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**Back to School Cyber Safety.** The United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team ([US-CERT](#)) reminds us that as summer break ends, many students will return to school with mobile devices, such as smart phones, tablets, and laptops. Although these devices can help students with their schoolwork and stay in touch with family and friends, there are risks associated with using them. However, there are simple steps that can help keep students stay safe while using their mobile devices and getting online. The National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center ([NCCIC](#)) suggests reviewing the following tips and resources for information to keep students cyber safe:

- [Keeping Children Safe Online](#)
- [Rethink Cyber Safety Rules and the “Tech Talk” with Your Teens](#)
- [Building a Digital Defense for School Kids and Cell Phone Safety](#)
- [Stop.Think.Connect. Toolkit](#)
- [Stay Safe Online](#)
- [Concerned Parent’s Internet Safety Toolbox](#)

**Flu Update: A Message for Caregivers & Teachers.** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([CDC](#)) recommends vaccination with an injectable flu vaccine for everyone 6 months and older before the end of October, if possible. Though flu seasons vary in their timing from season to season, getting vaccinated by the end of October helps ensure that staff, children, and parents are protected before flu activity begins to increase in their community. With school back in session, there are important steps that child care providers and programs can take to protect children from flu-related illness. Now is the time to prepare for next flu season. Update your program's family contact information and child records, so parents can be reached quickly if they need to pick up their sick child. Examine and revise your child care programs written plan for seasonal flu. Schedule flu prevention education for program staff. Review policies on immunizations, hand washing; cleaning, sanitizing, and disinfecting surfaces and toys; and excluding (sending home) children who are sick. Consider displaying [educational materials](#) to encourage vaccination, good hand hygiene and cough/sneeze etiquette. Help families understand the important roles they can play in reducing the spread of flu. Plan to distribute a [customized letter](#) to parents about flu prevention and control practices in your program. Consider requiring flu vaccine for all child care workers and children who attend child care, even if your state does not require it. This will not only help to prevent flu infection, but it will also reduce the spread within the classroom. Click [HERE](#) for more information on flu prevention from the CDC.

**Blog:** Click [HERE](#) to view this month’s blog: **\$35 million settlement demand for near drowning in Stamford not unusual.**

**Product Recall Alert:** [Confer Plastics Recalls](#) Pool Step Systems Due to Entrapment and Drowning Hazard

**Backing and Parking.** The Network of Employers for Traffic Safety ([NETS](#)) is pleased to share the latest insightful Drive Safely Work Week™ ([DSWW](#)) road safety campaign focused on the challenging topic of [Backing and Parking](#). According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety ([IIHS](#)), 20% of all reported vehicle crashes occur in parking lots. Since many parking lot collisions involve only property damage, many often go unreported, so the real number is most likely much higher. NETS invites you to download the DSWW [Backing and Parking](#) materials from NETS' website, and share this important message with your employees.

**NSPF Endorses MAHC Adoption.** The National Swimming Pool Foundation ([NSPF](#)), a Colorado Springs non-profit organization, has released a [position statement](#) recommending that all state, territory, and local health departments; aquatic facilities; and the industry at large evaluate and adopt all or part of the Model Aquatic Health Code ([MAHC](#)), with the objective of protecting the future of aquatic facilities and their staff and patrons. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention ([CDC](#)) reports a staggering 493 outbreaks associated with treated recreational water in 46 U.S. states and Puerto Rico from 2000–2014. Yearly, approximately 200,000 individuals seek emergency care for injuries associated with swimming pools, and nearly 700 experience fatal drowning in the U.S. alone. Additionally, a five-state study of inspection data showed that 12.3% of routine inspections resulted in immediate closure due to violations seriously threatening public health. Without adoption of a uniform code, dissimilar codes proliferate, while recreational water illness and drowning rates remain tragically high. Click [HERE](#) to read the full August 1, 2018 press release.

### **Did you see this in the last E-news?**

**National Preparedness Month.** [Ready.gov's](#) National Preparedness Month ([NPM](#)), recognized each September, provides an opportunity to remind us that we all must prepare ourselves and our families now and throughout the year. This NPM will focus on planning, with an overarching theme: **Disasters Happen. Prepare Now. Learn How.** Take time to learn lifesaving skills – such as CPR and first aid, check your insurance policies and coverage for the hazards you may face, such as flood, earthquakes, and tornados. Also, know how to take practical safety steps like shutting off water and gas. The devastating hurricanes and wildfires of 2017 reminded the nation of the importance of preparing for disasters. Often, we will be the first ones in our communities to take action after a disaster strikes and before first responders arrive, so it is important to prepare in advance to help yourself and your community. Click [HERE](#) to check out weekly themes, tips and ideas to promote preparedness in your community.

**Updated Model Aquatic Health Code.** On July 18<sup>th</sup>, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([CDC](#)) released the updated 2018 Model Aquatic Health Code ([MAHC](#)). Revisions and updates include structural changes, clarifying edits, and new or revised recommendations in the areas of disinfection and water quality; lifeguarding and bather supervision; and risk management and safety. A summary of key changes and a track changes version with line-by-line edits is available on the [MAHC website](#).