



## Choosing the Right Size Bicycle for Your Child

A bicycle of the wrong size may cause your child to lose control and be injured. **Any bike must be the correct size for the child who is riding it.** To keep your child safe, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that you

- 1. Do not push your child to ride a 2-wheeled bike until he or she is ready, at about age 5 or 6 years. Consider the child's coordination and desire to learn to ride. Stick with coaster brakes (foot) until your child is older and more experienced.
- 2. Take your child with you when you shop for the bike so that he or she can try it out. The value of a properly fitting bike far outweighs the value of surprising your child with a new bike.
- 3. Buy a bike that is the right size, not one your child has to "grow into." Oversized bikes are especially dangerous.
- 4. Test any style of bike for proper fit.
  - a. Sitting on the seat with hands on the handlebar, your child must be able to place both feet on the ground.
  - b. Straddling the center bar, your child should be able to stand with both feet flat on the ground with about a 1-inch clearance between the crotch and the bar.
  - c. When buying a bike with hand brakes for an older child, make sure that the child can comfortably grasp the brakes and apply enough pressure to stop the bike.
- 5. A helmet should be standard equipment. Whenever buying a bike, be sure you have a US Consumer Product Safety Commission–approved helmet for your child.

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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