae'r adnoddau ar gael ar wefan Plant yng Nghymru.

Ymgynghoriad: Diogelwch tân yn y cartref

Gweithredu Mesur Diogelwch Tân yn y Cartref (Cymru) 2011

Pasiwyd y Mesur Diogelwch Tân yn y Cartref (Cymru) gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ym mis Chwefror 2011, gyda'r nod o leihau nifer yr anafiadau a marwolaethau cysylltiedig â thân yng Nghymru. Bellach mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymgynghori ar reoliadau arfaethedig fydd yn gwneud taenellwyr a systemau atal tân yn orfodol mewn tai newydd a rhai sydd wedi eu haddasu.

Mae manylion llawn yr ymgynghoriad ar gael o wefan Llywodraeth Cymru. Bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn dod i ben ar 17 Mehefin 2013.

Ymchwil diogelwch ffyrdd

Ymchwiliad cynhwysfawr i ymddygiad gyrru peryglus gyrwyr ifanc dibrofiad

Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn ymgorffori tri cham mewn proses ymchwil oedd yn feintiol yn bennaf i gynnal ymchwiliad cynhwysfawr i ymddygiad gyrru peryglus gyrwyr ifanc 16-25 oed. Bu gorgynrychiolaeth gyson i yrwyr ifanc mewn ystadegau damweiniau, anafiadau a marwolaethau ceir ar draws y byd.

Dadansoddiad o ffactorau cadarnhau Graddfa Ymddygiad Gyrwyr Ifanc Dibrofiad (BYNDS)

Roedd yr ymchwil hon yn archwilio ymddygiad gyrwyr ifanc dibrofiad, a'r berthynas rhwng hynny a'r hyn roedd 390 o yrwyr 17-25 oed yn ei ddweud eu hunain am eu hymwneud â damweiniau a throseddau a'u bwriadau wrth yrru yn Queensland, Awstralia, yn ystod eu 6 mis cyntaf o yrru'n annibynnol gyda thrwydded yrru Dros Dro (ganolradd).

Anafiadau traffig ffordd nad ydynt yn angheuol: a all ymgyrchoedd diogelwch ffyrdd atal ymddygiad peryglus? Profiad o'r Eidal

Diben yr astudiaeth hon oedd gwirio a yw rhaglenni addysg diogelwch ffyrdd dwys, yn hytrach na rhai sylfaenol, yn gysylltiedig â gwahaniaethau o ran nifer achosion a difrifoldeb anafiadau nad ydynt yn angheuol ar y ffordd.

Ifanc, dibrofiad ac ar y ffordd

Ychwanegwyd yn sylweddol at y rhaglen trwyddedu gyrwyr raddedig (GDL) yn Queensland, Awstralia, ym mis Gorffennaf 2007. Mae'r papur hwn yn edrych ar gydymffurfiaeth dysgwyr ifanc a gyrwyr dros dro (canolradd) â gofynion cyfredol y GDL a rheolau cyffredinol y ffordd.

Modelu damweiniau ffordd o gyfresi data cenedlaethol: astudiaeth achos o

Brydain Fawr

Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn ymchwilio i ddigwyddiad damweiniau traffig ffordd ym Mrydain Fawr ar lefel genedlaethol. Cafodd data damweiniau ffordd, cerbydau fu'n rhan o ddamweiniau ar y ffordd a phobl a anafwyd eu dadansoddi dros gyfnod o sawl blwyddyn a'u modelu gan ddefnyddio amrywiol dechnegau ystadegol.

Y galw am osod trosluniau ar blatiau trwyddedu yn New Jersey ar gyfer trwyddedau graddedig i yrwyr: agweddau rhieni a phobl ifanc yn eu harddegau, y defnydd a welwyd o drosluniau, a'r gwysiau a roddwyd i bobl ifanc am dorri'r rheolau wrth yrru

Ar 1 Mai, 2010, daeth New Jersey â chyfraith i rym oedd yn gofyn bod pobl ifanc yn eu harddegau oedd â thrwydded dysgwr neu thrwydded dros dro yn arddangos trosluniau adlewyrchol ar blatiau trwyddedu blaen a chefn y cerbyd wrth yrru. Bu'r astudiaeth hon yn edrych ar agweddau rhieni a phobl ifanc at y gofyniad hwn, y defnydd o drosluniau, ac adroddiadau am dorri'r rheolau a'r heddlu'n gorfodi'r gyfraith ynghylch trwyddedau gyrru graddedig.

Neiniau a theidiau a diogelwch plant wrth deithio

Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn cymharu arferion neiniau a theidiau o safbwynt diogelwch plant sy'n teithio o'u cymharu ag eiddo rhieni, ac yn casglu barn neiniau a theidiau ar seddau diogelwch yn y car, rhwystrau i'w defnydd, a ffyrdd o gludo wyrion yn ddiogel.

Hinsawdd teuluol ar gyfer diogelwch ar y ffyrdd: Cysyniad newydd a dull o fesur

Bu'r ymchwil hon yn addasu cysyniad y gweithle o hinsawdd diogelwch i barth gyrru diogel, gan ddiffinio lluniad newydd, sef "hinsawdd teuluol ar gyfer diogelwch ar y ffyrdd".

Ethnigrwydd ac anafiadau traffig ffyrdd: y gwahaniaethau rhwng plant Iddewig ac Arabaidd yn Israel

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd edrych ar y gwahaniaethau a nodweddion anafiadau traffig ffyrdd (RTI) ymhlith plant Iddewig ac Arabaidd, 0-17 oed, yn Israel.

Cymharu anafiadau, gwrthdrawiadau a chanlyniadau deiliaid sedd-gefn pediatrig mewn gwrthdrawiadau traffig rhwng cerbydau modur

Cychwynnwyd yr astudiaeth hon i ddisgrifio anafiadau deiliaid sedd-gefn pediatrig mewn gwrthdrawiadau cerbydau modur (MVC), gan gynnwys patrymau anafiadau a chanlyniadau, yn ogystal â nodweddion cysylltiedig ag anafiadau difrifol i'r pen a'r abdomen.

Anafiadau traffig ffyrdd ymhlith pobl ifanc yn Fietnam: tystiolaeth o ddau gylch o arolygon iechyd pobl ifanc cenedlaethol, 2004-2009

Ar sail data blaenorol, roedd anafiadau traffig ffyrdd (RTI) yn un o brif achosion anafiadau nad oeddent yn angheuol ym mhob grwp oedran yn Fietnam, ac ymhlith prif achosion anafiadau ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc. Fodd bynnag, nid ymchwiliwyd yn llawn eto i ddadansoddiad o RTI ymhlith pobl ifanc. Gan ddefnyddio canlyniadau dau arolwg yn 2004 a 2009, nod yr astudiaeth bresennol yw disgrifio'r sefyllfa gyfredol o ran RTI anfwriadol, heb

fod yn angheuol, ymhlith pobl ifanc o Fietnam.

Ymchwil ar Anafiadau Hamdden

Anafiadau beiciau cwad yn Waikato, Seland Newydd: adolygiad sefydliadol o 2007-2011

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd asesu baich yr anafiadau cerbydau pob tirwedd (ATV) yn rhanbarth Waikato, Seland Newydd.

Anafiadau pediatrig cysylltiedig â sboncwyr aer yn yr Unol Daleithiau, 1990-2010

Nod yr astudiaeth oedd ymchwilio plant yn yr Unol Daleithiau a gafodd eu hanafu yng nghyswllt sboncwyr aer. Dadansoddwyd cofnodion o'r System Wyliadwriaeth Electronig Genedlaethol ar gyfer Anafiadau i gleifion≤17 oed a dderbyniodd driniaeth mewn adrannau argyfwng yn yr UD.

Atal anafiadau sgïo ac eirafyrddio

Mae'r papur hwn yn canolbwyntio ar atal anafiadau yn ystod gweithgareddau sgïo ac eirafyrddio, sydd yn weithgareddau hamdden a chystadleuol poblogaidd ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc. Mae anafiadau cysylltiedig â'r ddau weithgaredd yn digwydd yn aml, a gallant fod yn ddifrifol.

Trawma pediatrig "cerbydau oddi ar y ffordd": penderfynyddion difrifoldeb a math yr anafiadau

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd disgrifio penderfynyddion difrifoldeb a math yr anafiadau a gafwyd gan blant mewn damweiniau cerbydau oddi ar y ffordd (ORV).

Rhaid disgyn ar ôl esgyn! Agwedd gofal sylfaenol at atal anafiadau ymhlith codwyr hwyl sy'n neidio'n uchel

Mae'r erthygl hon yn darparu gwybodaeth am yr anafiadau mwyaf cyffredin a chatastroffig, nad ydynt yn bygwth einioes, sy'n digwydd wrth godi hwyl, ac mae'n disgrifio rôl y nyrs ymarferydd (NP) wrth reoli cleifion sy'n cymryd rhan mewn codi hwyl.

Epidemioleg anafiadau i ligamentau'r pigwrn yng nghyswllt chwaraeon yn ysgolion uwchradd yr Unol Daleithiau, 2005/06-2010/11

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd disgrifio epidemioleg anafiadau i'r pigwrn ymhlith athletwyr ysgol uwchradd yn yr UD mewn 20 o gampau.

Ydy indecs mas y corff yn ffactor risg ar gyfer anafiadau chwaraeon ymhlith pobl ifanc?

Bu'r astudiaeth hon yn ymchwilio i'r berthynas rhwng anafiadau chwaraeon ac indecs mas y corff ymhlith pobl ifanc (12-19 oed).

Gwerthuso a rheoli plant a phobl ifanc sydd wedi dioddef cyfergyd cysylltiedig â chwaraeon

Mae'r papur hwn yn trafod cyfergydion ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc. Mae cyfergydion yn anafiadau chwaraeon cyffredin, ac yn arbennig o gyffredin

ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc sy'n cymryd rhan mewn chwaraeon a gweithgareddau hamdden a drefnir. Ni fydd symptomau cyfergyd o reidrwydd yn amlwg, ac mae posibilrwydd na fydd athletwyr, hyfforddwyr na rhieni yn sylwi arnynt.

Etioleg anafiadau creuanwynebol pediatrig: Cymharu anafiadau cysylltiedig â cherbydau pob tirwedd a chertiau golff

Amcan yr ymchwil hon oedd pennu digwyddiad ac etioleg anafiadau creuanwynebol yn y boblogaeth bediatrig trwy gymharu anafiadau a achoswyd gan gerbydau pob tirwedd a thrawma certiau golff.

Achosion, anafiadau, therapi a phosibiliadau o ran atal damweiniau cysylltiedig â cheffylau: Canlyniadau astudiaeth 2 ganolbwynt

Cysylltir marchogaeth ceffylau â nifer fawr o anafiadau. Mae'r posibiliadau o ran ataliaeth yn gyfyngedig oherwydd diffyg gwybodaeth am achosion a mecanweithiau damweiniau cysylltiedig â cheffylau. Yn yr astudiaeth hon, dadansoddwyd 198 o ddamweiniau cysylltiedig â cheffylau, ac ar sail y data hynny, nodwyd grwpiau risg a lluniwyd canllawiau ar gyfer gwella diogelwch marchogaeth ceffylau.

Moddion teithio: atal anafiadau i blant

Mae'r papur hwn yn trafod pwysigrwydd atal anafiadau i blant o ran moddion teithio. Anafiadau traffig a boddi yw'r ddau brif achos marwolaeth ymhlith plant sy'n teithio, ac maent yn risg llawer mwy na chlefydau heintus a chronig.

Astudiaethau atal damweiniau

Lledaenu gwybodaeth am leihau risg anafiadau plentyndod yn y cartref yn Pacistan: canlyniadau astudiaeth beilot gymunedol

Mae mwyafrif anafiadau anfwriadol plentyndod yn digwydd yn y cartref; fodd bynnag, ychydig iawn o wybodaeth am atal anafiadau yn y cartref sydd wedi ei theilwra ar gyfer gwledydd sy'n datblygu. Gan ddefnyddio offer lledaenu gwybodaeth a ddatblygwyd yn flaenorol a rhestr wirio asesu peryglon wedi ei theilwra ar gyfer cymdogaeth incwm isel yn Pacistan, cynhaliwyd peilot i brofi a chymharu effeithiolrwydd dau offeryn lledaenu.

Effeithiolrwydd rhaglen llwybrau diogel i'r ysgol o ran atal anafiadau i gerddwyr oed ysgol

Yn 2005, dyrannodd Cyngres yr UD $612 miliwn ar gyfer rhaglen genedlaethol o Lwybrau Diogel i'r Ysgol (SRTS) er mwyn annog cerdded a beicio i ysgolion. Yn yr astudiaeth hon, dadansoddwyd data am wrthdrawiadau cerbydau modur er mwyn asesu effeithiolrwydd ymyriadau SRTS o ran lleihau nifer yr anafiadau i gerddwyr oed ysgol yn Ninas Efrog Newydd.

Canfyddiadau o arferion ataliaeth ac anafiadau ymhlith pobl ifanc yn eu harddegau sy'n disgwyl ac yn magu plant

Bu'r astudiaeth ansoddol hon yn archwilio credoau ac arferion pobl ifanc yn eu harddegau oedd yn disgwyl neu'n magu plant am ddiogelwch plant yng

nghyswllt 4 pwnc: atal mogi damweiniol trwy arferion cysgu diogel, diogelwch rhag gwrthdrawiad cerbyd modur, atal trawma i'r pen, ac atal boddi.

Nid yw pobl sy'n rhieni am y tro cyntaf yn cael eu paratoi'n ddigonol o ran diogelwch eu baban

Amcan yr astudiaeth hon oedd cymharu ymddygiad diogelwch pobl oedd yn rhieni am y tro cyntaf ag ymddygiad rhieni oedd â phlentyn neu blant eraill a phennu cyfatebiaeth o ran ymddygiad anniogel rhieni babanod.

Nifer yr achosion o sgaldio â dwr tap poeth ar ôl cyflwyno rheoliadau yn Ontario

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd gwerthuso effeithiolrwydd deddfwriaeth o ran lleihau nifer cyffredinol yr achosion o sgaldio â dwr tap poeth a nifer yr achosion o orfod aros yn yr ysbyty yn sgîl hynny.

Risgiau llosgi drwy dân a sgaldio mewn cymunedau dinesig: pwy sydd mewn perygl a beth maen nhw'n ei gredu am ddiogelwch yn y cartref?

Nod yr astudiaeth hon yw disgrifio amlygrwydd asesiadau diogelwch gweithredol a thymereddau dwr diogel ymhlith cymunedau dinesig, incwm isel a (ii) archwilio'r berthynas rhwng yr ymddygiad hwn a gwybodaeth a chredoau unigolion amdano.

Achosion pediatrig o foddi a bron â boddi

Mae mynd o dan ddwr yn ystod plentyndod yn dal yn broblem iechyd cyhoeddus sylweddol. Nod yr erthygl hon yw cyflwyno trosolwg wedi ei diweddaru o'r pwnc, gyda data o'n rhanbarth, a chan roi sylw arbennig i strategaethau ataliaeth. Mae plant o dan 5 oed a gwrywod mewn perygl arbennig.

Archwilio ymddygiad rhieni a'u goruchwyliaeth ar eu plant yng nghwmni ci anghyfarwydd: Ydy ymyrraeth y Ci Glas yn gwella arferion rhieni?

Mae plant ifanc mewn perygl arbennig o ddioddef anafiadau yn sgîl cael eu cnoi gan gwn. Bu'r astudiaeth hon yn edrych ar oruchwyliaeth rhieni ar eu plant a'u hymatebion iddynt pan oedd ci anghyfarwydd gerllaw.

Astudiaethau eraill ar ddiogelwch plant

Ergydion mawr ar y sgrîn fach: gwerthusiad o fideos cysylltiedig â chyfergydion ar YouTube

Bu'r ymchwil hon yn nodi ac yn dosbarthu cynnwys fideos cysylltiedig â chyfergydion oedd ar gael ar YouTube. YouTube yw un o'r gwefannau rhwydweithio cymdeithasol mwyaf, ac mae'n caniatáu i ddefnyddwyr lwytho a gwylio cynnwys fideo sydd yn rhoi adloniant ac yn cyfleu llawer o negeseuon.

Gwenwyno aciwt ymhlith plant o dan 6 oed: astudiaeth dau ddegawd o dderbyniadau i'r ysbyty a thueddiadau

Bu'r ymchwil hon yn gwerthuso nifer yr achosion, nodweddion clinigol a chanlyniad gwenwyno aciwt ymhlith plant o dan 6 oed yng Ngogledd y

Ffindir.

Indecs mas y corff a thebygolrwydd anafiadau aciwt ymhlith plant

Amcan yr astudiaeth hon oedd pennu'r cysylltiad rhwng indecs mas y corff (BMI) ac anafiadau aciwt, a'r cysylltiad rhwng BMI a thoresgyrn ymhlith plant.

Dadansoddi achosion yr holl blant a fu farw trwy foddi yn Sweden 1998-2007

Nod y prosiect ymchwil hwn oedd archwilio amgylchiadau pob marwolaeth trwy foddi ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc 0-17 oed yn Sweden rhwng 1998 a 2007.

Patrwm anafiadau pediatrig i'r llygaid yn Tehran, Iran

Mae trawma ociwlar yn ystod plentyndod yn achosi namau ar y golwg a dallineb y gellid eu hatal ar draws y byd. Cynhaliwyd yr astudiaeth arfaethedig hon i archwilio proffil anafiadau i'r llygaid ymhlith cleifion pediatrig oedd yn cael eu cyfeirio i ganolfan drydyddol i'r llygaid yn Tehran, Iran.

Gwyliadwriaeth adran argyfwng ar anafiadau cysylltiedig â gwelyau bync: Rhaglen Ysbytai Canada ar gyfer Adrodd am Anafiadau a'u Hatal (CHIRPP), 1990-2009

Oherwydd cyfyngiadau lle, mae gwelyau bync yn drefniant cysgu cyffredin mewn llawer o gartrefi. Gall uchder a chynllun y strwythur achosi perygl cwympo a thagu, yn enwedig i blant ifanc. Prif bwrpas yr astudiaeth hon oedd disgrifio anafiadau cysylltiedig â gwelyau bync yr adroddwyd amdanynt i Raglen Ysbytai Canada ar gyfer Adrodd am Anafiadau a'u Hatal (CHIRPP), 1990-2009.

Anafiadau i blant yn Ewrop. Cwmpas, amgylchiadau a chysylltiad ag amodau tai ac anghydraddoldebau economaidd ar lefel y wlad

Mae anafiadau yn un o achosion pwysig anghydraddoldeb cymdeithasol yn iechyd plant yn Ewrop, ac yn brif achos marwoldeb. Mae angen gwybodaeth i helpu i ddatblygu camau polisi cydlynus er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r problemau hyn. Nod y thesis hwn yw cynyddu gwybodaeth am anafiadau plant yn y cartref yn y cyd-destun Ewropeaidd a rôl amodau tai ar lefel y wlad o ran y cysylltiad rhwng lefel economaidd y wlad, anghydraddoldeb incwm a diogelwch plant.

Nodweddion epidemiolegol anafiadau anfwriadol i blant yn ardal wledig PuCheng, Tsieina

Mae nodweddion epidemiolegol anafiadau anfwriadol ymhlith plant yn ardaloedd gwledig Tsieina yn anhysbys. Yn yr astudiaeth hon, mae astudiaeth ôl-syllol o anafiadau yn cyflwyno adroddiad dros gyfnod o flwyddyn gan ddefnyddio dull samplo haenog.

Anafiadau ystafell ymolchi ymhlith plant o dan 15 oed

Mesur a disgrifio anafiadau ystafell ymolchi anfwriadol, nad oeddent yn angheuol, ymhlith plant o dan 15 oed a gafodd eu trin yn adrannau argyfwng ysbytai yn yr UD. Defnyddiodd yr astudiaeth hon ddata 2008 o sampl genedlaethol gynrychioliadol o Adrannau Argyfwng, oedd ar gael o Raglen Holl Anafiadau y System Wyliadwriaeth Electronig Genedlaethol ar gyfer Anafiadau.

[Toresgyrn dwylo pediatrig]
Mae'r astudiaeth ôl-syllol hon yn adolygu demograffeg, morffoleg a rheolaeth toresgyrn dwylo pediatrig. Adolygwyd nodiadau'r holl blant ag anafiadau i'w dwylo a ddaeth i glinig trawma pediatrig llawfeddygaeth blastig dros gyfnod o flwyddyn. [Astudiaeth ar oedran a lefel addysgol a'r cysylltiad rhyngddynt ac anafiadau cysylltiedig â chwympo yn Shanghai, Tsieina]

Bu'r astudiaeth hon yn edrych ar oedran a lefel addysgol, a'r berthynas rhwng hynny ac anafiadau cysylltiedig â chwympo yn Shanghai, gan ddadansoddi'r costau perthnasol.

[Ffactorau anafiadau o'u cymharu â ffactorau heblaw anafiadau fel rhagfynegyddion symptomau wedi cyfergyd yn dilyn anafiadau ysgafn trawmatig i'r ymennydd ymhlith plant]

Bu'r astudiaeth hon yn edrych ar gyfraniadau cymharol nodweddion anafiadau a ffactorau plant a theulu heblaw anafiadau fel rhagfynegyddion symptomau wedi cyfergyd (PCS) yn dilyn anaf ysgafn trawmatig i'r ymennydd (TBI) ymhlith plant.

[Tuedd pobl ifanc ag anhwylder gorfywiogrwydd diffyg canolbwyntio (ADHD) i ddioddef anafiadau: Dadansoddiad o ddata clinigol cenedlaethol yn Taiwan]

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd archwilio effaith ADHD o ran perygl anafiadau i sampl o bobl ifanc 6-18 oed yn Taiwan.

Dathlu 20fed Pen-blwydd Plant yng Nghymru 2013

Mae Plant yng Nghymru wrth eu bodd yn cyhoeddi y byddant yn dathly 20fed Pen-blwydd yn 2013.

Fel rhan o'r dathliadau byddwn yn cyhoeddi casgliad o straeon byrion, gan blant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion fel ei gilydd, am eu hatgofion yng Nghymru. Does dim rhaid i chi fod wedi eich geni yng Nghymru, cyhyd â bod gennych rai cofion. Felly, beth am rannu eich atgofion â ni?

Gallwch anfon eich stori yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg, a chynnwys llun os dymunwch. Ni ddylai eich stori fod yn fwy na 500 gair, a gallwn eu cadw yn ddienw. Byddwn yn defnyddio rhai hanesion yn ddiweddarach i gynhyrchu cyfrol ddathlu.

Fe fyddwn yn cynnal parti mawr i ddathlu ar ddydd Gwener, 10 Mai 2013 o 7 o'r gloch yn Stadiwm SWALEC, Caerdydd a fyddwn yn arddangos y cofiannau yno. Fe fyddwn hefyd yn cynhyrchu llyfr rhywbryd blwyddyn nesaf.

Edrychwn ymlaen at ddarllen eich storïau ac os hoffech fynegi diddordeb mewn bod yn bresennol yn y parti, anfonwch ebost os gwelwch fod yn dda i'r cyfeiriad islaw.

Anfonwch eich stori os gwelwch yn dda at: Louise O'Neill, Cydlynydd Aelodaeth a Marchnata. Ebost: membership@childreninwales.org.uk.

Thank you,

Diolch,

Karen McFarlane

Development Officer: Child Safety
Swyddog Datblygu: Diogelwch Plant

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