

Translating Safe Sleep Messages

Innovations in Translating Injury Research into Effective Prevention

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Learning Objectives

Following this presentation, participants will be able to:

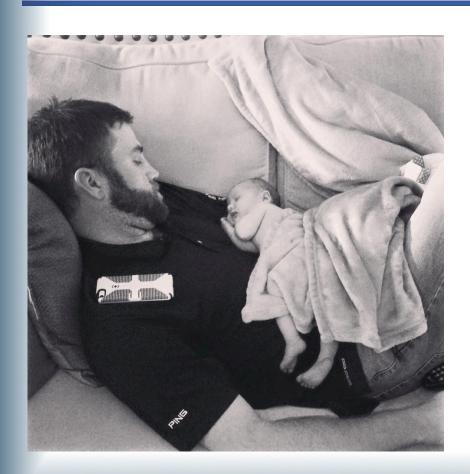
- Understand AAP recommendations for safe sleep environments to reduce infant mortality
- Discuss frameworks of approach
- Discuss four interventions







Disclosures



- A. No conflict of interest
- B. New baby in family
- C. Compliance with safe sleep recommendations challenging even within my family.





Impact of Matching National Rate of Infant Mortality

- AR infant mortality rate is 16% higher than the US
- Save 50 babies each year if AR rate= US rate









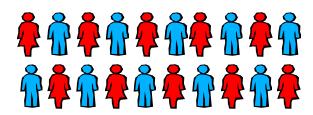




Impact of Matching National Rate of SIDS Related Death

- AR SIDS related death rate is 133% higher than the US, twice as high as the US rate
- Save 43 babies each year if AR rate= US rate













A new paradigm

 Expanding recognition of complex nature of SIDS risk

AAP Policy Statement
 October 2011 shifts "safe sleep" focus
 to include sleep position
 AND environment

Genetic predisposition

Vulnerable
Stage of Infant
Development

Environment Trigger







Use a firm sleep surface, such as a mattress in a safety-approved* crib, covered by a fitted sheet.

Do not use pillows, blankets, sheepskins, or crib bumpers anywhere in your baby's sleep area.

Keep soft objects, toys, and loose bedding out of your baby's sleep area.

> Do not smoke or let anyone smoke around your baby.



*For more information on crib safety guidelines, contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission at 1-800-638-2772 or http://www.cpsc.gov.

Make sure nothing covers the baby's head.

Always place your baby on his or her back to sleep, for naps and at night.

Dress your baby in light sleep clothing, such as a one-piece sleeper, and do not use a blanket.

Baby should not sleep in an adult bed, on a couch, or on a chair alone, with you, or with anyone else.







Local Risk Indicators

- Less than half of AR teen mothers reported using an appropriate sleep surface
- 75% of these teen mothers reported bed sharing occasionally
- 45% of grandmothers who care for a child <6 months at least weekly reported supine position
- Numerous children residing in shelters admitted within a month due to sleep-related injuries

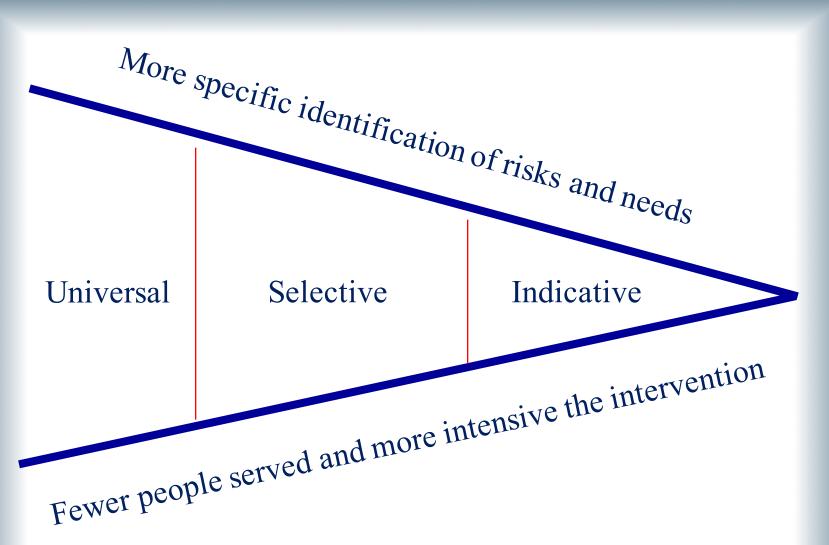


Sources: PRAMS, Injury Prevention Center, ACH Trauma Registry







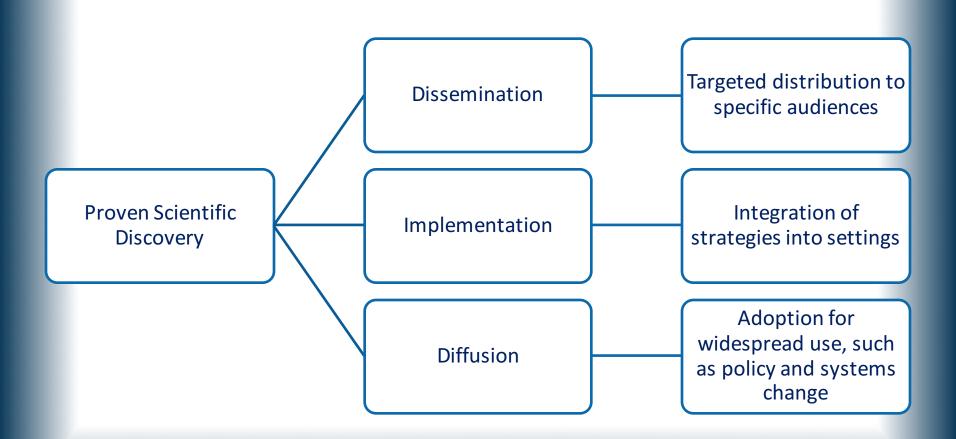








Public Health Translational Approach









Universal: In-reach

Nursery & Surgical Med Unit

- Taskforce
- Education
- Resources
- Demonstrating desired behaviors
 Parents who see their baby supine in

the nursery are nearly twice as likely to continue the practice at home.









Safe Sleep for Hospitals: Toolkits

- UAMS/ACH Contents:
 - Self assessment tool
 - Audit tools
 - Pre- and post-test of knowledge for staff
 - Staff training presentation templates
 - Hospital/unit policy
 - Sleep sacks
 - Family education handouts
 - Discharge planning
- http://cribsforkids.org/hospital-initiative-tools







Evaluation

atient Age	Head of bed Flat? Y or Degree of elevation	Patient Asleep Supine? Y or N	Multiple Blankets to Crib? Y or N	Stuffed Animals in Crib? Y or N	Large or Fluffy Blankets Around Pt.? Y or N	Patient in Nest Y or N	Patient Bundled? Y or N	Patient Able to Move Legs?	Medical or Commercial Positioning device used? Y or N	Comments
61/2MO	15°	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	У	N	
6WKO	100	Y	У	N	Y	N	Y	\/	N	
BWKO	Y	4	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	STUFFED WIMDL = SMULL "BEDNIE" BABY
8MO	Y	У	У	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	PLUONS, LARGE BLANKETS IN CRIB. RN GOVIER AND YEAR

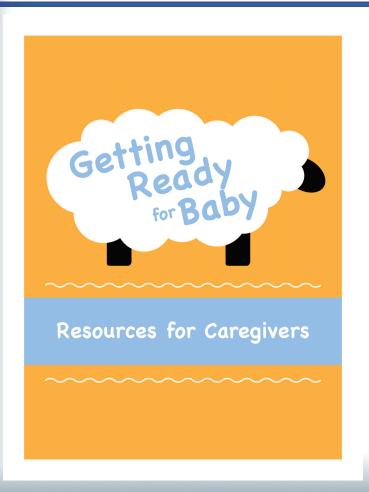
	June 2013	May 2014	Mean Difference	p*
	(N=615)	(N=628)	(95% CI)	
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)		
I am knowledgeable of AAP Safe Sleep Guidelines.	4.40 (0.87)	4.41 (0.77)	0.01 (-0.09,0.1)	0.88
Safe sleep practices (SSP) are followed consistently by staff.	3.43 (1.11)	3.75 (1.08)	0.33 (0.2, 0.45)	<0.001
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I routinely assess that my patients are in a safe sleep environment.	4.06 (1.03)	4.27 (0.86)	0.22 (0.11, 0.33)	<0.001
Implementation of SSP and providing education to families on Safe Sleep for infants is a high priority.	3.40 (1.05)	3.66 (0.95)	0.26 (0.15,0.37)	<0.001
I feel confident in providing education and role modeling	3.91 (1.18)	4.28 (0.86)	0.37 (0.25, 0.49)	<0.001







Universal: Community-based



Safety Baby Showers are a health educational program tailored for expectant mothers. Shower "gifts" may included:

- smoke detector
- water thermometer
- sleep sack
- portable play yards that can also be used as a safe sleep surface
- educational DVD on infant crying and coping strategies for the parent
- car seat for all children in the family
- refrigerator magnet for poison control
- Informational booklet for additional information and resources







Selective: Community-based

Outreach to Assistance Shelters

Methods

- Staff Training
- Pack-n-Plays

Belief Changes

- Drop-side cribs
- Supine sleep

Challenges

- Frequent turn-over
- Competing priorities
- Confidential clientele

Sustained Efforts

- AAP
 Resident
 Catch Grant
- Allowing clients to take P-n-Ps when they leave





Selective: Outreach

CPSE Fitting Station









Indicative: Research

- Supported by NICHD 1R01HD076702-01
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Using Safety Baby Shower model to test the influence of a senior care giver on a teen mother's compliance with safe sleep recommendations









Grandmothers' Perceptions: Grandmothers' Beliefs: 1. Supine infant sleep position and appropriate 1. Susceptibility to sleep-related infant death environment can prevent infant death 2. Barriers to supine infant sleep position 2. Influence on teen mothers' behaviors and appropriate sleep environment regarding infant sleep (Theory of Reasoned Action) (Health Belief Model) Grandmothers' Self-efficacy: Promotion of desired infant sleep practices Modeling of desired infant sleep practices (Health Belief Model) Grandmothers' Intentions: Teen Mothers' Perceptions: Compliance with recommended sleep surface and environment 1. Susceptibility to sleep-related 2. Accurate advice to teen mothers Teen Mothers' infant death Intentions 2. Barriers to supine infant sleep position and appropriate sleep environment Grandmothers' Behaviors: (Health Belief Model) Teen Mothers' 1. Modifications to sleep environment Behaviors 2. Consistent use of supine infant sleep Teen Mothers' Beliefs: position 3. Constructive feedback to teen mothers 1. Grandmothers' desire appropriate infant sleep position and environment Teen 2. Desire to comply with Mothers' Grandmother's Subjective recommendations Norms (Theory of Reasoned Action)







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