SAFE SLEEP FOR YOUR BABY



Reduce the Risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and Other Sleep-Related Infant Deaths

Terms to Understand

SUID

This broad term describes all sudden, unexpected infant deaths, including those from a known cause, like an injury, and those from unknown causes.

Sudden Infant
Death
Syndrome
(SIDS)

siden,
unexpected
death of a baby
younger than 1
year of age that
doesn't have a
known cause
even after a full
investigation.
SIDS only
occurs when
there are no
unsafe sleep
factors present.

Other Sleep-Related Deaths:

Entrapment or wedging:
Baby's body or head gets stuck

between two objects, like a mattress and wall, bed frame, or furniture

Suffocation:

Something, such as a pillow or adult's arm, covers baby's face or nose

Strangulation: Something

presses on or wraps around

baby's neck

15 Ways to Create a Safe Sleep Environment



Place babies to sleep on their backs anytime they are sleeping.

Use a sleep surface that is firm, flat, & level.





Share your room,
NOT your bed, with
baby for at least the
first 6 months.

Feed baby human milk, by breast feeding, pumping, or donor milk.





Keep baby's sleep area FREE from any objects, toys, or other items.



Offer baby a pacifier for naps and at night.

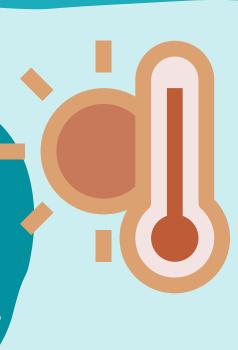
No smoking or vaping during pregnancy & keep baby's environment smoke & vape free.





Avoid alchohol & drug use during pregnancy & when caring for baby.

Avoid overheating & placing any coverings on the head or over the face of the infant.





Give baby plenty of tummy time while they are awake and being supervised.



Obtain regular prenatal care throughout pregnancy.

Follow the guidance of your doctor or pediatrion on vaccines, checkups, and other health issues for baby.





Avoid products and devices that go against safe sleep recomendations, especially those that claim to "reduce" the risk of SIDS.

Sitting devices are NOT recomended for routine sleep





Avoid swaddling once baby starts to roll over

Spread The Words

Make sure everyone who cares for your baby knows the ways to reduce the baby's risk for sleep-related death. Talk with your health care provider about any questions or challenges related to safe sleep practices for your baby.



Help family members, siblings, grandparents, babysitters, day care workers—EVERYONE who cares for your baby— reduce your baby's risk by sharing these safe sleep messages with them.