National Center Quick-Look-

Sleep-Related Infant Deaths



The National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention collects information on sleep-related infant deaths in the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System (NFR-CRS).



Data

This Quick-Look examines the 26,059 deaths of infants less than 12 months old whose deaths were related to the sleep environment.¹



Learn

To see other Quick-Looks using NFR-CRS data and learn more, visit the National Center's website at ncfrp.org.

National Center's Structural Inequity Statement

Some families lose infants, children and youth to the types of deaths reviewed by fatality review teams not as a result of the actions or behaviors of those who died, or their parents or caregivers. Social factors such as where they live, how much money or education they have and how they are treated because of their racial or ethnic backgrounds can also contribute to a child's death. Segregation impacts access to high-quality education, employment opportunities, healthy foods and healthcare. Combined, the economic injustices associated with residential, educational, and occupational segregation have lasting health impacts that include adverse birth outcomes, infant mortality, high rates of homicide and gun violence and increased motor vehicle deaths.

Demographics and Birth History



22% of infants were low birth weight—weighing less than 5lbs. 8oz



25% of infants were preterm—born prior to the 37th week of pregnancy

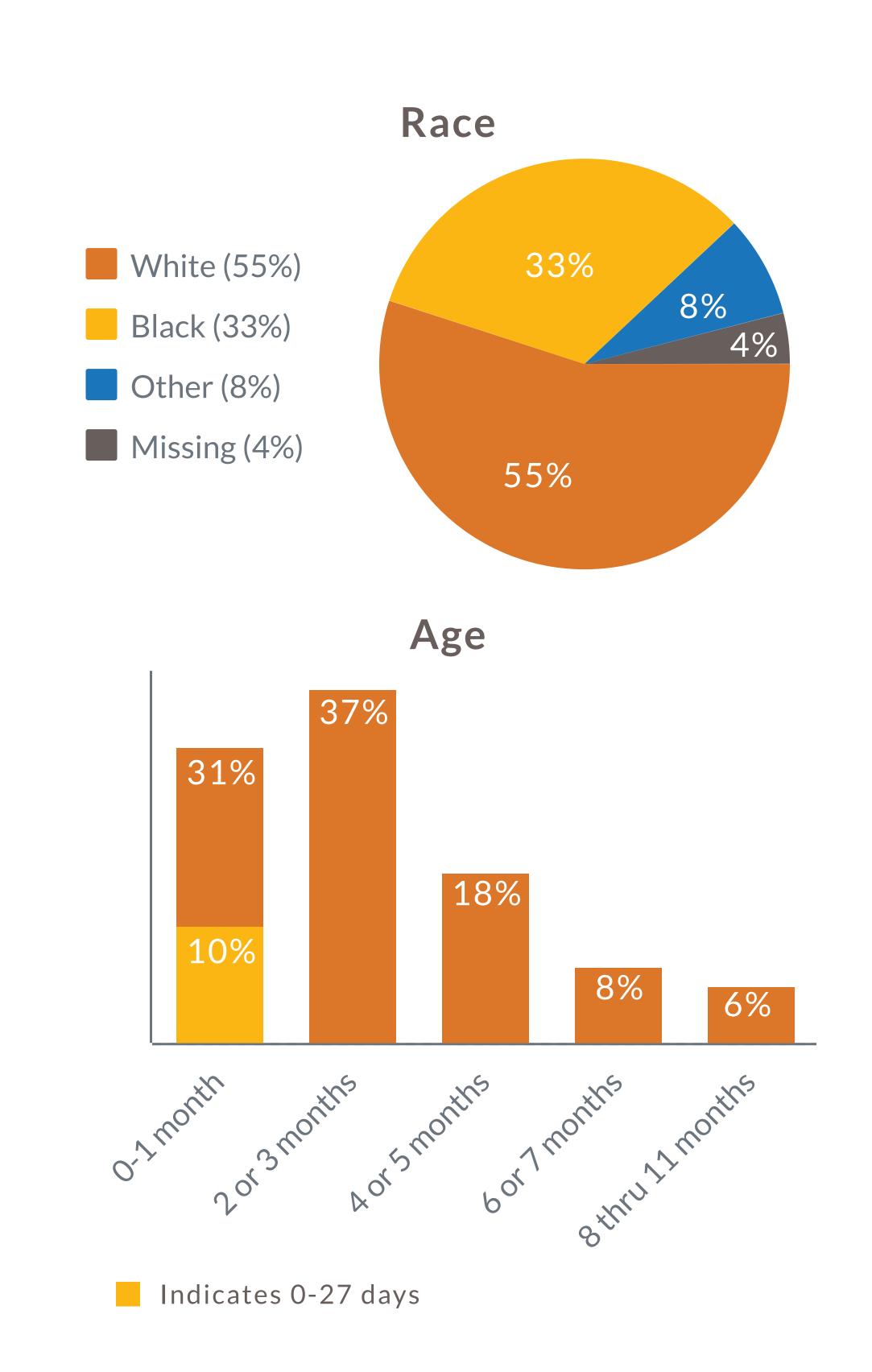


Median age of the infants at time of death was 87 days

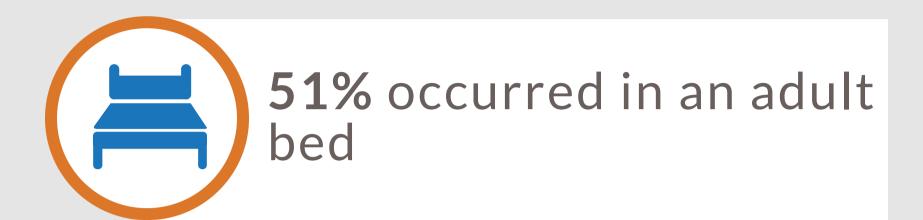


74% of infants were covered by Medicaid insurance





Incident Details

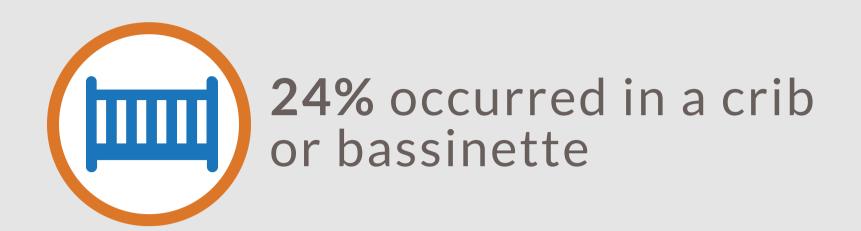




56% of sleep environments contained soft objects like pillows, blankets, or bumper pads







37% were found on their back



48% were found on their stomach

16% were found on their side



When their status was known, 79% of supervisors were not impaired at the time of incident*

Investigation and Community Response



Death scene investigation

conducted in97% of deaths



Primary cause of death

- 36% injury
- 25% medical condition
- 36% undetermined if injury or medical condition
- Of *injuries*, **87**% were determined to be asphyxia
- Of medical causes, 68% were determined to be SIDS
- Of undetermined causes,
 88% were undetermined manner

Community Response Site-Specific Recommendations...



Delaware

Launched an infant safe sleep media campaign to increase community awareness about unsafe sleep risk factors



Michigan

Passed the Infant Safe
Sleep Awareness and
Education Act, requiring
hospitals to provide
infant safe sleep
education and materials
before post-birth
hospital discharge



Tennessee

Implemented the Direct
On Scene Education
(DOSE) program, training
first responders to
identify unsafe infant
sleep conditions and
provide a safe sleep kit
and education to
pregnant women or
families when called out
to homes

Prevention Resources



Safe Sleep for Babies,
Centers for Disease
Control and
Prevention



https://www.cdc.gov/vi talsigns/safesleep/inde x.html



Safe to Sleep, National Institute for Child Health and Human Development



https://safetosleep.nic hd.nih.gov/



Safe Sleep, American Academy of Pediatrics



https://www.aap.org/enus/about-the-aap/aappressroom/campaigns/Safe-Sleep/Pages/default.aspx

National Center for Fatality Review & Prevention Supporting Fetal and Infant Mortality Review and Child Death Review Teams

There are many ways to stay in touch with the National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention:











twitter.com/ NationalCFRP facebook.com/ NationalCFRP www.ncfrp.org

800.656.2434

info@ncfrp.org

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1. These deaths have been reviewed and recorded into the NFR-CRS by participating fatality review teams. Some percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

These data represent a smaller percent of the cases entered into the NFR-CRS. For more information about the data contained in this Quick-Look, please visit https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP_Quick_Looks_Analysis.pdf