Vehicular heatstroke is largely misunderstood by the general public. The majority of parents are misinformed and would like to believe that they could never “forget” their child in a vehicle. **The most dangerous mistake a parent or caregiver can make is to think leaving a child alone in a vehicle could never happen to them or their family.**

In over half of these cases, the person responsible for the child’s death unknowingly left them in the vehicle. In most situations this happens to the most loving, caring and protective parents. It has happened to a teacher, dentist, social worker, police officer, nurse, clergyman, soldier, and even a rocket scientist. It can happen to anyone...

### The Greenhouse Effect in Vehicles
- The inside of a vehicle heats up VERY quickly! Even with the windows cracked, the temperature inside a car can reach 125 degrees in minutes.
- 80% of the increase in temperature happens in the first 10 minutes
- Cracking the windows does **not** help slow the heating process OR decrease the maximum temperature
- Children have died from heatstroke in cars in temps as low as 60 degrees.

### Contributing Factors
- A child’s body overheats 3-5 times faster than an adult body.
- A change in daily routine, lack of sleep, stress, fatigue, and distractions are things ALL new parents experience and are just some of the reasons children have been unknowingly left alone in vehicles.
- Rear-facing car seats look the same whether there is a baby in it or not.
- Children, especially babies, often fall asleep in their rear-facing child safety seats; becoming quiet, unobtrusive little passengers.

### Memory (Competing Brain Systems)
- **Prospective Memory**: processed by 2 brain structures
  1. Hippocampus, stores new information, the ‘here and now’ (processes that a child is in the car)
  2. Prefrontal Cortex, enables us to plan for the future, accounting for a change in routine (processes route, including to go to daycare rather than straight to work)

- **Habit memory**: forms subconsciously through repeated activities like riding a bike
  - Basal Ganglia – stores habit memories (route to/from work daily), enables auto-pilot

### What causes a parent to misremember? The basal ganglia takes over without a conscious choice to do so and suppresses the hippocampus, which fails to remind the parent to stop at daycare on the way to work. The brain is on auto-pilot, doing what it would do on any given day on auto-pilot, unable to account for changes in routine or deviations from the set routine. Memory specialists note that the basal ganglia is much more likely to take over when someone is stressed, fatigued or sleep-deprived, conditions that are common in parents of young children.

> “Parents lose awareness that their children are in their cars. Tragically, these parents report that they had pictures of their child on their desks, they talked about their child, and even left work on time to pick up their child from daycare.” (Dr. David Diamond, Neuroscientist, University of South Florida)

**Think it can’t happen to you… Think again!**
Statistics

The average number of U.S. child vehicular heat stroke deaths is 39 per year. (one every 9 days)

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Total: 943 Fatalities

Data Source: KidsAndCars.org (Statistics by state, county or city available upon request)

Age of Victims

Eighty-eight percent (88%) of children who have died from vehicular heatstroke are age 3 and younger.

Fifty-four percent (55%) of heatstroke deaths in vehicles involve children age one and younger. Rear-facing child safety seats do not look any different to the driver if they are occupied or empty, which can cause a parent to think the child is no longer in the car with them.

Circumstances

In an overwhelming majority of child vehicular heatstroke deaths, it was a loving, responsible parent that unknowingly left the child.
Prevention / Safety Tips

KidsAndCars.org believes the solution to these preventable tragedies is a combination of education and technology. KidsAndCars.org would like all vehicles to come equipped with a system that would detect the presence of a child in the vehicle. Below are some simple tips parents and caregivers can follow to prevent heat stroke tragedies. Create simple habits to help keep your child safe.

Make sure your child is never left alone in a car:

- Make it a habit of opening the back door every time you park to ensure no one is left behind.
- To enforce this habit, place an item that you can’t start your day without in the back seat - employee badge, laptop, phone, handbag, etc.
- Ask your child care provider to call you right away if your child hasn’t arrived as scheduled.
- Clearly say out loud and confirm who is getting each child out of the vehicle. Miscommunication can lead to everyone thinking someone else removed the child.

Make sure children cannot get into a parked car:

- Keep vehicles locked at all times, especially in the garage or driveway. Ask neighbors and visitors to do the same.
- Never leave car keys within reach of children.
- Teach children to honk the horn if they become stuck inside a car.
- If a child is missing, immediately check the inside, floorboards and trunk of all vehicles in the area very carefully.

Additional safety tips:

- Never leave children alone in or around cars; not even for a minute.
- If a child goes missing, immediately check the inside passenger compartments and trunks of all vehicles in the area very carefully, even if they are locked. A child may lock the car doors after entering a vehicle on their own, but may not be able to unlock them.
- If you see a child alone in a vehicle, get involved. Call 911 immediately. If the child seems hot or sick, get them out of the vehicle as quickly as possible.
- Be especially careful during busy times, schedule changes and periods of crisis or holidays. This is when many tragedies occur.
- Use drive-thru services when available (restaurants, banks, pharmacies, dry cleaners, etc.) and pay for gas at the pump.

Please share these important safety tips with your childcare providers, teachers, relatives, friends, family and neighbors... It could save a life!