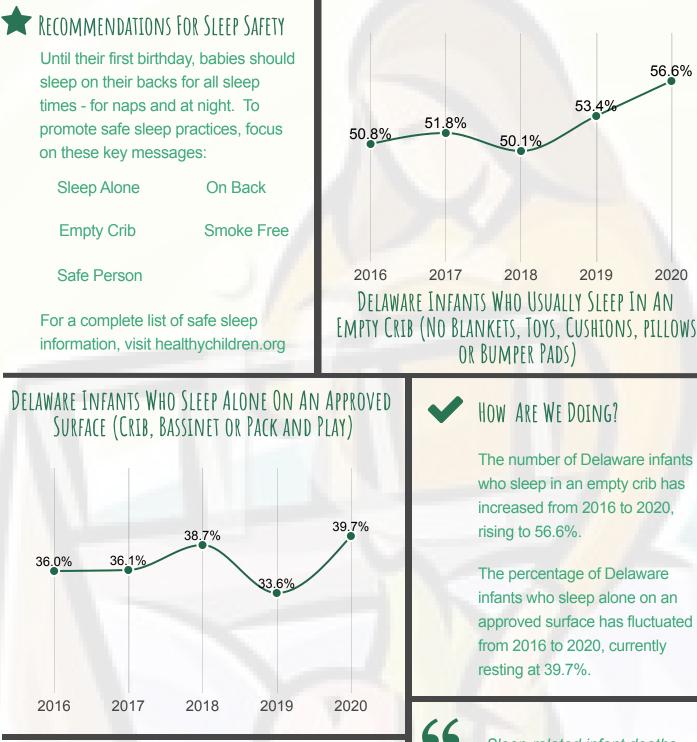
SAFE SLEEP





Health care providers and researchers don't know the exact causes of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). However, research shows parents and caregivers can help reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related infant deaths. Sleep-related infant deaths are the leading cause of infant death after the first month of life and the third leading cause of infant death overall.



SAFE SLEEP



DELAWARE HEALTH AND SC

FEDERAL GOALS

Increase the number of infants placed to sleep on their backs.

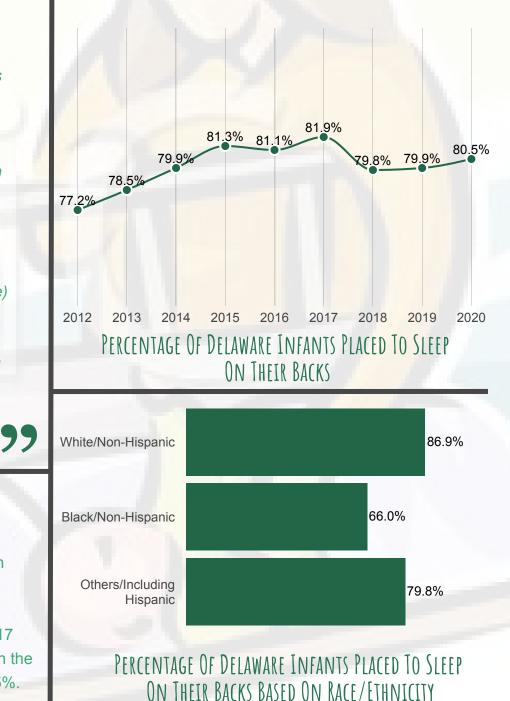
- The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends use of the back-sleep position on a separate firm sleep surface and without loose bedding.

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Sleep-related Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUIDs) include Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), unknown cause, and accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed. Due to heightened risk of SIDS when infants are placed to sleep in side (lateral) or stomach (prone) sleep positions, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has long recommended the back (supine) sleep position.

HOW ARE WE DOING?

The number of Delaware infants who are placed on their backs to sleep was making progress, then dropped 2% between 2017 and 2018, but is slowly on the rise again, resting at 80.5%.



National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) and Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)