

Infant Safe Sleep Practices PRAMS 2016-2018



Background

This report includes infant safe sleep practices reported from 2016 through 2018 using data collected by the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). The information is from recent mothers who participated in the survey.

Sudden unexpected infant death (SUID) is the death of an infant less than 1 year of age that occurs suddenly and unexpectedly. Most SUIDs are sleep-related, with causes including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), Accidental Suffocation and Strangulation in Bed (ASSB), and undetermined causes. The sleep-related cause of death is a leading cause of infant mortality. Non-Hispanic blacks have the highest rates of sleep-related infant death.

To reduce the risks of sleep-related infant deaths, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends the following safe sleep practices:

- placing infants on his or her back on a firm sleep surface such as a mattress in a safety-approved crib or bassinet;
- having the infant and caregivers share a room, but not the same sleeping surface; and
- avoiding use of soft bedding, like blankets, pillows, and soft objects, in infants' sleep environment.

Other ways to reduce the risk for sleep-related infant deaths include breastfeeding, getting routine immunizations, and avoiding prenatal and postnatal exposure to tobacco smoke, alcohol, and illegal drugs.¹

Infant Sleep Position

PRAMS Indicator:	Percentage (95% CI) *		
Slept on Back Most Often	2016	2017	2018
Overall:			
On his or her back	79.9 (77.4-82.2)	81.5 (78.9-83.8)	84.2 (81.8-86.2)
Race/Ethnicity:			
NH White	86.2 (83.3-88.7)	87.9 (84.8-90.40	90.0 (87.3-92.2)
NH Black	52.6 (44.4-60.6)	62.0 (53.8-69.6)	65.9 (58.7-72.4)
Hispanic	80.3 (73.9-85.4)	81.7 (75.5-86.6)	84.0 (78.2-88.4)
Other	78.2 (68.7-85.5)	76.7 (66.7-84.5)**	84.0 (74.6-90.3)
Age:			
<20 Years	63.2 (47.6-76.4)**	72.6 (53.6-85.8)**	80.8 (66.1-90.0)**
20-24 Years	66.7 (59.2-73.4)	72.1 (64.5-78.7)	76.6 (69.2-82.7)
25-29 Years	79.2 (74.1-83.5)	83.0 (78.0-87.1)	78.0 (73.0-82.4)
30-34 Years	85.5 (81.6-88.7)	87.6 (83.4-90.9)	90.5 (86.8-93.2)
=>35 Years	88.3 (83.5-91.8)	79.4 (73.4-84.3)	89.5 (84.9-92.8)
Insurer after Delivery:			
Medicaid	70.1 (65.3-74.6)	72.6 (67.6-77.2)	79.5 (75.1-83.3)
Private	87.0 (84.0-89.5)	88.0 (85.0-90.5)	88.5 (85.7-90.9)
Uninsured	76.1 (65.3-84.4)**	77.9 (67.7-85.5)**	78.8 (68.8-86.2)**

^{*} Weighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)

^{**} Interpret with caution

Infants' Sleep Environment – Sleep with soft bedding, not recommended

		Percentage (95% CI)*		
PRAMS Indicator	2016	2017	2018	
Sleeps with a blanket	46.6 (43.7-49.7)	44.0 (40.9-47.2)	46.1 (43.1-49.1)	
On a mattress or bed	31.1 (28.3-34.0)	32.0 (29.1-35.1)	30.9 (28.2-33.9)	
In a crib with bumper pads	15.0 (13.0-17.4)	15.6 (13.4-18.1)	13.5 (11.5-15.7)	
With toys, cushions, pillows	8.0 (6.4-9.8)	44.0 (40.9-47.2)	6.3 (5.0-8.0)	

^{*} Weighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)

Information from Health Care Worker * about Infant Safe Sleep Practices

	Percentage (95% CI)**		
PRAMS Indicator	2016	2017	2018
Place baby on back to sleep	93.6 (92.0-94.9)	93.0 (91.2-94.5)	93.1 (91.4-94.5)
Place baby in crib, bassinet, or pack n play	85.3 (83.1-87.3)	87.6 (85.4-89.6)	88.8 (86.7-90.5)
What should/should not go in crib with baby	85.2 (82.9-87.2)	87.7 (85.5-89.7)	87.7 (85.6-89.6)
Place crib in room with mom	48.8 (45.8-51.8)	56.4 (53.2-59.5)	55.7 (52.7-58.7)

^{*} Survey Question 61: Did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker tell you any of the following things? Response: Yes

Summary

- From 2016 to 2018, the rate of infants who were put on their backs to sleep increased significantly.
- Non-Hispanic blacks, those 20-24 years of age, and those covered by Medicaid insurance were least likely to put their babies on their backs to sleep.
- Among types of soft bedding, infants were most likely to sleep with a blanket or on a mattress/bed.
- Health care workers were most likely to provide information about putting infants on their back to sleep and least likely to inform mothers to put the infants' crib/bed in the same room with her.

Resources

CDC Vital Signs: https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/safesleep/

American Academy of Pediatrics:

http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/10/20/peds.2016-2938/ **Safe to Sleep Campaign:** https://www1.nichd.nih.gov/sts/Pages/default.aspx

References

• Moon RY; Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. SIDS and other sleep-related infant deaths: evidence base for 2016 updated recommendations for a safe infant sleeping environment. Pediatrics 2016;138:e20162940.

To learn more about PRAMS methods and to see data availability by year visit:

http://dph.illinois.gov/data-statistics/prams

THE BEST SOURCE OF DATA ON MOTHERS AND BABIES



^{**} Weighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)