Abstract

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES: Annually, several hundred infant deaths occur in sitting devices (e.g., car safety seats [CSSs] and strollers). Although American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines discourage routine sleeping in sitting devices, little is known about factors associated with deaths in sitting devices. Our objective was to describe factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths in sitting devices.

METHODS: We analyzed 2004–2014 National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention data. The main outcome was sleep location (sitting device versus not). Setting, primary caregiver, supervisor at time of death, bed-sharing, and objects in the environment were compared by using $\chi^2$ tests and multivariable logistic regression. Descriptive statistics of additional possible risk factors were reviewed.
RESULTS: Of 11,779 infant sleep-related deaths, 348 (3.0%) occurred in sitting devices. Of deaths in sitting devices, 62.9% were in CSSs, and in these cases, the CSS was used as directed in <10%. Among all sitting-device deaths, 81.9% had ≥1 risk factor, and 54.9% had ≥2 risk factors. More than half (51.6%) of deaths in CSSs were at the child’s home. Compared with other deaths, deaths in sitting devices had higher odds of occurring under the supervision of a child care provider (adjusted odds ratio 2.8; 95% confidence interval 1.5–5.2) or baby-sitter (adjusted odds ratio 2.0; 95% confidence interval 1.3–3.2) compared with a parent.

CONCLUSIONS: There are higher odds of sleep-related infant death in sitting devices when a child care provider or baby-sitter is the primary supervisor. Using CSSs for sleep in nontraveling contexts may pose a risk to the infant.

Accepted April 23, 2019.

- Copyright © 2019 by the American Academy of Pediatrics

View Full Text

Log in using your username and password

Username  Password

Log in

Forgot your user name or password?

Log in through your institution

via OpenAthens

You may be able to gain access using your login credentials for your institution. Contact your library if you do not have a username and password.

Pay Per Article - You may access this article (from the computer you are currently using) for 2 days for US$25.00

Regain Access - You can regain access to a recent Pay per Article purchase if your access period has not yet expired.

Offer Reprints
Large study sheds light on infant deaths in sitting devices
Alyson Sulaski Wyckoff et al., AAP News, 2019

The Epidemiology of Sitting Devices and Infant Deaths
Lewis First et al., AAP News, 2019

Preventing a Sleep-Related Infant Death May Be Setting Specific
Lewis, AAP News, 2016

SIDS and Other Sleep-Related Infant Deaths: Updated 2016 Recommendations for a Safe Infant Sleeping Environment
TASK FORCE ON SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME, Pediatrics, 2016

SIDS and Other Sleep-Related Infant Deaths: Updated 2016 Recommendations for a Safe Infant Sleeping Environment
TASK FORCE ON SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME, Pediatrics, 2016

Infant Sleep Deaths Under Non-Parental Supervision
Pediatric News, 2018

9,500 emergency department visits related to cribs, playpens and bassinets each year in US
Nationwide Children's Hospital, ScienceDaily, 2011

Infant devices can pose asphyxiatiion hazard
Tara Haelle, Pediatric News, 2015

Leading Pediatricians Group Recommends Infants Sleep In Cribs, Not Parents’ Beds
Saint Louis University, ScienceDaily, 2005

Physiological stability in an indigenous sleep device: a randomised controlled trial
Sally A Baddock et al., Arch Dis Child, 2017

Powered by

TREND MD

See more details

Picked up by 26 news outlets
Blogged by 1
Tweeted by 15
On 4 Facebook pages

Back to top