### **Test Your Knowledge**

1: African American babies have twice the risk for SIDS compared to Caucasian, Asian and Latino babies.	True or False?
2. One third of SIDS deaths in child care settings occur in the first week the baby is in care.	True or False?
3. About 2,250 babies die of SIDS in the United States each year.	True or False?
4. SIDS is the # 1 cause of death for babies between 1 and 12 months of age.	True or False?
5. Sleeping on the stomach increases a baby's risk of death by SIDS.	True or False?
6. Smoking cigarettes around an infant increases his/her risk of SIDS.	True or False?
7. Sharing a bed or crib with another child or adult increases the risk of SIDS.	True or False?
8. Using fluffy comforters, blankets, bumper pads, pillows or toys in the crib with the baby increases the risk of SIDS.	True or False?
9. Babies sleeping on their backs are more likely to choke if they spit up while sleeping.	True of False?
10. Babies will get a permanent bald spot or flat head from sleeping on their backs.	True or False?
11. Supervised "tummy time" increases a baby's risk of SIDS.	True or False?
12. EEC regulations require educators to place all infants on their back to sleep, unless a doctor orders otherwise in writing.	True or False?

13. Ms Camden is returning to work. She has 2 school age children, and an infant daughter, Cami. Cami, age 12 weeks, will be starting child care. Ms. Camden tells you that Cami is used to sleeping on her tummy, and is happiest that way.

#### **Answer Key**

1: African American babies have twice the risk for SIDS compared to Caucasian, Asian and Latino babies.	True
2. One third of SIDS deaths in child care settings occur in the first week the baby is in care.	True
3. About 2,250 babies die of SIDS in the United States each year.	True
4. SIDS is the # 1 cause of death for babies between 1 and 12 months of age.	True
5. Sleeping on the stomach increases a baby's risk of death by SIDS.	True
6. Smoking cigarettes around an infant increases his/her risk of SIDS.	True
7. Sharing a bed or crib with another child or adult increases the risk of SIDS.	True
8. Using fluffy comforters, blankets, bumper pads, pillows or toys in the crib with the baby increases the risk of SIDS.	True
9. Babies sleeping on their backs are more likely to choke if they spit up while sleeping.	False
10. Babies will get a permanent bald spot or flat head from sleeping on their backs.	False
11. Supervised "tummy time" increases a baby's risk of SIDS.	False
12. EEC regulations require educators to place all infants on their back to sleep, unless a doctor orders otherwise in writing.	True
13. Ms Camden is returning to work. She has 2 school age children, and an infant daughter, Cami. Cami, age 12 weeks, will be	e starting child care. Ms. Camden

#### What should you do?

tells you that Cami is used to sleeping on her tummy, and is happiest that way.

Discuss SIDS with "Ms. Camden" and the risks associated with tummy sleeping.

Discuss your sleep position policy.

Distribute SIDS materials in parent's native language.

Discuss EEC regulations and guidelines, and explain that you cannot place the baby to sleep on her tummy unless you have a written order to so from her pediatrician.

Suggest that Ms. Camden speak to her pediatrician about sleep positioning.

### SIDS Resources

MA Department of Early Education and Care

51 Sleeper Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Boston, MA 02210

http://www.eec.state.ma.us Boston Office: 617-988-6600

#### HEALTHY CHILD CARE AMERICA

American Academy of Pediatrics 141 Northwest Point Blvd Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-1098

Phone: 888/227-5409 or 847/434-4915

Fax: 847/228-6432 E-mail: <u>hcca@aap.org</u>

Web site: www.healthychildcare.org

#### MA Center for SIDS:

http://www.bmc.org/pediatrics/special/SIDS/index.htm

Coordinator: Mary McClain, RN, MS

(617) 414- 7437

National Institute of Child Health and Human

Development

Back to Sleep Campaign: 800/505-CRIB (2742), www.nichd.nih.gov CJ Foundation for SIDS:

888/8CJ-SIDS (825-7437), www.cjsids.com

National Resource Center for Health and

Safety in Child Care:

800/598-KIDS (5437), http://nrc.uchsc.edu

National SIDS/Infant Death Resource Center:

866/866-7437, www.sidscenter.org

## This certifies that

# Ana J Lezama Martinez

has completed the on-line training

## Reducing the Risk of SIDS in Child Care

and is eligible for .5 EEC Professional Development Hours

April 19, 2018 date



## Transportation Safety Self-Assessment

1.	Who is responsible to escort children from the vehicle into your program when parents are doing the drop-off?
2.	Who is responsible to escort children from the vehicle into your program when children arrive by bus or van?
	Does someone from your program verify attendance before the bus or van leaves your premises?  If so, who does this?
4.	Is attendance checked against a written list?
5.	Does someone from your program inspect the bus or van before it leaves your premises? If so, who does this?
6.	For center based programs, who is responsible to escort children to their proper classrooms?
7.	Does each classroom teacher take attendance? If so, at what time during the day?
8.	Is attendance checked against a written list?
9.	Does your program require parents to call in if a child will be late or absent?
10	. Do <u>all educators</u> in your program know which children are expected to be late or absent each
	day? How do they find out?

11.	W	ho is responsible for contacting parents if a child does not arrive as expected?
12.	W	hat do you do if you can't reach the child's parents?
13.		you ever take children on an outing in your car, on a van or on a bus? <a href="If yes">If yes</a> :  Do you check attendance <a href="against a written list">against a written list</a> after children leave the vehicle at your destination? If not, who does? If not, who does? If not, who
	c. d.	Do you check attendance <u>against a written list</u> after children are seated in the vehicle before you leave your destination? If not, who does? Do you check attendance <u>against a written list</u> after children are back inside your program? If not, who does? If not, who does
		hen you transport young children in your own vehicle, do you always put your purse / cell ne / personal belongings in the back seat?
		you transport children in a van or bus, do they have assigned seats every day?
		you transport children in a van or bus do you document each child's pick up and drop off time?
17.	Do	you always check the back seat of your car before you lock and leave it?

	Do you always check thoroughly under/behind every seat or hiding place before locking and eaving a van or bus?
19.	Who is responsible for making sure all children who belong at your program are actually there?
20.	What do you do if you notice someone is missing?
21.	In one hour, how much will the temperature in a closed vehicle increase?
22.	Can children die from overheating in a vehicle in Massachusetts?
23.	Who can prevent this?

## This is to certify that

## Ana J Lezama Martinez

completed the one hour e-training on transportation safety:

Look Before You Lock

by viewing the presentation and completing the follow-up selfassessment.

Sign	ature
April 1	9, 2018



For EEC professional development credit, keep a copy of this certificate and a completed transportation safety self-assessment in your file.