

June

Dravet Syndrome Month

Dravet syndrome is a severe form of epilepsy, which usually appears during the first year of life as fever-related seizures.

Children with Dravet syndrome have normal development when seizures begin. However, as seizures continue, they begin to show some level of developmental disability. Other symptoms may also occur, including changes in appetite, balance, and gait, which is the child's manner of walking.



LEARN MORE →

Info from: <https://dravetsyndromenews.com/causes-of-dravet-syndrome/>

Therapy Spotlight



Did you know?!



Torticollis (tight neck muscles on one side) is the 3rd most common orthopedic impairment in kids-- but it can be treated with physical therapy!

If you notice your infant keep head turned to one side, ask your pediatrician for a referral!

- 5/31-6/3 Molly Lou
- 6/6-6/10 What to do with an idea
- 6/13-6/17 We are Wonders
- 6/20-6/24 Architect
- 6/27-7/1 Press Here

Reminders

Summer is here and we have lots of fun activities planned!

Make sure to let us know if you have any vacations planned.

Vehicular Heat Stroke

Preventing the unthinkable!

FACTS about hot vehicles & heat stroke:

- Heat stroke is the leading cause of non-crash, vehicle-related deaths in children under 15. Heat stroke happens when the body is not able to cool itself quickly enough.
- A child's body heats up three to five times faster than an adult's does.
 - When left in a hot car, a child's major organs begin to shut down when his temperature reaches 104 degrees Fahrenheit (F).
 - A child can die when his temperature reaches 107 degrees F.
- Heat stroke can happen when the outside temperature is as low as 57 degrees F.



Vehicular Heat Stroke

Preventing the unthinkable:

Never leave children in a car or in another closed motor vehicle. The temperature inside the car can quickly become much higher than the outside temperature—a car can heat up about 20 degrees in as little as 10 minutes and continue rising to temperatures that cause death.

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Keep in mind

Any parent or caregiver, even a very loving and attentive one, can forget a child is in the back seat. Being especially busy or distracted or having a change from the usual routine increases the risk.

Reminders from the American Academy of Pediatrics

- **LOOK BEFORE YOU LOCK!** Always check the back seat and make sure all children are out of the car before locking it and walking away.
- Avoid distractions while driving, especially cell phone use.
- Be extra alert when there is a change in your routine.
- Put your cell phone, bag, or purse in the back seat, so you check the back seat when you arrive at your destination.
- If someone else is driving your child, always check to make sure he has arrived safely.
- Keep your car locked when it is parked to prevent a curious child from entering when no one is around. Many hot car deaths have occurred when a child mistakenly locks himself inside.
- Make sure children do not have easy access to your car keys. Store them out of a child's reach.
- Teach children that cars are not safe places to play.

For more information on how to prevent vehicular heat stroke:

