Safe Sleep Partnership

Tennessee Department of Health and Tennessee Birthing Hospitals



Background: Safe Sleep

- In 2011, the American Academy of Pediatrics released updated guidelines for infant safe sleep
 - Update to "Back to Sleep"
- Specific recommendations included:
 - Infants should sleep alone (no bed-sharing)
 - Infants should sleep on their back
 - Infants should sleep in a crib or bassinette



Background: Why Tennessee?

- Each year in Tennessee, nearly 600 infants die before reaching their first birthday
 - Twenty percent of infant deaths in Tennessee are attributable to <u>preventable</u> unsafe sleep practices¹
- Among sleep-related infant deaths in TN between 2009-2011¹:
 - 84% were not sleeping in a crib or bassinette
 - 68% were not sleeping alone
 - 46% were not sleeping on their back



Background: Why Safe Sleep?

If we could eliminate
these preventable sleep-related deaths,
we would move from the bottom five states
in infant mortality
to the national average!



Background: Why Intervene?

- Health care providers may not always provide the most up-to-date information or model correct safe sleep practices
 - 2006 study: Only 52% of NICU nurses provided discharge instructions for exclusive back sleeping¹
 - 2007 study: Only 74% of pediatricians and 62% of family physicians recommended exclusive back sleeping²
 - 2009 study: 72% of nurses knew back sleeping protective for SIDS; only 30% regularly placed infants on back³

Moon RY, et al. Physician Recommendations Regarding SIDS Risk Reduction: A National Survey of Pediatricians and Family Physicians. Clinical Pediatrics. 2007; 46: 791-800.

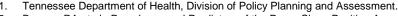




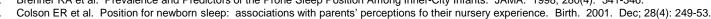
Aris C, et al. NICU nurses knowledge and discharge teaching related to infant sleep position and risk of SIDS. Advances in Neonatal Care. 2006; 6(5): 281-294.

Background: Why Hospitals?

- AAP recommends that health care professionals endorse risk-reduction strategies
 - Nearly all (98.7%) of Tennessee births occur in hospitals¹
- What parents see matters!
 - 1998 study: Among parents who observed stomach sleeping in hospital, 93% intended to place infant on stomach at home²
 - 2001 study: Parents who saw exclusive back sleeping in nursery more likely to put baby on back at home³



^{2.} Brenner RA et al. Prevalence and Predictors of the Prone Sleep Position Among Inner-City Infants. JAMA. 1998; 280(4): 341-346.





Background: What Can Be Done?

- Interventions are available for hospital use
 - Large metropolitan level II nursery: NICU staff education and trigger tool and rapid-cycle change →increased use of appropriate bedding and parent education¹
 - Large TX NICU: Safe sleep algorithm, crib card, education for staff/parents, crib audit tool, and postdischarge telephone reminders →increased supine positioning (39% →83%); improved parental compliance (23% →82%)²
 - York, PA hospital: Educational DVD, face to face review with nurses, parental acknowledgement statement →improved parental intent for supine positioning (82%→97%) and use of crib/bassinette (81%→92%); improved understanding of AAP guidelines (75%→99%)

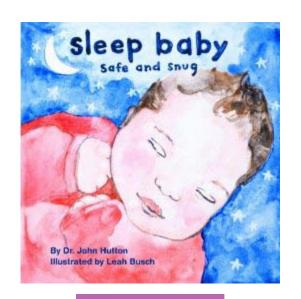


^{1.} Carrier CT. Back to Sleep: A Culture Change to Improve Practice. Newborn and Infant Nursing Reviews. 2009; 9: 163-16

[.] Gelfer P et al. Integrating "Back to Slee" Recommendations Into Neonatal ICU Practice. Pediatrics 2013;131:e1264–e1270

^{3.} Goodstein M. Creating a Hospital and Community Based Infant Safe Sleep Education and Awareness Program: The York Hospital Experience. Presentation on Cribs for Kids website. Available at: http://cribsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/DrGoodstein_ISSProgram_SSS.pdf

Hospital Incentive Bundle



Safe Sleep
For Your Baby

Safe Sleep
For Your Baby

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- Free "Sleep Baby, Safe and Snug" board book for each birth in your facility
- Free TDH "ABC's of Safe Sleep" materials
- Free Recognition on TDH website (http://safesleep.tn.gov)
- Signed certificate from TDH Commissioner
- Press release template



Hospital Requirements

- Identify main hospital contact for communication with TDH and submit intent pledge
- Develop hospital Safe Sleep policy
- Implement Safe Sleep policy, which at a minimum must include:
 - At least annual education to all perinatal staff (OB, peri/postpartum, and pediatrics) on safe sleep recommendations
 - Requirements for staff to model safe sleep recommendations
 - Plan for at least quarterly internal compliance audits with hospital policy
- Submit annual report on educational activities and staff compliance in order to receive books



Hospital Requirements

Intent Pledge

- Signature by one of the following: CEO, CMO, CNO, NICU or NBN Director
- Commitment to develop safe sleep policy, train staff at least annually, implement safe sleep practices and conduct quarterly internal audits
- Estimate number of births (inborns plus outborn transfers not previously discharged home)



Next Steps for Hospitals

- Identify main hospital contact and submit intent pledge
 - Send name, email address, and phone number to Rachel Heitmann (<u>rachel.heitmann@tn.gov</u>)
- Review sample hospital policies available on TDH website
 - http://safesleep.tn.gov/hospitals.shtml
- Develop and implement policy



Contact Information

- TDH Safe Sleep Website
 - http://safesleep.tn.gov

- Questions/information
 - Rachel Heitmann, Director of Injury
 Prevention and Detection
 - Email: <u>Rachel.Heitmann@tn.gov</u>
 - Phone: 615-741-0368

Partnership Acknowledgement











Tennessee Chapter



An Association of Not-for-Profit Community Hospitals