



The Child as Passenger on an Adult's Bicycle

A young passenger on an adult's bike makes the bike unstable and increases the braking time. A mishap at any speed easily attained during casual riding could cause significant injury to the child. Following these guidelines decreases, but does not eliminate, the risk of injury.

- 1. Preferably, children should ride in a bicycle-towed child trailer.
- 2. Only adult cyclists should carry young passengers.
- 3. Preferably ride with passengers in parks, on bike paths, or on quiet streets. Avoid busy thoroughfares and bad weather, and ride with caution and at a reduced speed.
- 4. Infants younger than 12 months are too young to sit in a rear bike seat and too young to wear a helmet. They should not be carried on a bicycle. Do not carry infants in backpacks or front packs on a bike.
- 5. Children who are old enough (12 months –4 years) to sit well unsupported and whose necks are strong enough to support a lightweight helmet may be carried in a child-trailer or rear-mounted seat.
- 6. A rear-mounted seat must
 - a. Be securely attached over the rear wheel.
 - b. Have spoke guards to prevent feet and hands from being caught in the wheels.
 - c. Have a high back and a sturdy shoulder harness and lap belt that will support a sleeping child.
- 7. A lightweight infant bike helmet should always be worn by a young passenger to prevent or minimize head injury. Small Styrofoam helmets that meet US Consumer Product Safety Commission standards are available.
- 8. The child must be strapped into the bike seat with a sturdy harness.
- 9. Remember, the risk of serious injury still exists when you carry a young child on your bicycle.

From Your Doctor

The information in this publication should not be used as a substitute for the medical care and advice of your pediatrician. There may be variations in treatment that your pediatrician may recommend based on individual facts and circumstances.





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