Safe Infant Sleep: Reducing the Risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Other Sleep-Related Causes of Infant Death

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
Thursday, August 4, 2016
2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Central Time

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty
Lorena Kaplan, MPH, CHES
Stacy D. Scott, PhD, MPA, LSW
Safe to Sleep® Campaign
Eunice Kennedy Shriver
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Rosa Abraha
IQ Solutions

National Trends for SUID
• The number of US sleep-related SUID cases, including SIDS, is approximately 3,500 deaths per year
• Since the Safe to Sleep® (formerly Back to Sleep) campaign launched in 1994, the overall United States SIDS rate declined by more than 60%; the proportion of infants placed on their backs to sleep increased from 27% in 1993 to 74% in 2011

Source: CDC, Division of Reproductive Health

National Trends for SUID
• Incidence of deaths attributed to accidental suffocation, strangulation, overlay, and entrapment have quadrupled since 1984
• Although the decline in SIDS rates was significant between 1994 and 1999, the rates have leveled out in recent years

Source: CDC, Division of Reproductive Health

National Trends for SUID
• CDC has developed national guidelines for infant death investigations but they are not uniformly implemented on a national level

Source: CDC, Division of Reproductive Health

What are some risk factors for SUID/SIDS?
SUID / SIDS Risk Factors*

- Sleep Position:
  - Babies who are put to sleep on their tummies are at 5 times greater risk
  - Babies who are used to sleeping on their backs, but who are then placed to sleep on their stomachs, are at 7 to 8 times greater risk

*For a complete list of risk factors, please visit: https://www.nichd.nih.gov/sts/about/risk/Pages/factors.aspx

Challenges to Back Sleeping

- Comfort of the infant
- Concern about a flattened skull
- Advice from others
- Fear of choking

Babies Sleep Safest on Their Backs

- Fatal incidents of choking are rare

Co - Sleeping

- A sleep arrangement where the parent (or another person) and infant sleep in close proximity (on the same surface or different surfaces) so as to be able to see, hear, and / or touch each other
- Co - sleeping arrangements can include bed sharing or room sharing
- The terms “bed sharing” and “co - sleeping” are often used interchangeably, but they have different meanings

Room Sharing vs Bed Sharing

- Room sharing: the infant sleeps in the parents’ room near the parent’s bed, but on a separate sleep surface, such as a safety approved crib, bassinet, or play yard
- Room sharing is known to reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep related causes of infant death

Room Sharing vs Bed Sharing

- Bed sharing: the infant sleeps on the same surface, such as a bed, couch, or chair with another person
- Sleeping with a baby in an adult bed increases the risk of suffocation and other sleep related injuries

*For more information: www.cpsc.gov
How Can Bed Sharing Be Risky?

- Shared sleep surface
- Soft bedding on sleep surface
  - Pillows
  - Blankets
  - Quilts / bedspreads

Other SIDS Risk Factors*

- Racial / Ethnic:
  - African Americans (2x greater risk than white babies)
  - American Indians / Alaska Natives (3 - 4x greater risk than white babies)
- Environmental:
  - Babies exposed to secondhand smoke (2.5x greater risk)

*For a complete list of risk factors, please visit: http://www.nichd.nih.gov/sts/about/risk/Pages/factors.aspx.

Safe to Sleep® Campaign Overview

Safe to Sleep® Campaign Collaborators

- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of Reproductive Health
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

Safe to Sleep® Campaign Collaborators

- American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)
- First Candle
- Association of SIDS and Infant Mortality Programs (ASIP)
- Consumer Product Safety Commission

Safe to Sleep® Campaign Messages

- Guided by the American Academy of Pediatrics Task Force recommendations on safe infant sleep
- Contribute to the alignment of federal and national strategy to address safe infant sleep across the United States
Audience-Specific Resources

• General outreach
• Statewide efforts
• Health care providers
  – Nurses’ Continuing Education
  – Questions and Answers for Health Care Providers: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and Other Sleep-Related Causes of Infant Death

How Can You Reduce the Risk of SUID / SIDS?

To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
• Always place your baby on his or her back to sleep, for naps and at night
• Use a firm sleep surface, such as a mattress in a safety-approved* crib, covered by a fitted sheet

To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
• Room share - keep baby’s sleep area or surface separate from your sleep area or surface but in the same room where you sleep
• Keep soft objects, toys, crib bumpers, and loose bedding out of your baby’s sleep area

*For more information: www.cpsc.gov

To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
• Women should:
  – Get regular care during pregnancy
  – Not smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs during pregnancy or after the baby is born

Audience-Specific Resources

• African American communities
• Spanish - speaking communities
• American Indian / Alaska Native communities
• Fathers
• Grandparents
  – Safe Infant Sleep for Grandparents and Other Caregivers Video

http://safetosleep.nichd.nih.gov
To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
- Do not smoke during pregnancy, and do not allow smoking around your baby
- Breastfeed your baby
- Give your baby a dry pacifier that is not attached to a string for naps and at night

To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
- Do not let your baby get too hot during sleep
- Follow your health care provider’s guidance on your baby’s vaccines and regular health check ups

To Reduce the Risk of SIDS and Other Sleep-related Causes of Infant Death:
- Avoid products that claim to reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related causes of infant death
- Do not use home heart or breathing monitors
- Give your baby plenty of Tummy Time when he or she is awake and when someone is watching

Alabama Safe Sleep Outreach Project
- Alabama was ranked 4th for sleep-related infant deaths in 2013
- 3-year project; $50K available in mini-grant funds
- Funding from NICHD supports outreach activities to address safe infant sleep and SIDS risk reduction

Eligible Mini - Grant Applicants
- Health Departments
- First Responders
- Community Health Centers
- Health Coalitions
- Childcare and Youth Development Agencies

Alabama Safe Sleep Outreach Project
- Eligible mini-grant activities:
  – Safe infant sleep demonstrations
  – Trainings and workshops to community members and health care providers
  – Community awareness events
  – Community safety baby showers
Eligible Mini - Grant Applicants

- Hospitals
- Universities
- Sororities / Fraternities

NEW: First Responder Eligibility

- First Responders in the Direct On Scene Education (DOSE) Program
  - Fire fighters and police officers
- Must complete at least 1 educational session (with at least 10 participants)
- Remaining grant funds may be applied towards providing safe sleep environment components

NEW: First Responder Eligibility

- Distributed during DOSE encounters
- Beneficiaries must not otherwise have access to safe sleep environments
- Non-first responders do not qualify for this funding mechanism

Important Dates and Deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Grant Orientation Meeting</td>
<td>December 11, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds and Resources Distributed to Mini-Grantees</td>
<td>January 8, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Cycle Commences</td>
<td>January 8, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review Process

- Incomplete applications will not be reviewed
- Each proposal will be considered on its own merit
- Additional information may be requested to provide a more detailed budget or description of activities
- All proposed projects must adhere to budget guidelines

Questions?

If you would like additional information or to request an application, please write to:
ALsafetosleep@iqsolutions.com