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 free lock bag



## Prevent Unintentional Youth Drug and Medication Poisonings

No matter what drugs are in your house, put them away, lock them up and store them out of reach to keep kids safer.

- **Use a lock bag to store your drugs.** The Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals and the Rhode Island Regional Coalitions are providing free lock bags for the storage of medications and other substances. **Scan the QR code above with your smartphone and get a free lock bag mailed to your home.**
- **Put all medicines and drugs, including your own, away and out of sight.**
- **Talk to your kids about medication safety.** Even if the child's medication tastes good, don't compare it to candy to encourage kids to take it.
- **Remember products you might not think about as medicine.** Health products such as vitamins, diaper rash creams and eye drops can be harmful if kids get into them. Store them securely and out of reach.
- **Save the National Capital Poison Center number (1-800-222-1222) in your phone and post it visibly in your home.** Specialists provide free, confidential, expert medical advice 24/7. They will answer questions about how to give or take medicine and help with emergencies. Or call 911 for help.
- **Learn to use naloxone.** Naloxone (also known as Narcan) is a medicine that can reverse an overdose of opioids, such as fentanyl or prescribed pain pills. Narcan can be purchased from your local pharmacy or you can have it delivered anonymously to your home for free. Watch a brief, online naloxone training video and request free naloxone at [preventoverdoseri.org/get-naloxone](http://preventoverdoseri.org/get-naloxone).



Source: PreventOverdoseRI.org

## 10 Medications that Look Like Food or Candy

Be alert to drugs and medications that children can mistake for candy, especially gummies or flavored liquids. Keep these, and all drugs, out of the reach of children. Never refer to medications as "candy" to help get your kids to take them when they're sick. It may tempt them into trying them on their own.



### Medications or substances that children can mistake for candy or food include:

- ✔ Chewable and gummy vitamins.
- ✔ Cannabis edibles, including actual food items — like brownies — that contain cannabis.
- ✔ Chewable antacids. These can look like bubble gum or taffy to children.
- ✔ Tablets with a smooth outer coating. These medications can look like Skittles, Tic Tacs or Spree candies.
- ✔ Oblong capsules. These can look similar in shape to candies like Mike & Ike and jelly beans.
- ✔ Chewable and dissolvable medications. These are similar in shape to candies like Smarties, Altoids and BreathSavers.
- ✔ Chocolate laxatives. These chewable chocolates can be eaten by children mistaking them for chocolate candy.
- ✔ Bright red nasal decongestants. This red color can look like M&M's glossy coating.
- ✔ Liquid-filled capsules. The oblong and multi-colored capsules can be confused with candies like Good & Plenty or Mike & Ike.
- ✔ Nicotine pouches. These can look and smell like candy to children, which makes them particularly appealing — and dangerous. A recent study found a 763% increase in nicotine pouch ingestions among children younger than age six.

Source: GoodRx Health