Traveling with Children

(for the most current information, please visit www.tsa.gov)

TSA is required to screen everyone, regardless of age (even babies), before they can go through the security checkpoint.

We will not ask you to do anything that will separate you from your child or children.

We specially train our Security Officers and they understand your concern for your children. They will approach your children gently and treat them with respect. If your child becomes uncomfortable or upset, security officers will consult you about the best way to relieve your child's concern.

NEVER leave babies in an infant carrier while it goes through the X-ray machine.

The Screening Process

At the X-Ray

- All carry-on baggage, including children's bags and items, must go through the X-ray machine. Examples include: diaper bags, blankets, and toys.
- All child-related equipment that will fit through the X-ray machine must go through the X-ray machine. Examples include: strollers, umbrella-strollers, baby carriers, car and booster seats, backpacks, and baby slings.
- When you arrive at the checkpoint, collapse or fold your child-related equipment. Secure items that are in the pockets, baskets, or attached to the equipment and place it on the X-ray belt for inspection. Plastic bins are provided to deposit such items.
- If any of your child-related equipment does not fit through the X-ray machine, security officers will visually and physically inspect it.
- Ask a Security Officer for help gathering your bags and child-related equipment, if you need it.

The Walk-Through Metal Detector

If your child can walk without your assistance, we recommend that you and your child walk through the metal detector separately. If you are carrying your child through the metal detector and the alarm sounds, our officer will have to additionally screen both you and your child. If a baby is carried through the metal detector in a carrier or sling, additional screening may be required regardless if there is an alarm or not.

- Remove babies and children from their strollers or infant carriers so that our security officers can screen them individually.
• You may not pass the child to another person behind you or in front of you during this process.
• Do not pass your child to our security officer to hold.
• Our security officers may ask for your help screening your child.

**Baby Formula, Breast Milk, Juice, and Other Liquids**

Medications, baby formula and food, breast milk, and juice are allowed in reasonable quantities exceeding 3.4 ounces (100ml) and are not required to be in the zip-top bag. Officers may ask travelers to open these items to conduct additional screening and passengers should declare them for inspection at the checkpoint.

**3 All liquids, gels and aerosols must be in 3.4 ounce (100ml) or smaller containers. Larger containers that are half-full or toothpaste tubes rolled up are not allowed. Each container must be 3.4 ounces (100ml) or smaller.**

**1 All liquids, gels and aerosols must be placed in a single, quart-size, zip-top, clear plastic bag. Gallon size bags or bags that are not zip-top such as fold-over sandwich bags are not allowed. Each traveler can use only one, quart-size, zip-top, clear plastic bag.**

**1 Each traveler must remove their quart-sized plastic, zip-top bag from their carry-on and place it in a bin or on the conveyor belt for X-ray screening. X-raying separately will allow TSA security officers to more easily examine the declared items.**

Make sure you understand what you can and cannot bring aboard your flight. You should only carry on the liquids and gels needed for you and your infant/toddler’s immediate comfort. You should pack larger volumes needed for your trip in your checked bag.

**Children with Disabilities**

Parents or guardians of children with disabilities should...

• Inform the Security Officer if the child has any special needs or medical devices.

• Inform the Security Officer if you think the child may become upset during the screening process as a result of their disability.

• Offer suggestions on how to best accomplish the screening to minimize any confusion or outburst for the child.
• Ask the Security Officer for assistance during the process by helping you put your and
the child's carry-on items on the X-ray belt.

• Know that at no time during the screening process will you be separated from your child.

• Know that if a private screening is required, you should escort and remain with your child
during the private screening process.

• Tell the Security Officer what are your child's abilities are. For example: can the child
stand slightly away from equipment to be handwanded, walk through the metal detector,
or needs to be carried through the metal detector by the parent/guardian.

• Know that at no time should the Security Officer remove your child from his/her mobility
aid (wheelchair or scooter). You are responsible for removing your child from his/her
equipment at your discretion to accomplish screening.

• Know that if your child is unable to walk or stand, the Security Officer will, if necessary,
conduct a pat-down search of your child while he/she remains in their mobility aid, and
conduct a visual and physical inspection of their equipment.

Additionally, we are continuing to permit prescription liquid medications and other liquids
needed by persons with disabilities and medical conditions. This includes:

• All prescription and over-the-counter medications (liquids, gels, and aerosols) including
petroleum jelly, eye drops, and saline solution for medical purposes;
• Liquids including water, juice, or liquid nutrition or gels for passengers with a disability
or medical condition;
• Life-support and life-sustaining liquids such as bone marrow, blood products, and
transplant organs;
• Items used to augment the body for medical or cosmetic reasons such as mastectomy
products, prosthetic breasts, bras or shells containing gels, saline solution, or other
liquids; and,
• Frozen items are allowed as long as they are frozen solid when presented for screening. If
frozen items are partially melted, slushy, or have any liquid at the bottom of the
container, they must meet 3-1-1 requirements.

However, if the liquid medications are in volumes larger than 3.4 ounces (100ml) each, they may
not be placed in the quart-size bag and must be declared to the Transportation Security Officer.
A declaration can be made verbally, in writing, or by a person's companion, caregiver,
interpreter, or family member.

Declared liquid medications and other liquids for disabilities and medical conditions must be
kept separate from all other property submitted for x-ray screening.
Disability-related items permitted through the security checkpoint include:

- Wheelchairs
- Scooters
- Crutches
- Canes
- Walkers
- Prosthetic devices
- Casts
- Support braces
- Support appliances
- Service animals
- Baby apnea monitors
- Orthopedic shoes
- Exterior medical devices
- Assistive/adaptive equipment
- Augmentation devices
- Ostomy supplies
- CPAP machines & respirators

- Hearing aids
- Cochlear implants
- Tools for wheelchair disassembly/reassembly
- Personal supplemental oxygen
- CO2 personal oxygen concentrators
- Tools for prosthetic devices
- Medications and associated supplies
- Braille note takers
- Slate and stylus
- All diabetes related medication, equipment, and supplies
- Any other disability-related equipment and associated supplies

**Hidden Disabilities**

- Persons with a hidden disability can, if they choose, advise Security Officers that they have a hidden disability and may need some assistance, or need to move a bit slower than others.

- Family members or traveling companions can advise Security Officers when they are traveling with someone who has a hidden disability, which may cause that person to move a little slower, become agitated easily and/or need additional assistance.

- Family members or traveling companions can offer suggestions to Security Officers on the best way to approach and deal with the person with a hidden disability, especially when it is necessary to touch the person during a pat-down inspection.
• Family member or traveling companions can stay with the person during a public or private screening; however, they may be required to be rescreened if they provide assistance to the person.

• Notify the Security Officer if you need to sit down before and/or during the screening process.

Pacemakers, Defibrillators, Other Implanted Medical Devices, & Metal Implants

• If you have implanted medical device, that you would like to remain private and confidential, ask the Security Officer to please be discreet when assisting you through the screening process.

• It is recommended (but not required) that individuals with a pacemaker carry a Pacemaker Identification Card (ID) when going through airport security. Show the Security Officer your pacemaker ID, if you have one, and ask the Security Officer to conduct a pat-down inspection rather than having you walk-through the metal detector or be handwanded.

• It is recommended (but not required) that you advise the Security Officer that you have an implanted pacemaker, other implanted medical device, or metal implant and where that implant is located.

• Security Officer will offer you a private screening once it becomes known that you have a metal implant or implanted medical device.

• If your Doctor has indicated that you should not go through the metal detector or be handwanded because it could affect the functionality of your device or the magnetic calibration of your device, or if you are concerned, ask the Security Officer for a pat-down inspection instead.

• Security Officers will need to resolve all alarms associated with metal implants. Most alarms will be able to be resolved during a pat-down, therefore clothing will not be required to be removed or lifted as part of the inspection process.

Medical Oxygen and Respiratory-Related Equipment

Supplemental personal medical oxygen and other respiratory-related equipment and devices (e.g. nebulizer, respirator) are permitted through the screening checkpoint once they have undergone screening.

Any respiratory equipment that cannot be cleared during the inspection process will not be permitted beyond the screening checkpoint.

Persons connected to oxygen:

• Inform the Security Officer if your oxygen supply or other respiratory-related equipment cannot be safely disconnected.
• Only you can disconnect yourself to allow for your oxygen canister/system to be X-rayed.
Check with your Doctor prior to coming to the checkpoint to ensure disconnection can be done safely. If your Doctor has indicated that you cannot be disconnected or if you are concerned, ask the Security Officer for an alternate inspection process while you remain connected to your oxygen source. Infants will remain connected to their apnea monitors throughout the screening process. Apnea monitors will be screened while remaining connected to the infant. Oxygen equipment will either undergo X-ray screening (only disconnected oxygen equipment) or physical inspection, and explosive trace detection inspection.

Oxygen suppliers or persons carrying oxygen supply:

- An oxygen supplier or personal assistant may accompany you to the gate or meet you at the gate once they have obtained a valid gate pass from the appropriate aircraft operator.
- Persons carrying his/her supply must have a valid boarding pass or valid gate pass to proceed through the security checkpoint.
- Oxygen being carried by the supplier or person will either undergo X-ray screening and explosive trace detection sampling.

**Oxygen and Arrangements**

Passengers are responsible for making the arrangements with:

- The airline(s) for supplemental Oxygen onboard the aircraft.
- Local providers for oxygen use during any layover stop(s) and at the final destination.
- The airline, friends, relatives or a local supplier for removal of the canister from the originating airport's gate area immediately after you leave the gate area to board the aircraft.

You must make similar arrangements for your return trip. More information on airline accommodations for oxygen users can be found at the National Home Oxygen Patient's Association web site.

**Diabetes**

Notify the Security Officer that you have diabetes and are carrying your supplies with you. The following diabetes-related supplies and equipment are allowed through the checkpoint once they have been screened:

- Insulin and insulin loaded dispensing products (vials or box of individual vials, jet injectors, biojectors, epipens, infusers, and preloaded syringes);
- Unlimited number of unused syringes when accompanied by insulin or other injectable medication;
- Lancets, blood glucose meters, blood glucose meter test strips, alcohol swabs, meter-testing solutions;
Insulin pump and insulin pump supplies (cleaning agents, batteries, plastic tubing, infusion kit, catheter, and needle); Insulin pumps and supplies must be accompanied by insulin.

- Glucagon emergency kit;
- Urine ketone test strips;
- Unlimited number of used syringes when transported in Sharps disposal container or other similar hard-surface container.
- Sharps disposal containers or similar hard-surface disposal container for storing used syringes and test strips.

Insulin in any form or dispenser must be clearly identified.

If you are concerned or uncomfortable about going through the walk-through metal detector with your insulin pump, notify the Security Officer that you are wearing an insulin pump and would like a full-body pat-down and a visual inspection of your pump instead.

Advise the Security Officer that the insulin pump cannot be removed because it is inserted with a catheter (needle) under the skin.

Advise the Security Officer if you are experiencing low blood sugar and are in need of medical assistance.

You have the option of requesting a visual inspection of your insulin and diabetes associated supplies. See the Medication section below for details.

**Medications**

All medications in any form or type (for instance, pills, injectables, or homeopathic) and associated supplies (syringes, Sharps disposal container, pre-loaded syringes, jet injectors, pens, infusers, etc.) are allowed through the security checkpoint once they have been screened. Atropens, an auto-injection system that can help treat many emergency conditions (low heart rate, breathing problems, and excess saliva related to insecticide, nerve gas or mushroom poisoning) are also allowed.

We do not require that your medications be labeled.

Carbon dioxide (CO2) migraine inhalers and CO2 refills.
Medications in daily dosage containers are allowed through the checkpoint once they have been screened.

Medication and related supplies are normally X-rayed. However, as a customer service, TSA now allows you the option of requesting a visual inspection of your medication and associated supplies.

- You must request a visual inspection before the screening process begins; otherwise your medications and supplies will undergo X-ray inspection.
- If you would like to take advantage of this option, please have your medication and associated supplies separated from your other property in a separate pouch/bag when you approach the Security Officer at the walk-through metal detector.
- Request the visual inspection and hand your medication pouch/bag to the Security Officer.
- In order to prevent contamination or damage to medication and associated supplies and/or fragile medical materials, you will be asked at the security checkpoint to display, handle, and repack your own medication and associated supplies during the visual inspection process.
- Any medication and/or associated supplies that cannot be cleared visually must be submitted for X-ray screening. If you refuse, you will not be permitted to carry your medications and related supplies into the sterile area.