



Safe Sleep Practices and Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

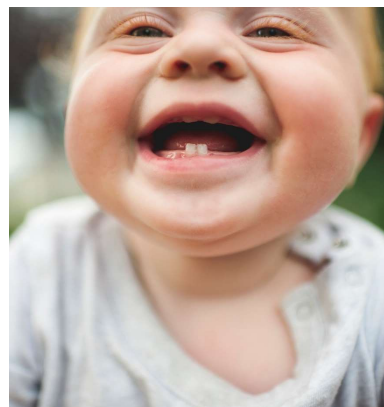


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Learning Objectives

At the end of this training, participants will be able to:

- 1) Discuss two important reasons for safe sleep practices for infants in family child care (FCC)
- 2) Describe two strategies FCC providers can use to promote safe sleep for infants



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SUID vs SIDS

Explained

- Trauma
- Drowning
- Known diagnosis
- Accidental suffocation

Unexplained

- SIDS
- Undetermined



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SIDS

Any unexplained SUID after:

- A complete review of the child's history
- An autopsy
- A death scene investigation

Typically, a seemingly healthy infant is found dead after a sleep period:

- A diagnosis of exclusion
- SIDS is not predictable



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Suffocation

Asphyxia

- Stop breathing
- Nose, mouth, or airway becomes obstructed
- “Rebreathe”

Suffocation

- A form of asphyxia

Entrapment

- A situation that causes asphyxia

Strangulation

- Material wrapped around the neck, blocking the airway, causing asphyxia



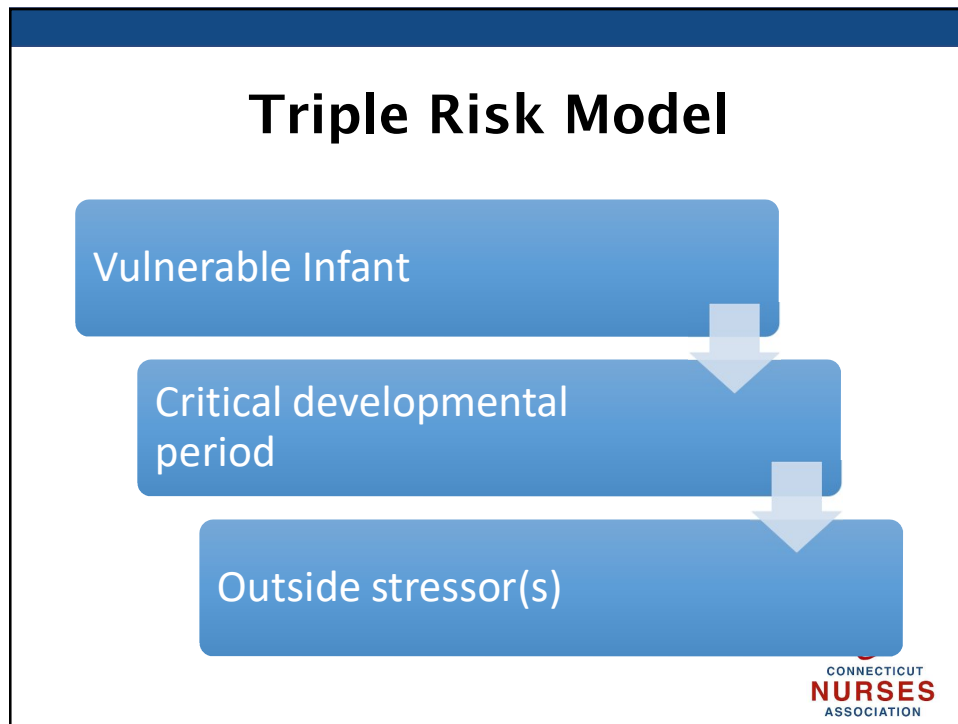
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SIDS and Asphyxia

- Asphyxia is a part of SIDS
- Risk factors:
 - Prone sleeping (face down)
 - Smoke exposure
 - Soft bedding, pillows, bumper pads, etc.
 - Bedsharing



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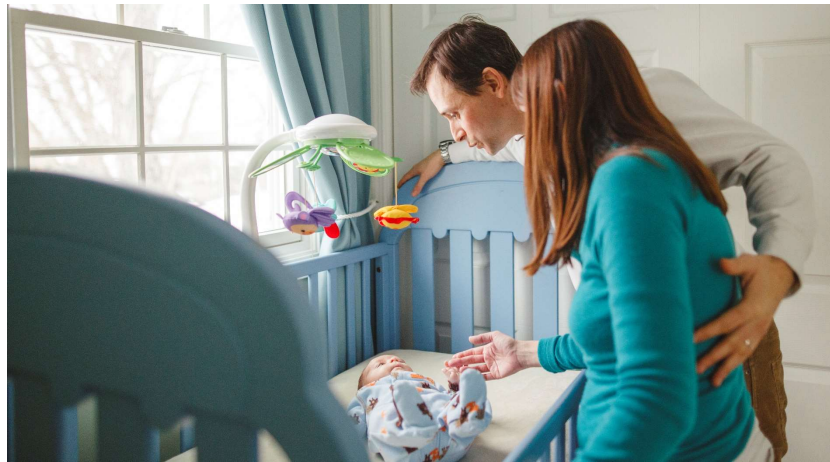
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Put babies on their back for all naps & sleep



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Use a firm, flat sleep surface



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Never sleep with baby



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Keep soft objects & loose bedding out of baby's sleep area



<https://www.odc.gov/sids/index.htm>

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Don't let babies get overheated



- Overheating can increase the risk of SIDS
- Babies only need one more layer than you would wear in the same environment to be comfortable
- Check for signs of overheating such as sweating, a hot chest or flushed skin
- Don't put a hat on baby while indoors



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Keep your car and home smoke-free

- Includes:
 - Cigarette
 - Vaping and electronic cigarettes, which contain nicotine
- The risk of SIDS is especially high, even when the smoker doesn't smoke in bed.



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Recommendations: Safe sleep environment

Back to sleep

Firm, flat sleep
surface

Never sleep with
baby

No soft objects
or loose bedding
in sleep area

Avoid
overheating

No
smoking/vaping,
etc. near baby

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Resources

- CDC: Sudden Unexpected Infant Death and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome:
<https://www.cdc.gov/sids/index.htm>
- Caring for our Children: 3.1.4 Safe Sleep
<https://nrckids.org/cfoc/database/3.1.4.1>
- How to Keep Your Sleeping Baby Safe: AAP Policy Explained
<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/baby/sleep/Pages/A-Parents-Guide-to-Safe-Sleep.aspx>

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Reaching out



The diagram features a person wearing a headset on the left and a family (a house and two figures) on the right. Two curved blue arrows connect them: one from the person to the family, and another from the family back to the person, indicating a two-way communication process.


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Thank you!



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