

Wandering & Elopement

Children with autism are at higher risk for wandering and elopement. Ensuring preventive measures can reduce danger.

- Install secure locks on doors and windows
- Use alarms or sensors to alert when doors are opened
- Create a family emergency plan
- Alert neighbors and local authorities of risk
- Use ID bracelets or wearable tracking devices

Water Safety

Drowning is a leading cause of accidental death for children with autism. Water safety precautions are essential.

- Install fences with locked gates around pools
- Always supervise your child near water
- Teach your child to swim if possible
- Use life vests near open water
- Alert neighbors if you have bodies of water nearby

Household Toxins

Children may explore and ingest unsafe substances. Prevention reduces accidental poisoning or exposure.

- Lock up cleaning supplies, medicines, and sharp objects
- Install child-proof latches on cabinets
- Store hazardous items out of sight and reach
- Educate family about potential dangers
- Have Poison Control number visible and accessible

Physical & Sexual Abuse

Children with autism are at higher risk due to communication challenges. Awareness and vigilance are critical.

- Teach your child about safe and unsafe touch
- Encourage communication if something feels wrong
- Screen caregivers, therapists, and aides carefully
- Maintain open conversations with your child
- Trust your instincts and act quickly if concerned