



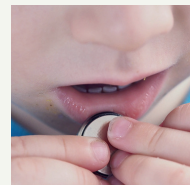
## Why We CARE

Studies have documented a dramatic rise in esophageal button battery impaction (BBI) over the past 20 years with increasing morbidity and mortality.

**27** Children that died after swallowing a button battery  
(nationally between 2016–2021)

**283** Number of children treated in metro-Atlanta for button battery ingestions  
(2007-2020)

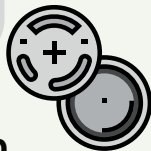
**2 hours** Time it takes to cause severe tissue burns and lifelong injuries when a Lithium button cell battery becomes impacted in the esophagus



## How to PLAY IT SAFE



### Tell Parents When to Seek Help

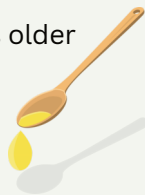


Put the national **Battery Ingestion Hotline** number into your phone: **800-498-8666**

Visit [georgiapoisoncenter.org](http://georgiapoisoncenter.org) for free online chat and translators.

**Call 911 immediately** if the child is experiencing: sudden crying, drooling, decreased eating or drinking, difficulty swallowing, hoarse voice, vomiting, chest pain or discomfort, abdominal pain, blood in saliva or stool.

**Do not induce vomiting.** If the child is older than 12 months, feed 2 teaspoons of honey every 10 minutes on way to ED *as long as it does not delay seeking care.*



**Emphasize the risk** of long term or permanent damage if a child swallows a button battery. Encourage parents and caregivers to:

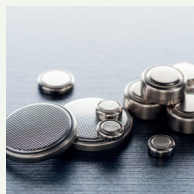
- Store all loose batteries in a locked cabinet or box, **out of reach** and **out of sight** of children.
- **Not let small children play with things that might use button batteries.** This includes key fobs, remote controls, flashing shoes/clothes, musical greeting cards, thermometers, talking books, flameless candles, watches, calculators, and even toys!
- Make sure that the battery case is **shut tight and secured** on every battery-powered device in and around the home.
- Use devices that **can only be opened using a tool**, such as a screwdriver, when at all possible.
- **Promptly dispose all button batteries** as soon as they are removed from the device where they were in use. Wrap them in multiple layers of tape. **Even “dead” button batteries can cause injury.**



Give them the **Toolkit sheet for Parents and Caregivers**—and **point out the sections** on **How to Play It Safe** and **When to Seek Help**.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Children under the age of 6 comprised **62.5% of BBI injuries, with most occurring in toddlers 1 to 3 years.**



### PLAY IT SAFE

with burn safety, safe sleep, firearms, poison prevention, and more in the **Georgia AAP Toolkit**—[gaaap.org/play-it-safe](http://gaaap.org/play-it-safe).

