Pool Owners: Prevent Spinal Cord Injury

- Educate guests about the pool’s characteristics such as depth markings, lighting, diving board location, surface, and time for use.
- Set enforceable hours for pool use and secure it with fencing to keep people out during inappropriate hours.
- Do not allow guests to swim alone or to consume alcohol or drugs while swimming.
- When the pool is in use, have someone present who is trained in water safety.

Did You Know?

- Nearly all diving-related spinal cord injuries (SCI) result in paralysis of all four limbs (tetraplegia).
- The lifetime medical costs and lost wages and benefits of a 25-year-old with tetraplegia can exceed $2.5 million.

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