

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, or SIDS, is how the medical community labels unexplained, thoroughly investigated deaths of infants less than twelve months old.

Sudden unexpected infant death (SUID) is a term used to describe the sudden and unexpected death of a baby less than 1 year old in which the cause was not obvious before investigation. These deaths often happen during sleep or in the baby's sleep area.¹

Many studies about the causes of SIDS have netted the following guidelines to reduce your baby's risk.

- ALWAYS sleep your baby on her back.^{2,3}
- Use a firm and flat sleeping surface in a safety-approved crib. Cover the firm mattress with a tightly fitted sheet. Do not use blankets, toys, crib bumpers, or extra padding.
- Never put your baby to sleep on soft, porous surfaces, including pillows, comforters, quilts, sheepskins, bean bags, or stuffed toys, waterbeds, or sofas.
- Have your child sleep in the same room as you for at least the first six months, but ideally the first year, but never in the same bed. It reduces the risk by 50%.^{1,2,3,12}
- Do not smoke during pregnancy or around your infant after she is born.^{8,9}

You can also further reduce the incidence of SIDS if you:

- Breastfeed your baby.²
- Offer a pacifier during naps and nighttime sleep.²
- Take care not to overheat your child by overdressing her.¹⁰
- Avoid smoke and nicotine exposure during pregnancy and after birth.¹²
- Avoid alcohol or drugs during pregnancy and after birth.¹²

Be aware of your own fatigue when feeding your baby. Take precautions to provide a safe place to feed your baby in case you fall asleep. Always return your baby back to their crib as soon as you're awake.

Remember the practices of "Back to Sleep," maintaining safe sleeping areas, and keeping a smoke-free environment for your baby. Add to that breastfeeding, pacifiers, proper clothing, avoiding alcohol and drugs, and your child's risk of SIDS will be greatly reduced.

Resources include:

- 1. "Sudden Unexpected Infant Death and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 31 Dec. 2020, www.cdc.gov/sids/index.htm. Accessed 3/29/2019
- 2. "Safe to Sleep Homepage." Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, safetosleep.nichd.nih.gov/. Accessed 3/29/2021
- 3. Murkoff, Heidi Eisenberg, et al. What to Expect When You're Expecting. Workman Publishing, 2009. Accessed 3/29/2019
- 4. American Indian Community Members, and Alaskan Native Community Members. "Healthy Native Babies Project NICHD." Https://Www.nichd.nih.gov/, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, June 2010, www. nichd.nih.gov/sites/default/files/publications/pubs/Documents/healthy_native_babies_workbook.pdf Accessed 3/29/2019
- 5. "Choosing a Crib." HealthyChildren.org, American Academy of Pediatrics, 10 June 2021, www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/prenatal/decisions-to-make/Pages/Choosing-a-Crib.aspx. Accessed 3/29/2019
- 6. "Perinatal Services BC Health Promotion Guideline 1 Safe ..." Safe Sleep Guidelines, Perinatal Services BC Provincial Health Services Authority, Feb. 2011, www.perinatalservicesbc.ca/Documents/Guidelines-Standards/ HealthPromotion/SafeSleepGuideline.pdf. Accessed 3/29/2019
- 7. "Reduce the Risk of SIDS & Suffocation." HealthyChildren.org, American Academy of Pediatrics, 12 Jan. 2017, healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/baby/sleep/Pages/Preventing-SIDS.aspx. Accessed 3/29/2019

12. American Academy of Pediatrics. (2023, August 21). Safe sleep. Home. https://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/safe-sleep/. Accessed 5/24/2024

^{8.} National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (US) Office on Smoking and Health. "The Health Consequences of Smoking-50 Years of Progress." National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 1 Jan. 1970, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK179276/. Accessed 3/29/2019

^{9.} Surgeon General. "LET'S MAKE THE NEXT GENERATION TOBACCO-FREE Your Guide to the 50th Anniversary Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health." Center for Disease Control and Prevention Office of Smoking and Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, July 2015, www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/consequences-smoking-consumer-guide.pdf. Accessed 3/29/2019

^{10.} Moon, Rachel Y. "How to Keep Your Sleeping Baby Safe: AAP Policy Explained." HealthyChildren.org, American Academy of Pediatrics, 1 June 2021, www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/baby/sleep/Pages/A-Parents-Guide-to-Safe-Sleep.aspx. Accessed 3/29/2019

^{11.} Pease AS;Fleming PJ;Hauck FR;Moon RY;Horne RS;L'Hoir MP;Ponsonby AL;Blair PS; "Swaddling and the Risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: A Meta-Analysis." Pediatrics, U.S. National Library of Medicine, June 2016, pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27244847/. Accessed 3/29/2019