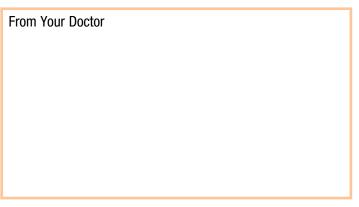


Choosing the Right Size Bicycle for Your Child

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.



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.

American Academy of Pediatrics



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