

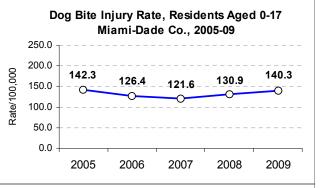
# Hospitalizations & ED Visits for Dog Bite Injuries Children Aged 0-17 Years, 2005-2009



Dog bites to children are a largely preventable public health problem. In most cases the dog that bit the child was their own dog or the dog of a neighbor and the bite occurred at someone's home. This indicates that most bites to children are preventable through supervision and education of children and families.

Between 2005-2009, there were 52 hospitalizations and 3,897 emergency department (ED) visits due to dog bites to Miami-Dade County children aged 0-17 years. No deaths occurred from dog bites to this age group during this period.

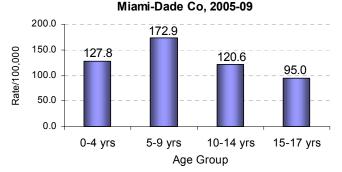
- The injury rate for dog bite injuries to children has changed very little between 2005-2009.
- Nonfatal dog bites occurred most frequently on the weekend (35% of cases) and during the evening hours of 6pm– 9pm (31% of cases).

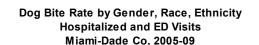


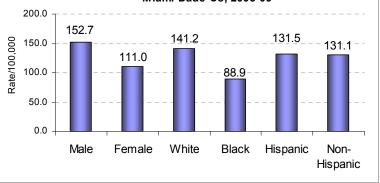
# Who is At Risk?

- Nonfatal dog bites occurred most often to children under 14 years of age. Children aged 5-9 years had the highest rate of nonfatal dog bites over these 5 years.
- Male children suffered 59% of nonfatal dog bites and had a dog bite rate 38% higher than female children.
- White children suffered 76% of nonfatal dog bites and had a dog bite rate 59% higher than black children.
- There were no ethnic differences for dog bite rates among county children.

Dog Bite Rate by Age Group Hospitalized and ED Visits

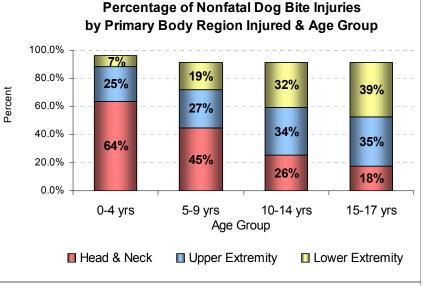






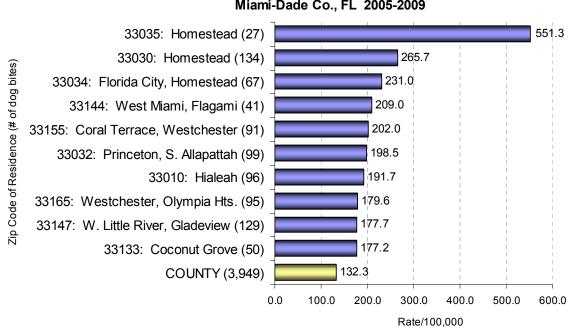
## **Body Region Injured by Dog Bite Injuries**

- Two out of every three nonfatal dog bite injuries to children aged 0-4 years were to the child's face or head.
- As children aged, the percentage of dog bite injuries to the face or head decreased (red bars) and injuries to the lower extremity increased (yellow bars).
- 78% of dog bite injuries were open wounds and another 17% were superficial cuts and contusions.



### **Residence of Children Injured by Dog Bites**

- Three zip codes for the communities of Homestead and Florida City (33035, 33030, 33034) had the highest child injury rates due to dog bites.
- Three zip codes in the central part of the county that included the communities of Westchester and West Miami (33144, 33155, 33165) were also among the ten highest injury rates.



#### Hospitalizations & Emergency Dept. Visits Due to Dog Bites Injury Rate for Residents Aged 0-17 by Zip Code of Residence Miami-Dade Co., FL 2005-2009

# **Preventing Dog Bites**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention lists several ways children can reduce their chances of being bitten by a dog (1).

#### Teach Children Basic Safety Around Dogs and Review Regularly:

- Do not approach an unfamiliar dog. Do not run from a dog and scream.
- Remain motionless (e.g., "be still like a tree") when approached by an unfamiliar dog.
- If knocked over by a dog, roll into a ball and lie still (e.g., "be still like a log").
- Do not play with a dog unless supervised by an adult.
- Do not pet a dog without allowing it to see and sniff you first.
- Immediately report stray dogs or dogs displaying unusual behavior to an adult.
- If bitten, immediately report the bite to an adult.

#### Things to Consider Before You Get a Dog:

- Consult with a professional (e.g., veterinarian) to learn about suitable breeds of dogs for your household.
- Be sensitive to cues that a child is fearful or apprehensive about a dog and, if so, delay acquiring a dog.
- Spend time with a dog before buying or adopting it. Use caution when bringing a dog into the home of an infant or toddler. Never leave infants or young children alone with any dog.
- Spay/neuter virtually all dogs (this frequently reduces aggressive tendencies).
- Do not play aggressive games with your dog (e.g., wrestling).
- Properly socialize and train any dog entering the household. Teach the dog submissive behaviors (e.g., rolling over to expose abdomen and relinquishing food without growling).

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention Injury Center, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/biteprevention.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/biteprevention.htm</a>

