



# Children in Wales Plant yng Nghymru

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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 receive this occasional e-briefing, please let us know by emailing [info@childreninwales.org.uk](mailto:info@childreninwales.org.uk).

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

### Warning - Potential poisoning risk

At a recent European Child Safety Alliance meeting that I attended, concerns were raised about the potential poisoning risk to children from the liquid nicotine solution used in e-cigarettes. One country stated that a 2 year old child had recently died after ingesting the liquid. The risk comes from both the liquid refill and the e-cigarette. As with other poisonous items, please advise parents/carers to lock their e-cigarettes and the refills away. They should be stored in a high kitchen cupboard, out of sight and out of reach.

**E-cigarettes are growing in popularity. In order to identify if this is an emerging issue in Wales, please let me know of any incidents or known near misses in your area, by emailing [karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk](mailto:karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk).**

### New - Child safety activity in Wales

Children in Wales has published a report providing practical examples of accident prevention activity in Wales. These examples give an insight into each project, including information on partnerships, implementation, cost, sustainability of the intervention and any

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particular challenges faced along the way. The report includes examples from all over Wales on accident prevention interventions. These include interventions that are working to reduce accidents in the home, in cars, and while playing.

To download the document click [here](#). Alternatively, if you would like to receive a hard copy, please contact: [karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk](mailto:karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk).

## Child Death Review

Public Health Wales has released the first annual report of the Child Death Review Programme this month, along with another report, *Thematic review of deaths of teenagers in motor vehicles 2006-2010* which covered 45 crashes, involving 90 casualties and 28 deaths.

The Child Death Review Programme aims to identify and describe patterns and causes of child death, including any trends, and to recommend actions to reduce the risk of avoidable factors contributing to child death in Wales.

The reports are available to download from the [Public Health Wales website](#).

## Regional Safety Champions 2013-14

Congratulations to Danger point & British Red Cross who have been named as RoSPA's Wales Regional Champions for 2013-14 (listed below). These individuals and the organisations that they represent bring a wealth of experience in the arena of practical safety and risk education.

LONDON - Sue Yoxall, Wandsworth Council

SOUTH EAST - Sophie Hepworth, Wealden District Council

SOUTH - Andrea Kennedy, Brockenhurst College; Clyde Evans, Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service; Lynn Pilgrim, Oxfordshire IMPS (Injury Minimization Programme for Schools)

SOUTH WEST - Andy Townsend, Lifeskills - Learning for Living; Ellen McConnell, Cornwall Fire & Rescue Service (Flashpoint Lifeskills Centre)

WALES - Julie Evans, DangerPoint Ltd; Magda Konieczka, British Red Cross

WEST MIDLANDS - Angela James, AfPE (Association for Physical Education); Ceri Kingston, RLSS UK (Royal Life Saving Society)

EAST OF ENGLAND -

EAST MIDLANDS - Leah Sareen, Nottinghamshire County Council

NORTH & NORTH EAST - Diana Smith, DRS Safety

NORTH WEST - Caroline Booth, The Resource Bank; Lois Howard, Westmorland School

## News

### **Deaths on Welsh roads at an almost-record low as safety improves**

[Deaths on Welsh roads](#) are at their second-lowest level since the mid-1920s as road safety improves, according to new figures. Official statistics released by the Welsh Government yesterday showed there were almost a quarter fewer deaths on Welsh roads compared to last year, and there were 5,971 road accidents involving personal injury recorded by police forces in Wales in 2012 - 463 (7%) fewer than in 2011.

### **More than a million primary schoolchildren unable to swim, says major survey**

[More than a million primary schoolchildren are unable to swim](#), says a major survey. A report by swimming's governing body, the Amateur Swimming Association, shows that 51 per cent of seven to 11-year-olds are unable to swim the length of a typical pool (5 metres).

### **Eurosafe Newsletter**

The latest quarterly newsletter from Eurosafe is now available to view [here](#). This publication is supported by the European Commission and includes lots of usual information, This edition features items on accident data and non-fatal road injuries. If you would like to subscribe or have anything you'd like to contribute, please contact [secretariat@eurosafe.eu.com](mailto:secretariat@eurosafe.eu.com).

## Blind cord research

The British Medical Journal has produced a case report after a 22-month old boy had an accident involving a blind cord. The child was found hanging and not breathing, but was found by his mother and admitted to A&E where he recovered.

1 or 2 children a year die from blind cord strangulation, and this case highlights the need for more safety measures in this area.

it is hoped that manufacturers will stop using blind cord eventually, but safety devices should be used on blind cords, and parents should be aware of the risks in the meantime.

The full article can be downloaded from BMJ via subscription or payment per article - <http://adc.bmj.com/content/98/7/565.2.full.pdf+html>.

Don't forget, the [Make it Safe! leaflet](#), produced in collaboration with the British Blind and Shutter Association, gives full, clear information on being safe with blind cords. This leaflet is now also available in [Welsh](#).

## Accident prevention

### **Parenting interventions for the prevention of unintentional injuries in childhood**

Parent education and training programmes can improve maternal psychosocial health, child behavioural problems and parenting practices. This review assesses the [effects of parenting interventions for reducing child injury](#).

### **Risk of childhood injuries after prenatal exposure to maternal bereavement: a Danish National Cohort Study**

The aim of this study was to [assess the risk of injuries](#) among children exposed to a stressful life exposure before conception or during fetal life.

### **Do people really say it is "likely" when they believe it is only "possible"? Effect of politeness on risk communication**

[Politeness theory](#) posits that speakers can use verbal probabilities (e.g., there is a chance, it is likely) to hedge bad news. This research aims to test more directly the postulate of politeness theory by focusing on the effects of speakers' intentions on risk communication.

### **Factors associated with mothers' beliefs and practices concerning injury prevention in under five-year children, based on health belief model**

Injuries are the first leading but predictable, avoidable and preventable cause of death among under five-year children worldwide. This study aimed to [identify the factors associated with mothers' beliefs and practices concerning injury prevention in under five-year children](#).

### **Practical child safety education in England: A national survey of the Child Safety Education Coalition**

This study [examines the provision of practical safety education](#) by Child Safety Education Coalition (CSEC) organizations in England.

### **Tracking 'near misses' to keep newborns safe from falls**

There is an increasing focus to keep newborns in the hospital safe from falls, as reports indicate that infant falls can occur in the immediate postpartum period. This article describes an [innovative project to prevent newborn falls](#) using information gathered about near misses.

### **Preventing playground injuries**

With concerns increasing around childhood obesity and inactivity, playavounds offer a chance for children to be active. But playavounds

also have risks, with [injuries from falls being the most common](#). This statement outlines the burden of playground injuries.

#### **Can the reduction of pediatric injury rates be sustained using a community-based approach**

The objective of this study was to determine if [injury reduction was sustained](#) through the 5 years after initial implementation of injury prevention (IP) efforts compared with three control communities.

#### **Years of potential life lost from unintentional child and adolescent injuries - United States, 2000-2009**

Quantifying [years of potential life lost \(YPLL\)](#) highlights childhood causes of mortality and provides a simple method to identify important causes of premature death.

#### **Using the pediatric emergency department to deliver tailored safety messages: results of a randomized controlled trial**

This study aimed to [evaluate the impact of a computer kiosk intervention](#) on parents' self-reported safety knowledge as well as observed child safety seat, smoke alarm use, and safe poison storage and to compare self-reported versus observed behaviors.

#### **Only kids who are fools would do that!: peer social norms influence children's risk-taking decisions**

The current research examined the [impact of peer social norms](#) on the physical risk-taking decisions of elementary-school children.

#### **The advocacy for pedestrian safety study: cluster randomised trial evaluating a political advocacy approach to reduce pedestrian injuries in deprived communities**

To determine whether advocacy targeted at local politicians leads to action to [reduce the risk of pedestrian injury in deprived areas](#).

#### **Home falls in infants before walking acquisition**

[Minor head trauma](#) is frequent among infants and leads to numerous visits to emergency departments for neurological assessment to evaluate the value of cerebral CT scan with the risk for traumatic brain injuries (TBI). This study analysed the epidemiological characteristics of non-walking infants admitted after falling at home and to analyze associated factors for skull fractures and TBI.

## Road safety

#### **Australian quad bike fatalities: what is the economic cost?**

The aim of this study was to determine the [economic costs associated with all quad bike-related fatalities](#) in Australia. 2001 to 2010.

**Bicyclists overestimate their own night-time conspicuity and underestimate the benefits of retroreflective markers on the moveable joints**

Conspicuity limitations make [bicycling at night dangerous](#). This experiment quantified bicyclists' estimates of the distance at which approaching drivers would first recognize them.

**Inexperience and risky decisions of young adolescents, as pedestrians and cyclists, in interactions with lorries, and the effects of competency versus awareness education**

This study tested the competency of 10-13 year olds, by [examining their decisions](#) - as pedestrians and cyclists - in dealing with blind spot areas around lorries.

**Graduated driver licensing for new drivers: effects of three states' policies on crash rates among teenagers**

Evidence is mixed on the effects of graduated driver licensing (GDL) on motor vehicle crashes involving drivers aged 18 years. This study examined the [effects of GDL on crashes involving drivers aged 18 years](#) in three states: Maryland, where GDL applies to novice drivers of all ages, and Florida and Michigan, where GDL applies only to new drivers aged below 18 years.

**Revisiting the concept of the 'problem young driver' within the context of the 'young driver problem': Who are they?**

For decades there have been two young driver concepts: the 'young driver problem' where the driver cohort represents a key problem for road safety; and the 'problem young driver' where a sub-sample of drivers represents the greatest [road safety problem](#).

**Prevention of unintentional childhood injury**

[Unintentional injury](#) accounts for 40 percent of childhood deaths annually, most commonly from motor vehicle crashes. The proper use of child restraints is the most effective strategy to prevent injury or death.

**Dying to get out: young drivers, safety and social inequity**

[Deaths and serious injuries among young drivers](#) are an important public health concern. This study considers the views of young people from less affluent backgrounds in the south-west of England who took part in a brief intervention to encourage them to delay gaining a driving licence and car ownership.

**The effect of male teenage passengers on male teenage drivers: Findings from a driving simulator study**

The goal of this study was to examine if teenagers would [engage in](#)

[more risky driving practices](#) and be less attentive in the presence of a passenger (vs. driving alone) as well as with a risk-accepting (vs. risk-averse) passenger.

## Burns and scalds

### **Pediatric cutaneous bleach burns**

This report considers three children who sustained [chemical burns after contact with bleach](#). All three children sustained accidental bleach burns while at home, and each child had a distinct brown discoloration to the skin from the injury.

### **Evaluation of burn injuries related to liquefied petroleum gas**

Between January 2000 and June 2011, [56 LPG-burned patients were compared with 112 flame-burned patients](#). There were no significant differences with respect to the mean age, sex, hospitalization time, and mortality in both groups.

### **Pediatric oral burns: A ten-year review of patient characteristics, etiologies and treatment outcomes**

This research summarises etiologies and [treatments of pediatric oropharyngeal burns](#).

### **Risk factors for scald injury in children under 5 years of age: A case-control study using routinely collected data**

This study used a matched case-control study to identify risk factors for first scald [injury in children under 5](#) using a large, nationally representative database of routinely collected primary care records.

### **Delayed presentation of severe ocular injury from a button battery**

This case study highlights the serious nature of [button battery injuries to the eye](#) and the potential to miss the diagnosis owing to a delayed onset of symptoms.

## Water safety

### **Can we test swimming lessons skills in drowning prevention?**

Drowning is the third leading cause of death worldwide. According to Brenner et al (2009) [participating in swimming lessons can reduce by 88% the risk of drowning](#) in children 1-4 years old, despite some controversy regarding the most appropriate swimming programs (Ward, 2009). This research evaluated the survivability of a child that accidentally falls into the water.

### **Compliance with an ordinance requiring the use of personal flotation devices by children in public waterways**

For children ages 1-14, 21.6% of drowning cases involve swimming, wading, or playing in natural bodies of water, such as rivers and lakes. Personal flotation devices (PFDs) are believed to be an [effective prevention measure](#).

## Poisoning

### **Effect of cough and cold medication restriction and label changes on pediatric ingestions reported to United States poison centers**

To determine the impact of industry and Food and Drug Administration initiatives implemented to [limit the use of over-the-counter \(OTC\) cough and cold medications](#) in children younger than 6 years of age.

### **Magnet ingestions in children presenting to United States emergency departments from 2002 to 2011**

In the past ten years, there have been an increasing number of case reports concerning gastrointestinal injury related to magnet ingestions; however, the magnitude of the problem remains to be clearly defined. The aim of this study was to examine the epidemiology of [magnet ingestion-related emergency department \(ED\) visits](#) among children in the United States (US).

### **Adult prescription drug use and pediatric medication exposures and poisonings**

The objective of the study was to measure the association between changing adult prescription drug patterns and [pediatric medication exposures and poisonings](#) and identify high-risk classes of medications and pediatric age groups.

### **Laundry detergent "pod" ingestions: a case series and discussion of recent literature**

The objectives of this study were to present and explore the clinical presentation of the increasingly common [pediatric exposure to the widely available single-use laundry packets or "laundry pods."](#)

### **Evaluation of changes in poisoning in young children: 2000 to 2010**

This study [evaluated poisoning in children younger than 6 years](#) for trends during an 11-year period regarding the substances involved in the poisoning, medical outcomes, and health care use.

## Injuries from recreational activity

### **Emergency department presentations for injuries associated with inflatable amusement structures, Canada, 1990-2009**

Inflatable amusement attractions, structures that are air-supported and inflated by a blower, have recently gained popularity. The purpose of this study was to [describe the epidemiology of inflatable-related injuries presenting to Canadian emergency departments](#).

**Does a cycle training course improve cycling skills in children?**



The aim of this study was to determine the [short-term effects of cycle training on basic cycling skills](#) in children from the 4th grade of elementary school.

### **Trampoline related injuries in children: risk factors and radiographic findings**

Backyard trampolines are immensely popular among children, but are associated with an increase of trampoline-related injuries. The aim of this study was to [evaluate radiographs of children with trampoline related injuries](#) and to determine the risk factors.

## **Injury recovery**

### **Pediatric sleep difficulties after moderate-severe traumatic brain injury**

The objective of this study is to systematically [investigate sleep following moderate-severe pediatric traumatic brain injury \(TBI\)](#).

### **Recovery from injury: the UK Burden of Injury Multicentre Longitudinal Study**

The purpose of this research was to [estimate the likelihood of recovery](#) at 1, 4 and 12 months post injury and investigate predictors of recovery in injured people attending an emergency department (ED) or admitted to hospital in the 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](mailto:info@plantyngnghymru.org.uk)

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

## **Rhybudd - Risg posibl gwenwyno**

Mewn cyfarfod diweddar Cynghrair Ewropeaidd Diogelwch Plant a fynychais, cafodd pryderon eu codi am risg posibl gwenwyno i blant o'r toddiant nicotin hylif a ddefnyddir mewn e-sigarennau. Nododd un wlad fod plentyn 2 flwydd oed wedi marw yn ddiweddar ar ôl amlyncu'r hylif. Daw'r risg o'r adlenwad hylif a'r e-sigaret. Yn yr un modd ag eitemau gwenwynig eraill, dwedwch wrth rieni/gofalwyr i gloi e-sigarennau a'r adlenwadau i ffwrdd. Dylent nael eu storio mewn cwnwrdd uchel v

gegin, allan o olwg ac allan o gyrraedd.

**Mae e-sigarennau yn dod yn fwyfwy poblogaidd. I sefydlu a ydy hyn yn fater sy'n dod i'r amlwg yng Nghymru, gadewch i mi wybod am unrhyw ddigwyddiadau neu ddamweiniau sydd wedi eu prin osgoi yn eich ardal chi, drwy e-bostio [karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk](mailto:karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk).**

## Newydd - gweithgarwch diogelwch plant yng Nghymru

Mae Plant yng Nghymru wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad sy'n rhoi enghreifftiau ymarferol o weithgarwch atal damweiniau yng Nghymru. Mae'r enghreifftiau hyn yn rhoi cipolwg ar bob prosiect, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth am bartneriaethau, gweithrediad, cost, cynnaladwyedd yr ymyrraeth ac unrhyw heriau arbennig sy'n cael eu hwynebu ar y ffordd. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys enghreifftiau o bob rhan o Gymru am ymyriadau atal damweiniau. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys ymyriadau sy'n gweithio i leihau damweiniau yn y cartref, mewn ceir, ac wrth chwarae.

I lawrlwytho'r ddogfen cliciwch [yma](#). Fel arall, os hoffech chi gael copi caled, cysylltwch â: [karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk](mailto:karen.mcfarlane@childreninwales.org.uk).

## Adolygiad o Farwolaethau Plant

Mae Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad blynyddol cyntaf y Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant y mis yma, ynghyd ag adroddiad arall, *Thematic review of deaths of teenagers in motor vehicles 2006-2010* a drafododd 45 o drawiadau, a gynhwysodd 90 o anafiadau ac 28 o farwolaethau.

Nod Rhaglen Adolygu Marwolaethau Plant yw nodi a disgrifio patrymau ac achosion marwolaeth plant, gan gynnwys unrhyw dueddiadau, ac argymhell camau i leihau ffactorau risg y gellir eu hosgoi sy'n cyfrannu at farwolaeth plant yng Nghymru.

Mae'r adroddiadau ar gael i lawrlwytho o [wefan Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru](#).

## Pleidwyr Diogelwch Rhanbarthol 2013-14

Llongyfarchiadau i Danger point a'r Groes Goch Brydeinig sydd wedi eu henwi'n Bleidwyr Rhanbarthol Cymru RoSPA ar gyfer 2013-14 (a restrir isod). Mae'r unigolion hyn a'r cyrff maent yn eu cynrychioli yn dod â chyfoeth o brofiad ym maes diogelwch ymarferol ac addysg am risg.

LLUNDAIN - Sue Yoxall, Cyngor Wandsworth  
DE-DDWYRAIN LLOEGR - Sophie Hepworth, Cyngor Dosbarth  
Wealden

DE LLOEGR - Andrea Kennedy, Coleg Brockenhurst; Clyde Evans, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Hampshire; Lynn Pilgrim, IMPS (Injury Minimization Programme for Schools) Swydd Rhydychen  
DE-ORLLEWIN LLOEGR - Andy Townsend, Lifeskills - Learning for Living; Ellen McConnell, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Cernyw (Flashpoint Lifeskills Centre)  
CYMRU - Julie Evans, DangerPoint Ltd; Magda Konieczka, British Red Cross  
GORLLEWIN CANOLBARTH LLOEGR - Angela James, AfPE (Y Gymdeithas dros Addysg Gorfforol); Ceri Kingston, RLSS UK (Cymdeithas Frenhinol Achub Bywydau)  
DWYRAIN LLOEGR -  
DWYRAIN CANOLBARTH LLOEGR - Leah Sareen, Cyngor Sir Nottingham  
GOGLEDD A GOGLEDD-DDWYRAIN LLOEGR -Diana Smith, DRS Safety  
GOGLEDD-ORLLEWIN LLOEGR - Caroline Booth, The Resource Bank; Lois Howard, Ysgol Westmorland  
YR ALBAN -

## Newyddion

### **Marwolaethau ar ffyrdd Cymru bron â chyrraedd y lefel isaf erioed wrth i ddiogelwch wella**

Mae [marwolaethau ar ffyrdd Cymru](#) ar y lefel ail isaf ers canol y 1920au wrth i ddiogelwch y ffordd wella, yn ôl ffigurau newydd. Dangosodd ystadegau swyddogol a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ddoe fod bron chwarter yn llai o farwolaethau ar ffyrdd Cymru o'u cymharu â'r llynedd, a bod 5,971 o ddamweiniau ffordd a gynhwysodd anaf personol a gofnodwyd gan heddluoedd yng Nghymru yn 2012 - 463 (7%) yn llai nag yn 2011.

### **Mwy na miliwn o blant ysgol cynradd yn methu nofio, yn ôl arolwg pwysig**

[Mae mwy na miliwn o blant ysgol cynradd yn methu nofio](#), meddai arolwg pwysig. Mae adroddiad gan gorff llywodraethu, y Gymdeithas Nofio Amatur, yn dangos bod 51 y cant o blant saith i 11 oed yn methu nofio hyd pwl nofio nodweddiadol (5 metr).

### **Newyddlen Eurosafe**

Mae'r newyddlen chwarterol ddiweddaraf gan Eurosafe ar gael nawr i'w weld [yma](#). Cefnogir y cyhoeddiad hwn gan y Comisiwn Ewropeaidd ac mae'n cynnwys llawer o wybodaeth ddefnyddiol. Mae'r rhifyn hwn yn cynnwys eitemau ar ddata damwmeiniau ac anafiadau anfarwol ar ffyrdd. Os hoffech chi danysgrifio neu os oes gennych unrhyw beth i'w gyfrannu, cysylltwch â [secretariat@eurosafe.eu.com](mailto:secretariat@eurosafe.eu.com).

## Ymchwil i gortynnau cysgodlenni

Mae'r British Medical Journal wedi cynhyrchu adroddiad achos ar ôl i fachgen 22 mis oed gael damwain gyda chortyn cysgodlen. Darganfuwyd y plentyn yn crogi a heb fod yn anadlu, ond daeth ei fam o hyd iddo a chafodd ei dderbyn i A&E lle gwellodd.

Mae 1 neu 2 blentyn y flwyddyn yn marw o lindagu ar gortyn cysgodlen, ac mae'r achos hwn yn amlygu'r angen am fwy o fesurau yn y maes hwn.

Gobeithir y bydd gweithgynhyrchwyr yn rhoi'r gorau i ddefnyddio cortynnau cysgodlen yn y pen draw, ond dylai dyfeisiau diogelwch gael eu defnyddio ar gortynnau cysgodlenni, a dylai rhieni fod yn ymwybodol o'r risgiau yn y cyfamser.

Mae modd lawrlwytho'r erthygl lawn o'r BMJ drwy danysgrifiad neu drwy dalu fesul erthygl -

<http://adc.bmj.com/content/98/7/565.2.full.pdf+html>.

Peidiwch ag anghofio [taflen Gwnewch Hi'n Ddiogel!](#), a gynhyrchwyd mewn cydweithrediad â Chymdeithas Cysgodlenni a Chaeadau Prydain, sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth lawn, glir am fod yn ddiogel gyda chortynnau cysgodlenni. Mae'r daflen hon ar gael yn y [Gymraeg](#) bellach.

## Atal damweiniau

### **Ymyriadau rhianta i atal damweiniau anfwriadol mewn plentyndod**

Gall rhaglenni addysg a hyfforddiant rhieni wella iechyd seico-gymdeithasol mamol, problemau ymddygiad plant ac arferion rhianta. Mae'r adolygiad hwn yn asesu [effeithiau ymyriadau rhianta ar gyfer lleihau anafiadau plant](#).

### **Risg anafiadau plentyndod ar ôl datguddiad cyn-enedigol i farwolaeth mam: Astudiaeth Carfan Genedlaethol Ddaneg**

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd [asesu risg anafiadau](#) ymhlith plant a ddatguddir i fywyd straenus cyn cenhedlu neu yn ystod bywyd y ffetws.

### **Ydy pobl yn dweud "tebygol" pan maen nhw'n golygu dim ond "posibl" mewn gwirionedd? Effaith cwrteisi ar gyfathrebu risg**

Mae'r [theori cwrteisi](#) yn awgrymu y gall siaradwyr ddefnyddio tebygolrwyddau geiriol (e.e., mae siawns, mae'n debygol) i gyflwyno newyddion drwg. Nod yr ymchwil hon yw profi'r theori cwrteisi'n fwy uniongyrchol drwy ganolbwyntio ar effeithiau bwriadau siaradwyr ar gyfathrebu risg.

**Ffactorau sy'n gysylltiedig â chredoau ac arferion mamau mewn perthynas ag atal anafiadau mewn plant o dan bump oed, ar sail y model o ared iechvd**

Anafiadau yw achos pennaf marwolaeth ymhlith plant dan bump oed ledled y byd er bod modd eu rhag-weld, eu hosgoi a'u hatal. Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd [nodi'r ffactorau sy'n gysylltiedig â chredoau ac arferion mamau ynglyn ag atal anafiadau mewn plant dan bump](#).

### **Addysg diogelwch plant ymarferol yn Lloegr: Arolwg cenedlaethol y Glymblaid Addysg Diogelwch Plant**

Mae'r astudiaeth hon [yn edrych ar ddarpariaeth addysg ddiogelwch ymarferol](#) gan gyrff y Glymblaid Addysg Diogelwch Plant (CSEC) yn Lloegr.

### **Olrhain achosion 'prin osgoi' i gadw babanod newydd-anedig yn ddiogel rhag cwmpo**

Mae ffocws cynyddol ar gadw babanod newydd-anedig yn yr ysbyty yn ddiogel rhag cwmpioadau, gan fod adroddiadau'n awgrymu y gall cwmpioadau babanod ddigwydd yn y cyfnod yn union ar ôl genedigaeth. Mae'r erthygl hon yn disgrifio [prosiect arloesol i atal cwmpioadau babanod newydd-anedig](#) gan ddefnyddio gwybodaeth a gasglwyd am achosion prin osgoi.

### **Atal damweiniau yn yr iard chwarae**

Wrth i bryderon gynyddu am ordewdra a diffyg gweithgarwch plant, mae iardiau chwarae yn cynnig cyfle i blant fod yn weithgar. Ond mae gan iardiau chwarae risgiau hefyd, ac [anafiadau cwmpo yw'r mwyaf cyffredin](#). Mae'r datganiad hwn yn amlinellu baich anafiadau iardiau chwarae.

### **Oes modd cynnal y gostyngiad mewn cyfraddau anaf pediatriig gan ddefnyddio dull cymunedol**

Amcan yr astudiaeth hon oedd pennu a [gynhaliwyd gostyngiad mewn anafiadau](#) trwy gydol y 5 mlynedd ar ôl gweithrediad cychwynnol ymdrechion i atal damweiniau o'u cymharu â thair cymuned reoli.

### **Colli blynyddoedd bywyd posibl oherwydd anafiadau anfwriadol plant a phobl ifanc - Yr Unol Daleithiau, 2000-2009**

Mae meintoli [blynyddoedd bywyd posibl a gollir \(YPLL\)](#) yn amlygu achosion marwoldeb ymhlith plant ac yn cynnig dull syml i nodi achosion pwysig marwolaeth gynamserol.

### **Defnyddio'r adran argyfwng pediatriig i ddarparu negeseuon diogelwch pwrpasol: canlyniadau hap-dreil wedi ei reoli**

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd [gwerthuso effaith ymyrraeth ciosg cyfrifiadur](#) ar wybodaeth ddiogelwch rhieni wedi ei hunan-adrodd yn ogystal ag arsylwi ar ddefnydd sedd ddiogelwch plant, defnydd larwm tân, a storio gwenwynau'n ddiogel a chymharu'r hyn a hunan-adroddwyd yn erbyn ymddygiadau a arsylwyd.

**Dim ond ffyliaid o blant a fasai'n gwneud hynny!: normau cymdeithasol cymheiriaid yn dylanwadu ar benderfyniadau plant o ran cymryd risg**

Edrychodd yr ymchwiler gyfredol ar [effaith normau cymdeithasol cymheiriaid](#) ar benderfyniadau plant ysgol elfennol o ran cymryd risg corfforol.

**Astudiaeth eiriolaeth dros ddiogelwch cerddwyr: hap-dreial clwstwr yn gwerthuso dull eiriolaeth wleidyddol o leihau anafiadau cerddwyr mewn cymunedau anfanteisiol**

Pennu a yw eiriolaeth sy'n targedu gwleidyddion lleol yn arwain at gamau i [leihau risg anaf i gerddwyr mewn ardaloedd anfanteisiol](#).

**Cwmpniadau babanod yn y cartref cyn iddynt ddysgu cerdded**

Mae [mân drawma i'r pen](#) yn gyffredin ymhlith babanod ac yn arwain at ymweliadau niferus ag adrannau argyfwng am asesiad niwrolegol i werthuso gwerth sgan CT o'r ymennydd gyda risg anafiadau trawmatig i'r ymennydd (TBI). Dadansoddodd yr astudiaeth hon nodweddion epidemiolegol babanod nad ydynt yn cerdded a dderbyniwyd ar ôl cwmpo yn y cartref a'r nod oedd dadansoddi ffactorau cysylltiedig am doriadau'r benglog a TBI.

## Diogelwch y ffordd

**Marwolaethau o ganlyniad i feiciau cwad yn Awstralia: beth yw'r gost economaidd?**

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd pennu'r [costau economaidd mewn perthynas â phob marwolaeth sy'n gysylltiedig â beic cwad](#) yn Awstralia, 2001 i 2010.

**Beicwyr yn goramcangyfrif pa mor amlwg maen nhw gyda'r nos ac yn tanamcangyfrif manteision marcwyr retro-adlewyrchol ar gymalau symudol**

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y gallu i fod yn amlwg yn ei gwneud yn [berylus beicio gyda'r nos](#). Meintiolodd yr arbrawf hwn amcangyfrifon beicwyr o ar ba bellter y byddai gyrwyr sy'n nesáu yn eu gweld nhw'n gyntaf.

**Diffyg profiad a phenderfyniadau peryglus pobl ifanc, fel cerddwyr a beicwyr, mewn rhyngweithrediadau â lorïau, ac effeithiau cymhwyster yn erbyn addysg ymwybyddiaeth**

Profodd yr astudiaeth hon gymhwysedd plant 10-13 mlwydd oed, drwy [edrych ar eu penderfyniadau](#) - fel cerddwyr a beicwyr - wrth ddelio â mannau dallbwynt o amgylch lorïau.

**Graddio trwyddedu gyrwyr ar gyfer gyrwyr newydd: effeithiau polisiau tair talaith ar gyfraddau trawiadau ymhlith pobl yn eu harddecau**

Mae'r dystiolaeth yn gymysg am effeithiau raddio trwyddedu gyrwyr (GDL) ar drawiadau cerbydau modur sy'n cynnwys gyrwyr 18 oed. Edrychodd yr astudiaeth hon ar [effeithiau GDL ar drawiadau a oedd yn cynnwys gyrwyr 18 mlwydd oed](#) mewn tair talaith: Maryland, lle mae GDL yn gymwys i yrwyr newydd o bob oedran, a Florida a Michigan, lle mae GDL yn gymwys i yrwyr newydd o dan 18 oed yn unig.

### **Edrych o'r newydd ar gysyniad y 'gyrrwr ifanc problemus' yng nghyd-destun y 'gyrrwr ifanc problemus': Pwy ydyn nhw?**

Ers degawdau bu dau gysyniad am yrwyr ifanc sef: 'problem y gyrrwr ifanc' lle mae'r garfan gyrwyr yn cynrychioli problem allweddol am ddiogelwch y ffordd; a'r 'gyrrwr ifanc problemus' lle bo is-sampl o yrwyr yn cynrychioli'r [broblem fwyaf i ddiogelwch y ffordd](#).

### **Atal anaf anfwriadol mewn plentyndod**

Mae [anaf anfwriadol](#) yn cyfrif am 40 y cant o farwolaethau plant bob blwyddyn, yn fwyaf cyffredin o drawiadau cerbydau modur. Defnydd priodol dyfeisiau atal plant yw'r strategaeth fwyaf effeithiol i atal anaf neu farwolaeth.

### **Marw eisiau dianc: gyrwyr ifanc, diogelwch ac anghydraddoldeb cymdeithasol**

Ma [marwolaethau ac anafiadau difrifol ymhlith gyrwyr ifanc](#) yn bryder pwysig o safbwynt iechyd y cyhoedd. Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn ystyried barn pobl ifanc o gefndiroedd llai cyfoethog yn ne-orllewin Lloegr a gymerodd ran mewn ymyrraeth fer i'w hannog i ohirio cael trwydded yrru a phrynu car.

### **Effaith teithwyr gwryw yn eu harddegau ar yrwyr gwryw yn eu harddegau: Canfyddiadau astudiaeth efelychydd gyrru**

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd archwilio a fyddai bechgyn yn eu harddegau yn [ymgyrdd ag arferion gyrru mwy peryglus](#) a rhoi llai o sylw i'r ffordd ym mhresenoldeb teithiwr (yn hytrach na gyrru ar eu pen eu hun) a chyda theithiwr sy'n derbyn risg (yn hytrach nag un sy'n osgoi risg).

## **Llosgiadau a sgaldiadau**

### **Llosgiadau cannydd i groen plant**

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ystyried tri phlentyn a [gafodd losgiadau cemegol ar ôl cysylltiad â channydd](#). Derbyniodd pob un o'r tri losgiadau cannydd damweiniol yn y cartref, ac roedd gan bob plentyn afliwiad brown amlwg ar eu croen o'r anaf.

### **Gwerthuso anafiadau llosgi sy'n gysylltiedig â nwy petrolewm hylifedig**

Rhwng Ionawr 2000 a Mehefin 2011. [cymharwyd 56 o oleifion a](#)

[Iosgwyl ag LPG â 112 o gleifion a losgwyl â fflâm](#). Nid oedd unrhyw wahaniaethau arwyddocaol o ran oedran cymedrig, rhyw, cyfnod yn yr ysbyty, a marwoldeb y ddau grwp.

### **Llosgiadau cegol pediatrig: Adolygiad deng mlynedd o nodweddion, etiolegau a chanlyniadau triniaeth cleifion**

Mae'r ymchwil hon yn crynhoi etiolegau a [thriniaethau llosgiadau cegol a ffaryngeal pediatrig](#).

### **Ffactorau risg am anaf sgaldio ymhlith plant dan 5 mlwydd oed: Astudiaeth rheoli achosion gan ddefnyddio data a gasglwyd fel rhan o'r drefn**

Defnyddiodd yr astudiaeth hon astudiaeth rheoli achosion gyffelyb i nodi ffactorau risg am anaf sgaldio [cyntaf ymhlith plant dan 5oed](#) gan ddefnyddio cronfa ddata fawr, sy'n gynrychioliadol yn genedlaethol, o gofnodion gofal sylfaenol a gasglwyd fel rhan o'r drefn.

### **Cyflwyniad gohiriedig anaf difrifol y llygaid o fatri botwm**

Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn amlygu natur ddifrifol [anafiadau batri botwm i'r llygaid](#) a'r potensial i gollir'r diagnosis am fod oedi cyn i'r symptomau ymddangos.

## **Diogelwch dwr**

### **Oes modd rhoi prawf arwngiliau gwersi nofio wrth atal**

**boddi?**Boddi yw trydydd achos pennaf marwolaeth ledled y byd. Yn ôl Brenner et al (2009) [gall cymryd rhan mewn gwersi nofio leihau risg boddi gan 88%](#) ymhlith plant 1-4 blwydd oed, er gwaethaf dadl ynghylch y rhaglenni nofio mwyaf priodol (Ward, 2009). Gwerthusodd yr ymchwil hon allu plentyn sy'n syrthio i mewn i'r dwr yn ddamweiniol i oresi.

### **Cydymffurfiad â deddfiad sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i blant ddefnyddio dyfeisiau arnofio personol mewn dyfrffyrdd cyhoeddus**

I blant 1-14 oed, mae 21.6% o achosion boddi yn deillio o nofio, rhydio, neu chwarae mewn cyrff dwr, fel afonydd a llynoedd. Credir bod dyfeisiau arnofio personol(PFDs) yn [fesur atal effeithiol](#).

## **Gwenwyno**

### **Effaith cyfyngu meddyginiaeth peswch ac annwyd a newidiadau i labeli ar amlynciadau pediatrig a adroddir i ganolfnau gwenwynau'r Unol Daleithiau**

Pennu effaith mentraugan y diwydiant a'r Weinyddiaeth Bwyd a Chyffuriau a roddwyd ar waith i [gyfyngu defnydd meddyginiaethau tros y cownter \(OTC\) am beswch ac annwyd](#) ar blant o dan 6 mlwydd oed.



### **Amlyncu magedau mewn plant sy'n ymgyflwyno yn adrannau argyfwng yr Unol Daleithiau o 2002 i 2011**

Yn y ddeng mlynedd diwethaf, bu nifer cynyddol o adroddiadau am achosion o anaf gastroberfeddol sy'n gysylltiedig ag amlyncu maged; fodd bynnag, nid yw maint y broblem wedi ei ddiffinio'n glir eto. Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd edrych ar epidemioleg [ymweliadau ag adrannau argyfwng sy'n gysylltiedig ag amlyncu maged](#) ymhlith plant yn yr Unol Daleithiau.

### **Defnydd cyffuriau presgripsiwn gan oedolion a datguddio a gwenwyno pediatrig gan feddyginiaeth**

Amcan yr astudiaeth oedd mesur y cysylltiad rhwng newid patrymau defnydd cyffuriau presgripsiwn gan oedolion ac [achosion datguddiad a gwenwyno pediatrig](#) a nodi dosbarthiadau o feddyginiaethau a grwpiau oedran pediatrig sy'n peri risg uchel.

### **Amlyncu "pod" glanedyddion dillad: cyfres o achosion a thrafodaeth o'r deunydd cyhoeddus diweddar**

Amcanion yr astudiaeth hon oedd cyflwyno ac archwilio cyflwyniad clinigol [datguddiad pediatrig i'r pecynnau neu "pods" golchi dillad un-defnydd sydd ar gael yn eang](#) sy'n fwyfwy cyffredin.

### **Gwerthuso newidiadau mewn gwenwyno ymhlith plant ifanc: 2000 i 2010**

Gwerthusodd yr astudiaeth hon [gwenwyno ymhlith plant o dan 6 oed](#) am dueddiadau yn ystod cyfnod 11 o flynyddoedd o ran y sylweddau a achosodd y gwenwyno, canlyniadau meddygol, a defnydd gofal iechyd.

## **Anafiadau o weithgarwch hamddenol**

### **Cyflwyniadau i adrannau argyfwng am anafiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â strwythurau adloniant enchwythadwy, Canada, 1990-2009**

Mae strwythurau adloniant enchwythadwy, strwythurau sy'n cael eu cynnal ag aer ac yn cael eu henchwythu gan beiriant chwythu, wedi dod yn boblogaidd yn ddiweddar. Diben yr astudiaeth hon oedd [disgrifio epidemioleg anafiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â strwythurau enchwythadwy sydd wedi dod gerbron adrannau argyfwng ysbytai yng Nghanada](#).

### **Ydy cwrs hyfforddiant seiclo yn gwella sgiliau seiclo ymhlith plant?**

Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd pennu [effeithiau byr-dymor hyfforddiant seiclo ar sgiliau seiclo sylfaenol](#) plant o 4ed gradd ysgol elfennol.

### **Anafiadau cysylltiedig â thrampolinau ymhlith plant: ffactorau risg a chanfyddiadau radiograffig**

Mae trampolinau yn yr ardd gefn yn hynod boblogaidd ymhlith plant, ond maent yn gysylltiedig â chynnydd yn yr anafiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â thrampolin. Nod yr astudiaeth hon oedd [gwerthuso radiograffau plant ag anafiadau cysylltiedig â thrampolin](#) a phennu'r ffactorau risg.

## Adfer ar ôl damweiniau

### Anawsterau cysgu pediatrig ar ôl anaf trawmatig cymedrol-difrifol i'r ymennydd

Nod yr astudiaeth hon yw mynd ati'n systemataidd i [ymchwilio i gwsg yn dilyn anaf trawmatig cymedrol-difrifol i'r ymennydd ymhlith plant](#).

### Adfer ar ôl anaf: Astudiaeth Hydredol Aml-ganolfan Baich Anafiadau'r Deyrnas Unedig

Nod yr ymchwil hon oedd [amcangyfrif tebygolrwydd gwella](#) 1, 4 a 12 mis ar ôl anaf ac ymchwilio i ragfynegyddion adfer ymhlith pobl sydd wedi eu hanafu sy'n mynd i adran Argyfwng neu sy'n cael eu derbyn i ysbyty yn y DU.

Thank you,

Diolch,

**Karen McFarlane**

Development Officer: Child Safety  
Swyddog Datblygu: Diogelwch Plant

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