

Instructor-Led Training Annual Report Fiscal Year 2021

Prepared for
Kansas Infant Death and SIDS Network

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Instructor-Led Safe Sleep Trainings

Attendance

During Fiscal Year 2021, 206 Safe Sleep Trainings (Safe Sleep Parent and Caregiver, n=94; Safe Sleep Professional, n=112) were conducted in 20 Kansas counties (Table 1). Trainings were held in-person (n=162, 79%) and virtually (n=44, 21%) to accommodate COVID-19 restrictions. A total of 1,926 individuals attended these events (Safe Sleep Parent and Caregiver, n=236; Safe Sleep Professional, n=1,690). Of those, 1,840 participated in the pre- and post-surveys. Event attendance ranged from individual Safe Sleep trainings to Safe Sleep Professional trainings with 82 attendees (median attendance per training = 5).

Table 1. Safe Sleep Event Attendance

	Total		Parent and Caregiver		Professional	
	Events	Attendees	Events	Attendance	Events	Attendance
Sedgwick	19	394	2	6	17	388
Sedgwick - Virtual	6	18	1	4	5	14
Allen	1	6	--	--	1	6
Barton	5	39	1	12	4	27
Butler	5	10	5	10	--	--
Coffey	1	6	--	--	1	6
Cowley	5	29	4	5	1	24
Geary	7	91	--	--	7	91
Harvey	3	37	--	--	3	37
Johnson	7	68	--	--	7	68
Johnson-Virtual	1	1	--	--	1	1
Kearny	73	154	72	150	1	4
Lyon	3	36	1	9	2	27
Montgomery	1	16	--	--	1	16
Neosho	5	45	2	6	3	39
Pottawatomie	4	58	2	16	2	42
Reno	2	34	--	--	2	34
Saline	4	25	--	--	4	25
Seward	1	28	--	--	1	28
Shawnee	11	109	2	5	9	104
Shawnee-Virtual	1	17	--	--	1	17
Sumner	2	9	1	4	1	5
Wyandotte	3	45	1	9	2	36
Parents as Teachers	1	82	--	--	1	82
Virtual*	35	569	--	--	35	569
TOTAL	206	1926	94	236	112	1690
TOTAL IN-PERSON	162	1239	93	232	69	1007
TOTAL VIRTUAL	44	687	1	4	43	683

Data as of July 12, 2021.

*Virtual – unable to determine county.

Safe Sleep Parent and Caregiver Trainings – Fiscal Year 2021

During Fiscal Year 2021, 236 caregivers from 10 Kansas counties attended a Parent and Caregiver training. Knowledge was evaluated for 183 caregivers. Of those, 44 (12%) were identified as Spanish speakers. Safe Sleep Parent and Caregiver Trainings ranged in size from individual trainings to presentations with 12 trainees (median attendance per training = 2). Caregivers correctly identified safe sleep recommendations on 2.75 out of 4 questions (SD=1.25) prior to the training and 3.90 questions (SD=0.36) following ($p<0.001$).

Prior to the trainings, 142 (78%) participants reported they would place their baby only on the back to sleep (Table 2). Of the 41 participants who indicated other responses, side ($n=27$; 66%), tummy ($n=15$; 37%) and not sure ($n=2$; 5%) were reported. When asked about anticipated sleep locations, 141 (77%) reported they would only place their baby in a safe location (i.e., crib, portable crib, or bassinet). Of the 42 (23%) who indicated other responses, my bed ($n=28$; 67%), swing ($n=15$; 36%); car seat ($n=3$; 7%), toddler bed ($n=3$; 7%), twin or larger bed ($n=2$; 5%), other ($n=2$; 5%), couch/sofa/armchair ($n=1$; 1%), and don't know/not sure ($n=1$; 1%) were included. When asked about items already in or planned for their baby's sleep areas, 106 (58%) reported only safe items (i.e., firm mattress, fitted sheet or wearable blanket). The remaining 77 (42%) participants reported unsafe items such as loose blankets ($n=44$; 57%), pillows ($n=25$; 32%), bumper pads ($n=28$; 36%), stuffed toy ($n=12$; 16%), a sleep positioner ($n=12$; 16%) and other ($n=3$; 4%).

Following the trainings, participants demonstrated a positive increase in intention to follow safe sleep practices related to only placing their baby on the back to sleep ($n=171$, 98%; $p<0.001$), anticipated sleep locations ($n=170$, 98%; $p<0.001$) and anticipated crib items ($n=166$, 95%; $p<0.001$). Of the 3 (2%) who indicated unsafe sleep position, side ($n=2$; 67%) and tummy ($n=1$; 33%) were reported. Of the 4 (2%) who indicated unsafe sleep locations, toddler bed ($n=2$; 50%), my bed ($n=1$; 25%), and couch ($n=1$; 25%) were reported. Unsafe items in the sleep environment reported by 8 (5%) participants included other ($n=7$; 88%), pillow ($n=1$; 13%), and a sleep positioner ($n=1$; 13%). Most participants (98%) planned to discuss safe sleep with others after attending the Parent and Caregiver trainings ($p<0.001$).

Table 2. Changes in Intended Safe Sleep Practices

	Pre-Survey (n=183) n (%)	Post-Survey (n=174) n (%)	Total Change <i>p</i>
Anticipated sleep position			<0.001*
Back only	142 (78)	171 (98)	
At least one unsafe position	41 (22)	3 (2)	
Anticipated sleep locations			<0.001*
Only safe locations (crib or bassinet only)	141 (77)	170 (98)	
At least one unsafe location	42 (23)	4 (2)	
Anticipated crib items			<0.001*
Only safe items (firm mattress, fitted sheet, or wearable blanket only)	106 (58)	166 (95)	
At least one unsafe item	77 (42)	8 (5)	
Have or plan to discuss safe sleep with others			<0.001*
Yes	114 (62)	171 (98)	
No	69 (38)	3 (2)	

**p-value* <.05 indicates statistically significant difference between pre and post-survey responses.

Safe Sleep Professional Trainings – Fiscal Year 2020

During Fiscal Year 2021, 1,690 professionals from 19 Kansas counties attended a Safe Sleep Professional Training. The trainings ranged in size from individual to presentations with 82 trainees (median attendance per training = 13). Surveys were completed by 1,657 professionals. Of those, 64 (4%) completed only the pre-survey and 12 (1%) completed only the post-survey. Therefore, 1,581 pre- and post-surveys are included in analysis. Of those, 3 (0.2%) were Spanish-speaking.

Prior to the trainings, professional trainees correctly answered an average of 7.1 questions out of 10 (SD=1.7; range=1-10). Participants did not demonstrate *high* proficiency ($\geq 95\%$) on any questions (Table 3); participants demonstrated the *lowest* proficiency ($\leq 80\%$) in describing the diagnosis of SIDS, AAP recommendations related to crib location, temperature regulation, pacifier use and secondhand smoke. Following the training, the average score on the post-test was 8.8 out of 10 (SD=1.3; range=2-10). This improvement was statistically significant ($t=36.90$, $p<0.001$). In addition, participants successfully demonstrated improved knowledge on all topics of safe sleep; achieving *highest* proficiency ($\geq 95\%$) identifying AAP recommendations related to position, crib environment, and breastfeeding. Note that while a statistically significant increase was observed, only 66% of participants correctly identified AAP recommendations related to safe sleep location following the training.

Table 3. Comparison of Trainees Pre- and Post-Survey Performance by Question

Concept	Question	Pre-Test Score	Post-Test Score	Change
		N (%)	N (%)	(%)
Diagnosis	SIDS, a form of sleep-related death, is:	1146 (73)	1266 (80)	7
Location	The American Academy of Pediatrics states the safest place for an infant to sleep is:	671 (42)	1040 (66)	24
Position	Per the American Academy of Pediatrics, infants should be placed on their _____ to sleep:	1319 (83)	1548 (98)	15
Environment	The recommended infant safe sleep environment includes which of the following:	1282 (81)	1521 (96)	15
Environment/ Tobacco	Recommendations to reduce sleep-related death include:	792 (50)	1385 (88)	38
Breastfeeding	Which statement is true regarding the relationship between SIDS and breastfeeding?	1450 (92)	1517 (96)	4
Pacifier	Because of concern that pacifiers will interfere with breastfeeding initiation many health care providers recommend:	810 (51)	1313 (83)	32
Swaddling/ Temp	Recommended options for controlling a baby's temperature at home during sleep include:	1124 (71)	1464 (93)	22
Multiples	Which statements is NOT an American Academy of Pediatrics safe sleep recommendation?	1319 (83)	1472 (93)	10
Messaging	Evidence suggests the most effective strategy to influence parents to follow the safe sleep guidelines is:	1311 (83)	1322 (84)	1

Following the trainings, participants were asked to self-assess knowledge before the training and following the training on a scale from 1 (low) to 10 (high). Trainees stated their knowledge rose from 6.5 (SD=2.1) prior to the training to 9.0 (SD=1.3) following the training ($t=55.69$, $p<0.001$). Participants were also asked how the training affected their beliefs; 62% reported, "I already agreed with all of the AAP recommendations prior to the training," 20% reported, "My beliefs have changed and now agree with all the AAP recommendations," 16% reported, "My beliefs have changed; I now agree with more of the AAP recommendations," 1% reported "My beliefs have changed; I now question more of the AAP recommendations", and 1% reported "My beliefs have not changed; I still question the AAP recommendations that I questioned before the training."

When asked about three things they learned at the training, some participants reported the diagnosis of SIDS, AAP recommendations and pacifier use. (direct quotes are in Table 4). Overall safe sleep training comments were positive (Table 5).

Table 4. Participants Description of What They Learned

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -- ABC's - baby should be alone, on their back, in a clutter free crib! -- I didn't know that you should start tummy time with a newborn to strengthen their muscles -- I didn't know all the statistics of babies who have passed away from SIDS - I didn't think it was THAT common. Super sad! • - I thought the Hispanic population rates would've been higher. As a hispanic I know how we tend to care for babies is not safe sleep. -I did not know the heart monitors were not recommended. • - the role of or impact of the arcuate nucleus - the findings on low serotonin and tryptophan on infant's who died from SIDS - no evidence that baby box safety and why Finland used them in the first place • "- firm mattress - no objects except pacifier with baby on the crib - no commercial devices like heart monitor" • "•the specifics of a safe sleep crib •pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS •interview daycare providers! " • "1) African American infants are three times more likely to pass away due to lack of safe sleep procedures. 2) Only 1 in 231 infants that pass away in Kansas per year is actually due to SIDS. 3) Bumper pads are not considered a part of safe sleep." • "1) loose blankets and pillows/bumpers are not safe 2) African American babies are more likely 3) tummy time should only be allowed if being monitored" • "1, Difference between SIDS and SUIDS 2. Pacifiers during sleep are OK now! 3. SIDS could be related to a brain-stem abnormality" • "1. Even though they are cute to now allow the infant to always wear a hat. 2. wearable blankets are better than regular infant blankets. 3. Alone, on their back and clutter free environment." • "1. no hats when indoors 2. swaddling info & techniques 3. having a complete clutter-free crib" • "1. Parents need a consistent message 2. Using the phrase ""less dangerous"" vs ""safer"" 3. Statistics of SIDS" • "1. Baby should always sleep on their backs. ""I always thought they could sleep on their back and side. 2. Using Rock 'n Play is unsafe. 3. Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS." • "1. Breastfeeding associated w/ reduced risk of SIDS. 2. Introducing a pacifier after breastfeeding is | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • established could reduce SIDS risk. 3. Immunizations reduce SIDS risk. " • "1. Can use website to see guidelines/recalls for baby products 2. Don't leave kids in their car seat for very long 3. Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS" • "1. Don't to use bumpers, 2. Out of the 20% of the children that die from SIDS, 60% passed while under the care of someone other than a parent 3. Immunization reduces rates of SIDS by 50%" • "1. External risk factors such as swaddling, sleep position and bedding etc 2. Difference in SUIDS and SIDS 3. 66% of sleep related deaths were due to infants in an adult bed" • "1. I learned of the resources we have as a part of DCF that we can provide to the parents (the portable cribs and the courses we can provide for them) 2. I learned of the community resources that we can direct parents to for their enhanced learning about safe sleep 3. I learned about the KIDS Network existed" • "1. Learned to make sure that breastfeeding is established before using pacifier. 2. Licensed providers are required to have safe sleep certificate posted. 3. Was not aware that the crib should be in the parents room for the first year. " • "1. Offering a pacifier at nap time and bed-time. 2. Dress the baby in light sleep clothing. 3. Smoke can increase the risk of SIDS." • "1. pacifiers are encouraged - I always thought it was a bad habit to start with any infant. 2. the bassinets that come right up to your bed are not considered to be safe - there should always be a gap between the bassinet and the bed 3. it's ok if the baby rolls over on their own during sleep" • "1. prone sleep position means sleeping on stomach 2. Heart Rate monitors should be avoided 3. 2018 sleep related deaths--51% of infants were sleeping in an adult bed" • "1. Risk Factors 2. ways to reduce the incidence 3. resources available" • "1. Room sharing WITHOUT bed sharing is the safest environment for a baby to sleep. 2. Tummy Time is important for infants to build muscles up. 3. Supine = the safest sleep position. " • "1. Sleep related Infant deaths 2. SIDS 3. Safe Sleep Position " |
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- "1. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden death of an infant under one year of age which remains unexplained after a thorough case investigation. The investigation must include (1) performance of a complete autopsy, (2) examination of the death scene, and (3) review of clinical history. 2. In Kansas, SUID was the second leading cause of infant mortality from 2014-2018. There are steps we can take to reduce the occurrence of SUID, which we will talk about today! 3. True SIDS occurs about once per year in Kansas."
 - "1. That it's recommended that babies sleep with parents up to 1 2. Pacifiers are recommended 3. No blankets for babies "
 - "1. Using the term supine never had heard of it that way. 2.using pacifiers 3. not putting a hat on a baby. "
 - "1.Bumper pads are not recommended' 2. Hats shouldn't be worn indoors for infants 3. Breast feeding reduces the chance of SIDS"
 - "231 babies died before their first birthdate. 2015 was the first year Kansas met their goal. 68% decreased risk of SIDS for infants who are breastfed."
 - "ABC - Alone, on back, and in a crib Breastfeeding can help prevent SIDS The use of a pacifier can also assist in reducing the risk of SIDS"
 - "ABC of safe sleep SIDS Appropriate sleep environment"
 - "ABC rule - Infants sleep Alone on their Back in a Clutter free crib. People believe boxes are a good place for an infant to sleep. Different places in the world see sleep safety differently "
 - "ABC-Alone Back and Clutter free crib Not to use a pacifier until nursing is established Not to use nursing pillows"
 - "ABC's of safe sleep are, alone, on back, in a clutter free using a pacifier, reduces the risk of sids, because baby does not sleep as soundly. Baby should not sleep with blankets or bumpers in the crib Baby should not be wearing more than one layer of clothes more than parent is to sleep."
 - "About Pacifiers About breastfeeding About hats
 - "About the cardboard beds Do not use blankets of any kind That they can have a pacifier"
 - "About wearable blankets About Safe to Sleep materials available About baby boxes not being recommended and why"
 - "Ages when to swaddle with arms in vs out. When a child should receive a pacifier. Benefit of breastfeeding. "
 - "Alone Back Clutter Free Bed! And that cribs are cheaper than the expected \$100. Only about \$60 after shipping"
 - "Autopsy is needed. Baby Boxes. Pacifiers are recommended. "
 - "availability of safe portable cribs resource for help for parent experiencing sids and miscarriages availability of local staff to help others understand safe sleep"
 - "babies sleep in a crib in parent's room. babies need to have one layer of clothing more than adults. babies do not need to wear hats to sleep."
 - "-Baby nests" like dock-a-tots and co-sleepers are not recommended -Babies should not be propped any way even if they have reflux issues -Breastfed babies are at a reduced risk of SIDS
 - "Baby should sleep in parent room up to twelve months. No blankets in crib. Let them sleep with a pacifier."
 - "Baby wraps back sleep cribs"
 - "Based on the other material shared, I was surprised to hear pacifier use was actually suggested. The child care center statistics were informative. Glad to hear of the resources to make ""pack-n-play"" portable cribs more available."
 - "Breast feeding helps to reduce SIDS Pacifiers helps to reduce SIDS "
 - "Breast feeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Tummy time is needed to develop strong muscles. Use only for awake babies. It's important to consider using a sleeper to maintain temperature."
 - "Breastfeeding affects on SIDS Twins not in same bed. No hats in bed."
 - "Breastfeeding and sids are related. babies shouldn't wear hats indoors swaddling is cool!"
 - "Breastfeeding benefits pacifier use not using a swing"
 - "Breastfeeding reduced chances of sids its ok for baby to sleep in same room just different bed give pacifier"
 - "Breastfeeding reduces the risk recommendation of same room separate beds pacifiers reduce the risk"
 - "Brestfeeding reduces SIDS Don't use bumper pads or loose blankets in the crib"
 - "Bumpers, loose bedding and objects in the crib are dangerous. Breastfeeding helps to reduce the risk of SIDS. The KIDS network helps with counseling for parents who've experienced child loss as well."
 - "Carseat cover should be uncovered to allow babies to not breathe c02 Do not use bumper pads in cribs Hats on babies are okay to use if outside but should be taken off to help baby regulate temperature "
 - "Child on back (different when my son was born, they said to put on stomach!), all the things that have changed to have in a crib - no bumper pads. that now
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they say pacifiers are a good thing. again, years ago, they discouraged using ""binky""..pacifier. "

- "Clutter free crib Proper ways to swaddle No blankets"
 - "co-sleeping includes more than just co-bedding. pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS. breastfeeding reduce risk of SIDS."
 - "CPSC is a good place to find recalls. KIDS a great network for families to obtain information or even Greif counseling 20% of SIDS can occur in a non caregiver home. "
 - "Didn't know pacifiers were encouraged for safe sleep Didn't know statistics about breastfeeding The statistics about SIDS in child care was very alarming "
 - "Didn't realize exposure to smoke was a factor Wasn't aware bumper pads not acceptable Wasn't aware autopsy had to be performed to verify cause of death"
 - "Difference between SIDS and SUIDS Pacifier to sleep Sleep sacks are a good alternative to swaddling"
 - "Difference between SUIDS and SIDS Pacifiers help decrease SIDS SIDS is a brain malformation that can only be discovered during autopsy"
 - "difference between SUIDS and SIDS sleep blankets pacifiers reduce SIDS "
 - "Different Unsafe Sleep Environments including sitting devices Different Statistics External Stress Factors"
 - "Do not have multiples co-sleep. (twins, etc) Counties in Kansas vary in SUID history Many of the percentages were very surprising to me."
 - "Do not put hats on babies. Dress them appropriately in no more than 1 layer of clothing. Safest position for baby to sleep is on its back Pacifiers are recommended for babies while sleeping"
 - "Do not wear a hat when sleeping. It is not OK for a baby to sleep in a car seat. Do not use some of the items being sold without checking to see if they are indeed safe. "
 - "Don't put a hat on the baby Stomach sleeping is not appropriate Some ethnic groups have higher rates of SIDS."
 - "firm mattress hat on outside of sleeping/inside autopsy, examination death scene, clinical history "
 - "giving baby pacifier to sleep no side sleeping no hat in house"
 - "Hats are to help regulate babies temperature in the Hospital not needed after you leave. That babies should not sleep in car seats carrier. That breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS."
 - "high percentage of families where SIDS occurred had prior DCF involvement resources available through KIDS network It is ""against gravity"" for a baby to choke when spitting up while on the back."
 - "How a pacifier can help reduce SIDS How breastfeeding infants can reduce SIDS Who people may listen to regarding the education of SIDS. all of the statistics may not sway them. "
 - "How to allow an infant to sleep Don't use bumpers for Infants The temperature piece of this training "
 - "How to lay a baby down in the specific position in their crib. Always use a firm bed with no bumper pads. Not to place infant on an inclined surface."
 - "How to prevent SIDS Things you can do as a parent "
 - "How to safely have a baby sleep. How to assemble the cribs. How to educate parents on safe sleeping."
 - "I did not know about the recommendation to use a pacifier. I learned the terms for Supine-Back and Prone-Tummy Many good websites to use for checking on safety of products as well as resources and videos to share with families. "
 - "I did not know that 31 percent of SIDS deaths in KS were reported to not be on their back as recommended. I was unaware that positioners were not recommended. I did not know that immunizations decreased the risk of SIDS."
 - "I did not know the Rock 'n Play was discontinued. I did not know DCF was providing the sleep blankets. The statistics were eye opening. "
 - "I did not know you should not use bumper pads I did not know that you shouldn't use blankets I did not know about using pacifiers after breastfeeding"
 - "I didn't know about the arcuate nucleus in the brainstem I was unaware that heart rate monitors were not recommended I didn't know baby boxes were actually being commercially sold"
 - "I didn't know pacifiers were recommended to reduce SIDS. Breastfeeding reduces SIDS. Firm sleep surfaces are recommended. "
 - "I didn't realize sleep boxes were unsafe I didn't realize bumpers were unsafe I didn't know how to put together a crib"
 - "I had never heard of SUID before Not to have baby sleep on their side Boxes were promoted as a sleeping area for baby-yes I know it is not safe"
 - "I had never heard of the box Where to go for resources DCF providing pack and plays."
 - "I had not heard of SUID prior to training I did not know that SIDS is connected to a brain stem disfunction I did not know that pacifiers, breastfeeding and vaccinations can help decrease SIDS"
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- "I learned (ABC) alone, Back, clutter free crib How to dress a baby for sleep The importance of a firm mattress "
 - "I learned that 231 babies die before 1st birthday. I learned the healthy sleep position I learned that the baby should sleep in the same room "
 - "I learned that it is recommended that the baby is in the parents room for the first year I learned that tummy time should be offered 2-3 times a day and increase the amount as the baby becomes stronger I learned to avoid commercial devices such as a co-sleeper, positioner, or a heart-rate monitor "
 - "I learned that pacifiers are recommended to reduce the risk of SIDS as it keeps the baby from going into deep sleep which is when SIDS usually occur. I also learned that portable cribs are recommended. Sheets are not necessary and not recommended."
 - "I learned the ABC's of safe sleep (alone, back, clutter free). I learned how to put together a pack n' play. I learned that baby's should not sleep with hats on. "
 - "In bed cosleepers are not safe Baby should not share sleep surface with siblings Pack and play can be used as a crib"
 - "Infant mortality rates among black children in Wyandotte county and across KS. Pacifier information Sleep blanket option"
 - "Infant should be placed in crib with no blankets. Infants should not be allowed to sleep in carriers. Infants should be placed on their back to sleep. "
 - "Infant should sleep alone on their back in a clutter-free crib"
 - "Infants regulate temp through heads, so hats are not recommended unless outside for short periods of time. Cribbettes or pack n plays can be as safe as a baby bed Pacifiers, after breastfeeding is established, can reduce SIDS or SUIDS"
 - "Infants should lay on their back Smoking in the home effects safe sleep Cribs are available from DCF"
 - "Infants should not be allowed to sleep in car seats. Nothing in the crib with infant no loose blankets. Statistics are not as influential as experience with trained counselors or pediatric workers."
 - "Infants should only wear one layer of clothing more than adults to regulate heat. Kansas infant mortality was approximately 26% due to SIDS. Second hand smoke even on an adult's clothes can affect an infant."
 - "Infants should sleep in a crib in the parent's bedroom The mattress should not be raised for any reason Pacifiers can reduce the risk of SIDS"
 - "Infants should solely be placed on their backs to sleep. Breastfeeding and the use of pacifiers reduce the risk of infant death. The ABC's of safe sleep."
 - "Info about the wearable blanket for infants. Pacifiers reduce SIDS."
 - "Introducing pacifier to infants helps. Do not allow them to get overheated Crib should be in parents room "
 - "It is helpful to reduce SUIDS by putting the baby to sleep with a pacifier. Do not use bumpers. "
 - "It is unsafe for a baby to sleep in car seats and swings. That's usually where parents feel they're normal places for their babies to sleep. There is a significant decrease in SIDS for infants who are exclusively breastfed. I didn't know that that type of thing would decrease SIDS. I also thought it was pretty normal to put a hat on a babies head, but it is better to not do that while they sleep. "
 - "it was a good review did not know that breastfeeding reduces the risk or to wait on the pacifiers while breastfeeding like all the info and additional sites we can reference thank you "
 - "It's alright to use pacifiers in the baby's crib. Do not put blankets or pillows in the baby's crib. The three things needed to classify a death as SIDS."
 - "Its not considered SIDS until after autopsy Safest to have Baby sleep in the same room as Parents Pacifiers are recommended for sleeping"
 - "Just because something is for sale and claimed to be safe, does not mean it is. Spit up has to work against gravity to be breathed in if baby is on back when it happens. Daycares are required to have a crib/portable crib with a fitted sheet."
 - "lay child on back Breastfeeding is s good to reduce SIDS new sleeping beds recommendations"
 - "More facts/statistics Newer info on recent topics child care info"
 - "Never thought about 3rd hand smoke concerns. Never knew there was such a thing called baby boxes. with the intent for babies to sleep in. True SIDS is actually lower than SUID. "
 - "No bumpers when to use the pacifiers How to maintain temperature of the baby, no caps"
 - "no hat at night firm mattress with no blankets bumper, etc dress baby in one layer"
 - "no hat inside if someone is going to smoke outside, put another layer on before going back to the baby do not attach the pacifier to the baby"
 - "no sleeping in car seats, swings. difference between SIDS and SUID pacifier use"
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- "Not all commercial devices are approved. The stats regarding breast feeding and safe sleep. Swaddling needs to end when babies can move more freely and flip over."
 - "Not to place a hat on babies head at night. Babies are unable to sweat until around the age of 1 yr. There could be a malfunction in the brainstem that can keep the baby from becoming alert when their breathing becomes compromised."
 - "Not to use bumper pads about the swaddeling about use of pacifier"
 - "Not to use bumpers. Not to use pacifiers with attachments. Use of pack and play as primary crib,"
 - "Not to use loose blankets when baby is asleep Make sure and ask any caregiver about their knowledge on safe sleep DCF can provide a safe cribette for any family needing one"
 - "One layer more than adults Pacifier use with breast feeding Causes of sids "
 - "-Only one infant per crib -no loose blankets -World Academy of Pediatrics and AAP do not agree on practices"
 - "Pacifer reduce SIUD Hats shouldn't be used for sleeping Swaddle with hands out after infant is older and roll over"
 - "Pacifier info Resources stats about breastfeeding and SIDS"
 - "Pacifier is a good thing, helps reduce the risk Breastfeeding helps reduce the risk Portable cribs are highly recommended"
 - "pacifier reduces SIDS. the percentages of SIDS death"
 - "Pacifier's and SIDS..I always thought Pacifiers were a no-no Sleep boxes weren't something I was familiar with "
 - "Pacifiers are encouraged. Have nothing in the crib but the baby. Don't use heart rate monitors "
 - "pacifiers are good after breastfeeding is est. tummy time is a necessary evil. people actually pay money for boxes. "
 - "Pacifiers are good! Breastfed babies are less prone to die of SIDS SLEEP BLANKETS ARE WONDERFUL"
 - "Pacifiers are good, but recommended approximately a month after the infant is born to allow them to establish breastfeeding first and foremost. The diagram showing the picture of the infant on the back and stomach and how the infant could choke. To make sure infants aren't wearing a hat when sleeping in the crib."
 - "Pacifiers are safe for baby to sleep with as long as it is not on a string/ribbon. The high number of babies that died before their first birthday in KS There is a
 - Safe Sleep for Childcare Providers training available - 1/2 of SIDS deaths in child care occur on the 1st day "
 - "Pacifiers are used to sleep if baby is comfortable. Fitted sheet by the same Manufacturer of the crib Breast fed babies should only use a pacifier when completed breast feeding all together. "
 - "Pacifiers can help reduce the risk of SUIDS Malformed brain stems can be a contributing cause to SIDS. All family members, including grandparents, need to be educated on safe sleep practices. "
 - "pacifiers decrease risk of SIDS DCF has wearable blankets available Even some breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS"
 - "pacifiers help reduce SIDS many items on the market are not considered safe "
 - "Pacifiers lower SIDS chances Breast feeding lowers SIDS chances How to set up a crib properly"
 - "Pacifiers reduce SIDS Babies should use a pacifier to sleep after breast feeding has been established Breast feeding reduces SIDS"
 - "Pacifiers reduce SIDS Breast feeding reduce sids SUID VS SIDS"
 - "Pacifiers should be introduced after breastfeeding is established. Twins should have separate cribs. 3rd hand smoke. "
 - "Place baby on back Don't cosleep with a baby Baby should have own bed "
 - "place to sleep on the back Separate spaces for multiple babies no hats on for sleep"
 - "positioners are no longer recommended "
 - "Previously I had no knowledge of infant sleep requirements 1: Infants can sleep with pacifiers, but nothing else 2: Infants should not wear hats while sleeping due to heat regulation 3: Bumpers are bad to have in cribs"
 - "Proper way to swaddle baby. Breastfeeding reduce risk of SIDS. statistics overall were things I was not aware of. "
 - "recommendation of pacifier to reduce SIDS the 3 components that interfere in the SUIDS and kids must be placed on their backs to avoid risks of sids"
 - "Resources Contacts Detailed Instructions"
 - "Several commercial products for babies are not safe. Babies should not sleep with hats on. DCF provides cribettes for clients and non-clients."
 - "SIDS: (three things happen) 1. Autopsy 2. Examination of death scene 3. Review of clinical History"
 - "signs of poor sleep proper sleep positioning what sids is "
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- "Sleeping children should be moved from things such as car seats and swings. The goal is for KS to be below 6 Pack and plays are available throughout KS for families in need"
 - "Statistics on sleep related deaths Why hats are not to be worn in the crib (I thought it was because they could slip over baby's face) "
 - "SUIDS Infant Mortality Data J-Lo is irresponsible"
 - "Supine means on the back An autopsy is required for SIDS cases 85% of babies that die from SIDS are less than 5 months old"
 - "Swaddling is good Mattress should be firm Nothing in crib with baby except a pacifier"
 - "That baby should not sleep on side. That baby can sleep in a pack and play. The amount of SID related deaths in the state of Kansas."
 - "That breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS The pacifier during sleeping The baby should never sleep in the same bed as an adult or sibling"
 - "That pacifiers are actually recommended for safe sleep. Tummy time should be started as soon as possible. Babies shouldn't wear hats while sleeping."
 - "That Pacifiers are recommended That it is recommended for the infant to be in the same room as parents not to use pacifiers that connect to clothing during sleep"
 - "That pacifiers can be good, that breastfeeding was beneficial for SUIDs, that back-sleeping is now the preferred sleep position, when my daughter was a baby they encouraged side-sleeping.
 - "That pacifiers help reduce SIDS Breastfed infants have a lower SIDS rate With trading stats on SIDS is getting better "
 - "The ABC- alone, on back in a crib free from clutter. Pacifiers reduce SIDS Not to a hat on an infant to sleep in crib"
 - "the correlation of infant deaths and breast feeding using a pacifier correctly swaddling"
 - "The definition of what SIDS is. Breastfeeding can help prevent SIDS. Keeping the items in an infants crib to a bare minimum. "
 - "The difference between SUID and SIDS. The extent of the infant mortality rate in Kansas within the past few years. The emphasis on racial disparity in reference to safe sleep & infant mortality. "
 - "The difference between SUIDS (general) and SIDS (medical term and brain stem issue) That a baby box ever existed-very crazy concept! The % of deaths caused in the first week, even the first day. Mainly 60% family, but 20% still being by providers."
 - "The existence of SUIDS The difference between SUIDS and SIDS One infant death out of the hundreds in Kansas per year is truly SIDS"
 - "The hat thing is new to me, my baby always slept with a head, but it makes sense. My baby never slept with a pacifier so I was not aware the baby's reduce risk with pacifier. I didn't know breastfeeding reduce risk of SIDS either.
 - "The infant mortality rate has increased since 2017, the goal of Healthy People 2020 is to keep infant mortality below 6%. It is important for Safe Sleep messages to be consistent among family, friends, health care professionals, and daycare providers. The ABC's of safe sleep are A - alone, B - on their back, C - in a crib."
 - "The percentage of babies that die while in the care of a family child care center and child care center. Slings, swings, and carriers are not safe for babies. Statistics of SIDS in baby's the first week/first day in another person's care."
 - "The percentages of how many babies have died because parents didn't know what safe sleep was or how to apply it. The American Academy of Pediatrics has a website for what items to get baby for safe sleep and how to prevent SIDS. In order to know any information about safe sleep to ask a healthcare providers or even the nurses at the hospital to demonstrate what safe sleep is."
 - "The proper sleeping position What should be on the crib or packing play The way that a swaddle should be placed"
 - "The recommended baby box to have infants sleep is not recommended. The heart monitor provides a false sense of security and when it chimes, it is often too late. All supports for baby in the crib are usually unsafe for baby."
 - "The statics of babies dying from SIDS in childcare. Hats are not needed inside. Not much has changed in regards to safe sleep practices in years."
 - "the statistic where the mother fell asleep while breastfeeding or bottle feeding was surprising to me the pacifiers while sleeping is new information from when I had my son. the malform brain stem was news as well."
 - "There are resources through DCF connected that will help with Safe sleep environments Pacifiers help No blankets should be used unless it is a sleep sack"
 - "there is someone to work with if there is bereavement. thought boxes were a good tool, but now know they are not. that autopsies are done on babies to determine if it was SIDS."
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- "There's a difference between SIDS and SUID Co-sleeping extends to couches and other places Immunizations lower the risk of SIDS"
 - "third hand smoke I had never heard of SUIDS can swaddle with arms out"
 - "TO NOT USE BUMPER PADS PACIFIER KNOWLEDGE NEVER SHARE CRIBS"
 - "To swaddle the child in a sleep sack (Blanket) Not to have a soft mattress. Pacifiers can reduce the risk of SIDS"
 - "Triple Risk SIDS Theory The % for decreased risk of SIDS for exclusively breastfed babies SIDS death in child care statistics"
 - "Triple Risk Theory Kansas Infant Mortality - 2014-2018 "
 - "Twins are supposed to sleep in their own beds Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Rather than using a blanket it is better to dress child/baby appropriately for environment "
 - "use of pacifiers is helpful swaddling after 3 months not recommended don't use bumper pads or a blanket"
 - "using a pacifier and how it reduces risk how to swaddle the new portable cribs!"
 - "Using a pacifier at nap time and bed time. That breast feed babies have a reduced risk of SIDS When to swaddle a baby. "
 - "using a pacifier at naptime/ bedtime is good educate all who care for baby not just parents "
 - "Using a pacifier when baby is napping and sleeping To swaddle baby with arms out of blanket To not put hats on baby when sleeping "
 - "Using pacifiers reduces the risk of SIDS SUID is caused by suffocation, or other explained instances"
 - "VERY interested to see the new, portable, affordable crib. I really appreciated the guidance to meet parents where they are, instead of demanding a whole new set of behaviors immediately. I had not heard about concerns with the Finnish baby box (or the overpriced \$100 baby box)--interesting info. Glad to know DCF offers resources to encourage safe sleep (I'm in EES and may want to give info/supplies to a parent sometime). "
 - "What actually causes SIDS and the difference between SIDS and SUIDS Pacifier use is recommended Leave the baby's head uncovered. I would have never thought about this because the first thing they do at the hospital when you have a baby is place a hat on their head. It is thin material, but all my boys wore a hat while sleeping in the hospital."
 - "What contributes to Sids/SUID prevention how to learn more about the topic"
 - "what side do you place a baby to sleep. no crib bumpers more about SIDS"
 - "What SIDS is What not to have in the crib breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS"
 - "When to introduce tummy time Where to look for recalls Things to tell parents"
 - "you can get a bed from the DCF office breastfeeding helps in eliminating SIDS I am not sure how my 4 children lived."
 - * If a child falls asleep on anything that is not their crib you have to place them in their crib on their back. * Only have child and pacifier in crib if need be. Do not have soft things. * Place the child on their back. When they turn on their own then they can be left.
 - 1 Always lay babies on back & remove unnecessary items from crib 2 Breastfeeding can reduce the risk of SIDS 3 Have a crib on the side to lay babies. Sharing bed w/babies is not safe
 - 1) Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS; 2) Many parents still need training on how to set up a Pack 'n' Play portable crib; 3) The reason WHY it's important for the baby to sleep on their back and not their stomach.
 - 1) Didn't know there was such a thing as a 'wearable blanket' 2) Didn't know a pacifier reduced the risk of SIDS (would have been more adamant about my kids using one if I'd known this) 3) The statistics were eye-opening - difference in race, ethnicity, etc.
 - 1) differences in swaddling and ages and why it is so important to not swaddle as child can roll over as they won't have arms to help them roll back 2) portable cribs--firm mattress is needed and no bumpers and no extra pillow or blankets are needed 3) pacifiers not having them attached to the child or a toy
 - 1) Pacifier while sleeping being safe surprised me. 2) Swaddling being safe surprised me. 3) Breastfeeding reducing SIDS was learned (didn't surprise me but I didn't know that prior).
 - 1) Pacifiers help reduce risk of SIDS, possibly because baby wakes up more often 2) Babies do not need to sleep in hats once they leave hospital, just needs hats when outside 3) Portable cribs can be just as safe and effective as full-sized cribs, as long as they are safety approved
 - 1) the Infant mortality rate at daycare/child care providers most likely happen with in the first week 2) the rate of how many infant deaths resulted from co-sleeping/co-bedding 3) That a pacifier can help reduce the risk of SIDS
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- 1) The statistics on the most significant concern of an infant and the older they get the concern decreases. 2) swaddle baby but give them room for their feet/legs to move, 3) offer pacifier at nap and bed-time but try to ensure a breast-feeding routine is first established.
 - 1. Always place babe on back 2. Breastfeeding helps decreased the risk of SIDS 3. Ways to help decrease the risk of SIDS.
 - 1. Don't make the mattress or sleeping surface squishy or extra soft. 2. No more than one layer more than an adult. 3. The number of deaths that occurred while in the care of a non-parent care giver.
 - 1. I didn't know babies needed to sleep w/o a hat to regulate their temp 2. Learned using a pacifier can help reduce SIDS 3. Learned breastfeeding can also help reduce SIDS
 - 1. I learned stats on the percentages of infant deaths related to their length of time in child care. 2. I had heard of baby boxes but learned so many more details on the pro's/con's of them. 3. I learned several interesting correlations of pacifiers in relation to the reduced risk of SIDS.
 - 1. I learned you can overheat an infant, possibly, by placing a head covering on it. 2. I learned it is okay to recommend a pacifier once breastfeeding is established firmly. 3. I learned immunizations play in to the overall health of an infant and that infants are actually healthier immediately after being immunized.
 - 1. I was reminded about the anatomy behind shy back positioning does not increase aspiration risk. 2. I was reminded of the statistics related to SIDS. 3. I learned more about SIDS in childcare facilities and how to increase knowledge in childcare facilities.
 - 1. Keep loose blankets out of the sleeping space 2. Don't introduce a pacifier when trying to initiate breastfeeding 3. Secondhand smoke can increase the likelihood of SIDS
 - 1. Rock and Plays have been recalled. 2. The statistics on SIDS related deaths. 3. Observation of nursing staff is the most effective strategy to influence parents.
 - 1. Sleep environment should be an uncluttered crib without bumping pads or blankets. Thought bumping pads were okay-past experience. 2. Blankets, pillows, or other things that are in the crib can cause the baby not to receive fresh air and cause suffocation. 3. Pacifiers can reduce SIDS. Didn't know that was one of the pros.
 - 1. Sleep on back 2. Don't put blanket on top of baby 3. Don't overdress 4. Don't co-bed
 - 1. SUIDS 2. Breastfeeding/reduction percentage for SIDS 3. Sleeping in parents room is recommended for 1st year (not co sleeping)
 - 1. That AAP states the safest place die an infant to sleep is in a crib in the parent(s) room. 2. That it is recommended for an infant to sleep with a pacifier. 3. Introducing a pacifier AFTER breastfeeding had been established.
 - 1. That breastfeeding helps reduce SIDS Significantly. 2. That SIDS is only determined after an examination and autopsy. 3. That there is such a thing as a breathable mattress!
 - 1. The importance of introducing a pacifier when baby is in the crib. 2. I'd not heard of sleep boxes - good to know they exist and the importance of avoiding use of them. 3. Was surprised of the 20% of sids cases that occurred in child care
 - 1. The safest place for the baby to sleep is in their own crib with nothing in it. 2. A pacifier helps reduce the risk of SIDS. 3. Placing a baby on it's back to sleep is the safest way to prevent them from choking.
 - 1. Vaccinations are proven to reduce the occurrence of SIDS. 2. Pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS, but be sure they are not attached to a string, baby's clothing or other items. 3. The importance of tummy time during awake times to help strengthen baby's neck, arm and shoulder muscles.
 - 1. When babies can roll from back to stomach and stomach to back, it's ok to let them sleep on their stomach. 2. Mothers should breastfeed exclusively or w/expressed milk for at least 6 months unless contraindicated. 3. There are no safety standards for in bed sleepers.
 - 1. A child may be put to sleep with a pacifier. 2. Breastfeeding helps lower the risk of SIDS. 3. Third hand smoke.
 - 1. ABCs of safe sleep 2. CPSC.gov to check the safety of baby products 3. No hat while sleeping
 - 1. Babies should be placed alone in a crib on their back only. 2. It is unsafe for babies to sleep in bed with an adult. 3. Pillows are actually extremely dangerous for babies cribs.
 - 1. baby should do tummy time way earlier than I thought. 2. Twins should not share a bed.
 - 1. Brain stem abnormality 2. Temperature - overheating 3. When to introduce a pacifier 4. How slings, swings, carriers and strollers can be dangerous
 - 1. Breast feeding reduces risk of sids. 2. The use of a baby box. 3. Even after turning 12months a child can still sleep in a pack & play if they meet the requirements of the pack & play.
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- 1. Breastfeeding helps reduce the risk of SIDS. 2. Pacifier when the baby sleeps helps reduce SIDS. 3. Baby doesn't need a hat on when sleeping.
 - 1. Breastfeeding vs pacifiers 2. Unsafe spaces for sleep 3. Issues with Owlets
 - 1. Co- sleepers and heart rate monitors are not recommended 2. 51% of SID related deaths in 2018 were sleeping in the parents bed 3. Breastfeeding is associated with lower the risk of SIDS.
 - 1. Don't assume families know about safe sleep. 2. Hats are not necessary. 3. Safest sleep in an infant bed in the same room as the adult.
 - 1. Having an infant sleep on their side is not a preferred sleeping position. 2. Pacifiers offer a protective factor against SIDS. 3. Pacifiers introduced before breastfeeding is established can interfere with a baby latching.
 - 1. How to address specific areas of safe sleep with families 2. Latest research and recommendations 3. Resources to provide to families when talking about infant safe sleep
 - 1. How to safely swaddle infants depending on their age and ability to roll over. 2. The eye-opening stats on SIDS in day cares, especially during their first day and first week. 3. How to share facts and information with day care (and 1st time) parents about SIDS in a caring, informative way.
 - 1. I learned about the racial discrepancies between white, latinxs, and black families in regard to the likelihood of SIDS. 2. I also learned about the importance of keeping multiples in different cribs if possible. 3. I also learned about the importance of temperature regulation for infants, especially to not over-dress them.
 - 1. Infants should not wear a hat to bed. 2. Pacifier helps reduce the risk of SIDS. 3. Decreased risk with breastfeeding
 - 1. Infants should sleep in a crib in parents' room for the first year. 2. Breastfeeding and a pacifier can help reduce risk of SIDS. 3. Learned about "3rd hand smoking" which I had never heard of before.
 - 1. Internal temperature is regulated through the head 2. Glow in the dark pacifier 3. All the unsafe sleeping environments for a baby
 - 1. la posicion que duerme el bebe 2. El no poner cosas a su alrededor mientras duerme 3. las cunas donde no debe dormir el bebe
 - 1. Learned information about vaccines 2. Learned what age to change over to a cot or mat cause i have a 2 yr old that wants the pack and play 3. I'm not the only provider that had questions and Alisha was able to answer them very well.
 - 1. links to helpful website 2. resources DCF has 3. Not wearing a hat to sleep in
 - 1. Not to allow infants to sleeping in sitting equipment (i.e carseats, swings). 2. ABC of sleep (Alone, on back, in a crib) 2. When a baby is able to roll swaddle with arms out
 - 1. Not to use bumpers 2. Pacifier use can reduce SIDS 3. Do NOT use a loose blanket"
 - 1. Pacifiers are actually helpful in preventing SIDS. 2. Car seats, strollers, swings etc are not safe for children to sleep in due to their airway being cut off from sleeping in a sitting up position. 3. Breastfeeding is helpful in preventing SIDS.
 - 1. Pacifiers assist in keeping babies safe during sleep. 2. The ABC term which means Alone, Back, Crib. 3. Internal factors as well as external affect babies concerning safe sleep and SIDS.
 - 1. Pacifiers help reduce SIDS 2. It is best to introduce a pacifier after breastfeeding has been established. 3. The zip of sleep sacs are okay but regular blankets are not.
 - 1. Place infants on back to sleep 2. Never use bumpers or toys in the bed with the infants. 3. Don't let infants sleep in your beds
 - 1. SIDS can be caused by the "alarm" in your brain not working or going off. 2. 60% of SID deaths occur in family care. 3. Most SID deaths in a child care facility occur on the first day.
 - 1. SIDS is part of SUIDS 2. Pacifiers reduce the risk of SUIDS 3. Arms should not be swaddled tightly
 - 1. sleeping with the baby in the same bed as you is just as dangerous 2. you can swaddle your baby with out covering arms 3. breastfed babies have a lower chance at dying of SIDS
 - 1. SUIDS and that SIDS is a category of SUIDS 2. The acceptance of the Pac N Play as appropriate for home use 3. The unrealistic expectations that foster parents guidelines are... I was a foster parent and it was/is these unrealistic standards that I am no longer a foster parent
 - 1. Taring apart crib that is broken or old, so Parents are not tempted to use it... Do not accept cribs that are repaired or duct taped or fixed with other parts that are not original. 2. Using straps on car seats I never thought about that one being hazard. 3. Referring People back to consumer product safety commission
 - 1. That infants should not sleep in swings, car seats, etc 2. That pacifiers are dangerous when sleeping 3. Never to use bumpers in the cribs while a infant is sleeping
 - 1. That pacifiers help reduce the risk of sids 2. That breastfeeding helps reduce the risk of sids 3. That a child must be less than a year for it to be sids
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- 1. the percentage of Infant deaths by race. 2. Triple risk SIDS theory 3. About baby boxes.
 - 1. the US does not approve of the use of cardboard boxes 2. consider using a pacifier at night or during naps 3. tummy time is important to help build strong muscles
 - 1. There is a difference between SIDS and SIUDS. 2. Breastfed babies eat more and which decreased chances of them falling into a deeper sleep that could cause a type of accidental asphyxiation or SIDS. 3. Parents assume if the product is being sold, it must be safe.
 - 1. Third hand smoke is dangerous for infants and can increase the risk of SIDS. 2. Children of mothers who smoke, drink or use drugs while pregnant are at an increased risk of SIDS. 3. Having a safe sleep policy is helpful to both the parents and teacher(s) and is a great way to open a line of conversation on safe sleep practices with new families.
 - 1. Triple Risk Theory-External Factors, Physiological Response and Development of an infant are factors that are consider in SUID 2.ABC- Infant should sleep, Alone, on it's back , In a crib. Tummy Time - should always be supervised and at least 2-3 times daily.
 - 1.Breastfeeding reduces sids risk 2.Infants can use a wearable blanket like a swaddle3.Pacifiers are shown to help with sids too
 - 1.Laying baby on back 2.bumper pad 3.Breastfeeding and pacified had in common
 - 20% of SIDS deaths occurred while the infant was in the care of a nonparent caregiver 66% of sleep related deaths were in an adult bed and 51% of them were co-bedding breastfeeding helps to reduce SIDS
 - 3 types of SUID including SIDS Early education is the most effective method of decreasing the risk of SIDS Breastfeeding greatly decreases the risk of SIDS
 - 3500 estimated infant deaths a year 1/2 from SIDS Don't let twins/triplets sleep together Room in until at least 6 months age
 - A baby should sleep in a crib in the parent's room. Breast feeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Having a pacifier is acceptable.
 - a good review of information so many deaths happened outside of the home they happened so soon after baby going home
 - A pacifier helps the baby not go into a hard sleep. Baby should always be placed on their back to sleep. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - a pack and play can be used as a crib and be more cost efficient babies do not need to wear a hat when
 - they sleep don't clip the pacifier on the infants clothing
 - a parent can use a pacifier a month after they have started breastfeeding do not use bumpers
 - AAP took away to temp in degrees for how to keep your home temp safe Rachel Moon Hanna Kinney
 - ABC
 - ABC - Alone, Back, Clutter Free. Pacifiers can lower the risk of SIDS, but do not introduce until breastfeeding is established. Have baby sleep in parents room in separate crib until at least 1 years of age.
 - ABC Same room, separate bed for 1 year Info about the KIDS network
 - ABC = Alone Back Crib 2-3 times a day = tummy time Swaddle = not too hot, not too tight, not able to be flipped over
 - ABC- helpful acronym to remember how to place a baby when sleeping; great resources to help educate parents; breastfeeding and pacifiers help reduce SIDS
 - ABC of safe sleep
 - ABC of safe sleep, 60% of infant deaths are in family child care, multiples should be in sperate cribs
 - ABC, using a pacifier, no hats on baby
 - ABC--Along, on their Back, Clutter free crib. Breastfeeding reduces SIDS. The us
 - ABC's
 - ABC's can Have a pacifier in the crib can be in the parents room
 - ABC's Pacefiers reduce risk
 - ABC's is easy to remember
 - ABC's of safe sleep Do not use bumper pads Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS.
 - -ABCs of safe sleep -66% of SIDS deaths the baby was in the adult bed -involving the whole family (including siblings) for more involvement/results
 - ABC's of Safe Sleep Pacifier reduced SIDS How smoking increases risk
 - ABC's of safe sleep. Just because products are on the market for infant does not mean they are safe for infants. Babies cannot regulate their own temperature- do not overheat with hats or blankets.
 - ABC's of safe sleeping for an infant
 - ABC's, no hat, use of pacifier
 - ABC's, crib info, tummy time.
 - About breastfeeding and SIDS
 - about Charle Book A good video to share with families when we give out our pack and play
 - About how to protect babies in their sleeping. No loose blankets; nothing in cribs. Keep area around baby ventilated without blockage so child can breathe more oxygen.
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- about pacifier hats position to lay down baby
 - about risk of 3rd hand smoke, why no hat on baby inside, the play pens I put my kids & grand kids in are now the preferred thing.
 - about SIDS and risk factors; safe sleep; How to talk with patients about safe sleep
 - About Sids, how to reduce the risk of sids, and about cribs
 - ABS = Alone, Back, Crib Tummy time helps get strong muscles 2-3 per times a day One baby per crib
 - According to Kids network, Immunizations reduce the risk of SIDS by nearly 50%.
 - age defined for SIDS sleep on back baby boxes not recommended
 - All previously knew
 - All that should be in the crib with the baby is a pacifier, no hats on babies while sleeping, don't leave the baby sleeping in a carrier after carrying him into the house
 - Alone Back No clutter for sleep
 - Alone back sleeping is safest clutter free crib
 - Alone On Back Clutter Free Crib
 - alone in parent room pacifier ok with breastfeeding autopsy needed
 - Alone on your back (i had thought it was side) firm mattress , no clutter in the crib.
 - Alone, Back, Clutterfree Crib. No hats. Wow!!!
 - alone, on back , no clutter in crib
 - Alone, on Back, Clutter free Crib
 - Alone,Back,Crib - ABC Pacifier should be offered at each sleep Swaddle a baby that wants to be swaddled
 - Always remove a sleeping child from a car seat, do not use a blanket in the crib, do not use bumpers in cribs
 - amount of blankets clothes, prgrams to help parent with training and baby needs bed, ect
 - An infant does need to wear the hat once home The infant does not need to be covered after swaddling and in bed - check room temp first to see how warm it is Pacifier's do help in the risk of SIDS
 - apparently there is no safety standards or guidelines proving that baby it is unsafe for babies to sleep in a box.
 - appropriate clothing for infant while sleep breastfeeding reduce SIDS what exactly SIDS and SUID
 - Appropriate items or actions that protect from SIDS.
 - arousal response deficit, 32% decreased risk of SIDS for breastfeeding, immunizations help
 - As a daycare provider dealing with low income parents that maybe can't afford the right sleep environment that they have an option and going down
 - or calling the health department. I didn't realize that breast-fed babies can be reduced by that much and having sids and I didn't realize that six cases where are higher and ethnic groups
 - Autopsy is always performed to determine. Learned new ways to check and monitor babies body temp (flush) That a baby has a muscle in their neck that tells them when they aren't able to breathe in their sleep and to lift their heads/roll over.
 - Avoid hats in the cribs unswaddle arms at certain age
 - babies are best in crib in parents room anatomy of why sleeping on back is best statistics of infant death related to SIDS
 - babies are okay to sleep in a wearable blanket it's recommended baby co-rooms with parents a pacifier is recommended after breastfeeding is firmly established
 - babies are to sleep in parents room anatomy of why sleeping on back is best statistics of infant death related to SIDS
 - Babies are way less likely to die from SIDS when breastfed. You really shouldn't put a blanket on baby. There are pack-n-plays available for those who have need.
 - Babies can sleep in parent room in their own bed. Babies should not wear hats to sleep. Babies die from SIDS in daycare centers.
 - Babies can sleep with pacifiers. Babies should stay in parents room for the first year. You do not have to put a baby on their back if you have a doctor's recommendation to do it differently.
 - Babies can suffocate themselves with their necks in swings and car seats, DCF can provide cribs to families in need, and pacifiers are recommended for sleeping.
 - babies covered in car seat breathe in CO2 babies aren't just safe because they are in a crib-parents room is best
 - babies do not need a hat when they go home need an autopsy to confirm sids no bumper pads
 - Babies need to be put on their backs to sleep, 2nd and 3rd hand smoke increases SIDS and babies should be swaddled and not given loose blankets when sleeping.
 - Babies need to sleep in parent's room on their own crib in parents room. Babies need to sleep on the back. And the ABC's of Safe Sleep, A for alone, B for back and C for crib.
 - Babies need to sleep on their back, a pacifier reduces the risk of SIDS, the crib should be in the parents room
 - Babies need to sleep on their back, do not have crib near curtains,
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- Babies need to sleep on their backs at all time. Safe sleep environment has not blankets or loose fabrics. Actual SIDS only occurs about one time per year in KS while other cases are SUIDS
 - babies should be in parents room for 1 year 1/3 of cases of SIDS in child care occur in first week pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS
 - Babies should be placed on their backs to sleep. Babies should sleep alone. Babies should be in a clutter free safe sleep environment.
 - babies should be put in Supine position, It is ok to have pacifier, Percentages
 - Babies should not cosleep, bumpers or any other items should not be in the sleep area, sleeping baby boxes are not safe due to flammability and lack of durability.
 - Babies should not have loose blankets with them in the cribs
 - Babies should not sleep through the night Crib in parents room
 - Babies should not sleep with hats on Babies should sleep in parents room until 1 year of age Babies should not sleep in bassinets until after around 2 months of age
 - Babies should NOT wear a hat while sleeping.
 - Babies should not wear hats to sleep in, breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, and that SUIDs was the 2nd leading cause of death for infants.
 - Babies should sleep Alone. Babies should sleep on their back. Babies should sleep in a crib in their parents' room.
 - Babies should sleep in parents room in a separate bed for the first year to reduce sids. Use a pacifier at nap/bed time once breastfeeding is fully established. To determine whether a baby has died of sids an autopsy is performed, the death scene is examined and the clinical history is looked at.
 - Babies should sleep in the same room but in a crib as a care giver. Baby boxes are not recommended for babies to sleep in. SIDS only involves children up to one year of age.
 - babies should sleep in their parents room for the first six months
 - Babies should sleep in their parent's room for the first year of life.
 - Babies should sleep on a firm mattress in the parent's room. Pacifiers are encouraged. Difference between SUID and SIDS
 - Babies should sleep on firm surfaces, wearable blankets only - no loose blankets, only one layer more than an adult would wear to keep a baby warm.
 - Babies should sleep with a pacifier, breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS, Use a hat to keep baby warm.
 - Babies sleep safest in parents room in own bed dont place burp rag under baby when laying them down
 - Babies who die of SID often have a malfunction in a part of the brain Technically mesh bumpers are OK but no bumpers at all is preferred Babies are at greatest risk to die of SIDS before 4 months old
 - Baby boxes are a thing HR monitors such as Owlet not approved Immunizations reduce risk of SIDS
 - Baby boxes are just down right creepy and completely unsafe even though it is firm. Multiple babies such as twins needs to sleep in separate cribs, Play pens sleepers are the best crib for the infants.
 - Baby Boxes are not safe. Pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS. Wearable blankets should be used for swaddling
 - Baby Boxes aren't safe, no hats while in crib, wait to use paci until baby is fully accustom to breastfeeding
 - baby in parents room, pacifier use, sleep sack
 - Baby not to sleep in fancy things How many babies die because of SIDS How her son died at child care provider
 - Baby on back for sleep position. Swaddle guidelines.
 - baby should be in parents room, not their own room, pacifier reduces risk, ways to encourage parent compliance
 - baby should not need a hat at home one layer more than parents for temp control parents room is safest
 - Baby should sleep alone, on their back, and in a clutter free environment.
 - Baby should sleep on back Pacifier is good for baby No blanket on baby
 - baby should sleep on their back, without a hat and in a crib of their own.
 - Baby should use pacifier; baby should sleep in room with caregiver until one year of age; don't angle the mattress/crib
 - Baby should wear one layer of clothing extra to sleep Advice from health care providers nurses in hospital and SIDS info by trusted resource providers helps parents be more aware and follow safe sleep guidelines Don't solely rely on owlet monitors
 - Baby sleep in crib in parents room, baby sleep on back, baby body temperature is regulate through the head
 - Baby sleeping in crib in parents room. Immunization reduce SIDS. Offer pacifier after breastfeed.
 - Back is the best sleep position, same room separate bed, no loos blankets or toys in crib
 - back sleep only, use pacifier, and breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - Back sleep. Layers. Crib
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- Back to sleep Firm surface Place to sleep with paci
 - Back to sleep Pacifier use Sleep sacks
 - back to sleep is best pacifier introduction after breastfeeding is established breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - Back- trachea anatomy reduces risk of aspirate SIDS death # true low Pacifier while sleep
 - back, pacifier, no bumper
 - Best for infant to sleep in crib in parents room For SIDS while in child care, 1/2 cases occurred first day Education can/should begin before mom is pregnant
 - Best not to co-sleep with parents, that being around smoke could increase risk of SIDS (obviously knew it wasn't safe but didn't realize the connection to SIDS), and the acronym ABC of safe sleep.
 - Best place to sleep is in own bed in parents room X 1 yr BF reduces SIDS Observing healthcare professionals increases parents influence
 - best position, best practice, breast feeding reduces risk
 - best to room in with parents pacifiers - good breastfeeding reduces SIDS risk
 - best way to put a baby to sleep, and how to comfort them by placing them in swaddle blanket, best place to sleep kid on firm mattress
 - BF help with SIDS Sleeping on back is good due to trachea placement vs esophagus Pacifiers are good
 - BF reduces SIDS Pacefiers reduce SIDS Sleep in parents room in separate bed X 1 yr
 - BLANKETS NOT GOOD, DONT SLEEP ON STOMACH, NO FRILLS ON BABY SLEEPING AREA. INTERNAL INFO REGARDING TRACHEA ETC AND REFLUX
 - breast feeding helps cut down on risk of SIDS pacifiers help with cutting down risk of SIDS/SUIDS cribette's firm mattress is acceptable for firm mattress sleeping
 - breast feeding helps reduce SIDS
 - breast feeding helps reduce, pacifiers help, and not to put hats on babies
 - Breast feeding is recommended for infants because the infant is more likely to wake and not go into deep sleep. Pacifiers are also recommended for the same reason. When infants are in deep sleep they are unlikely to wake when stressed. Parents should delay pacifier use until breastfeeding is established and pacifiers are recommended but the infant doesn't need to constantly use it or be forced. Then the ABC for same sleep, A-alone, B- sleep on back, and C- clutter free crib/sleep environment.
 - breastfeeding
 - Breastfeeding Sids information Crib information
 - Breastfeeding & pacifiers help to reduce the risk of SIDS 2-4 months if age is the most at risk time
 - breastfeeding and immunizations
 - Breastfeeding and lower rate of SIDS have a correlation There are 3 things that must happen to rule a death SIDS Pacifier use is encouraged.
 - Breastfeeding and SIDS. Learned more about sleep sacks and not using blankets. More of the importance of babies sleeping on their backs.
 - Breastfeeding and SIDS. The good things about one piece baby wraps versus layers. I did not know about the danger of bumper guards.
 - Breastfeeding can help reduce risk of SIDS. Pacifiers can be beneficial in practicing safe sleep and can help with breastfeeding. SIDS is only determined after autopsy, etc.
 - Breastfeeding can reduce SIDS. Do not put other objects in the crib with the baby such as stuffed animals or loose objects. There is a large amount of babies that have died from SIDS before their first birthday. I did not realize how common it is.
 - Breastfeeding decreases risk of SIDS Pacifiers decrease risk of SIDS
 - Breastfeeding decreases risk of SIDS. Rock and Plays have been recalled. Best place for baby is in parents room in their own crib.
 - Breastfeeding decreases risk of SIDS. Pacifier use is recommended at nap time and bed time All the resources for correct cribs/bedding.
 - breastfeeding has a correlation to SUIDS and reducing it. heart rate monitors aren't necessarily life saving sometimes the notify parents too late pacifiers are safe sleep approved.
 - Breastfeeding helps reduce sids Pacifiers help reduce sids cribs should be firm
 - Breastfeeding helps reduce the risk of SIDS. Pacifiers also help.
 - Breastfeeding helps with sids. pacifier's are ok. don't use bumper pads.
 - Breastfeeding infants are at decreased risk that formula fed infants. Co sleeping not approved but room sharing is preferred with baby in own bed Parents learn more by being shown by a model doing the same thing.
 - Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of SIDS. Positioners, Wedges, and Bumpers are NOT recommended. Smoke exposure can increase the risk of SIDS.
 - Breastfeeding is better at reducing SIDS. Very few die from SIDS, it is usually other issues that cause the death of the child. Ethnicity plays a part in SIDS to a point.
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- Breastfeeding numbers Did not know there is also a SUIDS Triple risk theory
 - Breastfeeding reduce the risk of SIDS . Use the pacifier. I did not know that the use of pacifier was approved.
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS Don't use sleep positioners Don't rely on heart rate monitors
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS and it's recommended to put infant asleep with the pacifier.
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS put baby down with pacifier
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS. Pacifier reduces risk of SIDS. Bumper Pads are hazardous.
 - Breastfeeding reduces risk, co-sleeping risks the ABC's of safe sleep.
 - Breastfeeding reduces risks Sleeping in own crib in parent room
 - breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - Breastfeeding reduces SIDS Nothing inside infants crib Smoking increases risk of SIDS
 - Breastfeeding reduces SIDS Only dress the baby in one layer more than what you are wearing Put the baby to sleep with a pacifier
 - Breast-feeding reduces SIDS SUID and "crib-death" The baby swing is an unsafe sleep environment, thought most people had those specifically to rock their kids to sleep. And the co-sleeper.
 - Breastfeeding reduces sids greatly Important to have safe sleep in my contract Access to kids network for grieving parents
 - Breastfeeding reduces SIDS risk Infant should sleep in crib in parent room for 1 year High aspiration risk if baby is prone because trachea is below esophagus in that position
 - breastfeeding reduces sids risk. be a model for safe sleep, KS gives out cribs to mothers in need
 - breastfeeding reduces SIDS, dont sleep babies with a hat on
 - breastfeeding reduces SIDS, they give cribs to people in need
 - Breastfeeding reduces SIDS.
 - Breastfeeding reduces the probability of SIDS. Using a pacifier before establishing breast feeding is a way to reduce the chance of SIDS. A baby can't sleep with a loose blanket.
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Avoid sleep positioners No evidence of swaddling reducing SIDS
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Rock N Plays were recalled Immunizations reduce the risk of SIDS
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS and don't have stuff around the crib.
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of Sids significantly Pacifiers are recommended And the statistics for SIDS deaths in daycare in the first week
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, firm mattress, baby sleeps on back
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, the difference between SUID and SIDS, brain stem abnormalities associated with SIDS
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of sids. Don't use a baby box. Immunizations reduce the risk of sids.
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Pacifiers help reduce the risk. SUIDS.
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Difference between SUIDS and SIDS. Higher rates of SIDS/SUIDS than I previously thought, many more.,
 - Breastfeeding reduces the risks of sids Swaddles are great :) Ideas on how to talk to families about sids
 - breastfeeding, don't swaddle a sleeping baby, pacifiers
 - breastfeeding, don't use bumpers, sleep on their back
 - breastfeeding, keep all but a blanket and a pacifier in the crib, foot heart monitor is unsafe
 - breastfeeding, one kid per bed, loose blanket
 - breastfeeding, tummy sleeping is high risk of drowning on vomit
 - Bumper pads are no longer used, not safe Encourage pacifier use during sleep, reduces SIDS, keeps brakes active! 68-72 degrees in the house, fan face well, ceiling fan blowing up Don't sleep w/ hat on when discharged
 - Bumper pads are not a good option. Pacifiers aren't all that bad. Hats for infants aren't necessary.
 - Bumper pads should no longer be used Pacifier helps reduce the risk of SIDS Breastfeeding helps reduce the risk of SIDS
 - Bumpers and blankets are not recommended. Firm mattress is recommended. Co-sleeping can increase the risk of infant mortality.
 - bumpers are a risk, breastfed babies are lower risk, babies shouldn't have anything in their bed
 - Bumpers aren't recommended. Pacifiers at bedtime are. Breastfeeding babies have lower risk of SIDS
 - bumpers not safe, how smoking is related to SID, resources available (cribs in DCF offices)
 - Bumpers or other items used to keep babies in place are no longer a good idea Babies should not wear hats to bed Babies should always sleep on their back alone
 - Can not use over the counter heart monitor; has to be prescribed Immune support from breastfeeding; reduce risk of SIDS Pacifiers keep the brain awake, it's recommended
 - definition of SIDS definition of SUID
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- cardboard is flammable
 - Car seats are not okay even for naps pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - Charlieskids.org cribsforkids.org childcare list to check that your child care provider is meeting safe sleep standards
 - child should not sleep in a swing, tummy time is not nap time, no hats while sleeping
 - Child should sleep in same room as parent but on separate bed. Multiples should have their own beds. Pacifiers can be dangerous.
 - Child should sleep in the parents room
 - child should sleep on back, no other things are necessary unless you use a pacifier.
 - child shouldn't sleep in carrier, clings or swings.
 - clarification of use of pacifiers better understanding of anatomical reason why back is best Venn diagram Hannah Kinney Research
 - clarification regarding bumper pads, use of a cap for baby, specific resources
 - Commercial devices
 - como dormir al bebe como ponerlo adormir como ponerlo a que mejor respire
 - Correct sleep position, using a pacifier during sleep, and SUIDS - Had never heard the term SUIDS, SIDS is most commonly heard, learned the difference and can explain it to others.
 - co-sleepers are not safe, even though it can be marketed as have to sleep with parent up to a year 1/3 of babies can die from SIDS at daycare
 - Co-sleeping increases infant mortality. Pacifiers are recommended to reduce SIDS. Blankets and bumpers are discouraged they increase the risk of SIDS.
 - CPSC.gov, pacifiers are ok again for naps, and no hats while sleeping
 - Crib bumpers can be dangerous. A baby should never sleep in anything but a crib or portable crib. Just because something is on the market, doesn't mean it is safe.
 - crib in parents room reduces risk by 50% Multiples should not share a sleep surface
 - crib safety, breast feeding and pacifier.
 - crib, breastfeeding, SIDS info.
 - Cultural sensitivity regarding safe sleep/sleeping arrangement customs
 - Danger of hats, reduction of occurrence with breastfeeding, and layering of clothes.
 - DCF can help provide safe cribs to families that are utilizing other DCF resources.
 - DCF is able to assist families with Cribs
 - Decreased risk with breastfeeding Rates of SIDS Introduce a pacifier if child will take it
 - Definition of SIDS. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Sleeping position of the infant.
 - Diagnosis of SIDS, Not wearing a hat while sleeping, breastfeeding reduces potential of SIDS
 - Did not know an autopsy had to be preformed do not place bulb syringe in bassinet Didn't know you should place them asleep with a pacifier
 - Didn't know about the car seat or stroller or on the side or swing
 - Didn't know there was a sleep box Getting children out of pack n play after 12 months Swaddling
 - Difference between SIDS and other infant related deaths
 - Difference between SIDS and SUIDS, tummy vs back
 - difference between SUID & SIDS that pacifiers are utilized to reduce SIDS the stats of SIDS
 - Difference between SUIDS and SIDS. Actual statistical information. Never heard of a sleep box before today.
 - difference between types of cribs, the ABC's of infant sleeping, and the existence of "baby boxes" - I have never heard of those.
 - Differences in the definitions Statistics Triple Risk SIDS Theory
 - different cultures have different practices. ask parents what they will do and then educate safe sleep and why if needed important to educate patients/friends/family can be on tummy if being watched (play time)
 - difference between SIDS and SUID ways to put a baby to sleep correctly several links to help as a resource to parents."
 - do not co sleep, do not over dress baby, clutter free crib
 - Do not lay with the baby. Use different blankets. Use sites to find out if baby item is expired.
 - Do not leave hats on an infant. Place pacifier in crib. Firm mattresses are best.
 - Do not put a hat on baby. Do not use loose blankets. Do not co-sleep with infants.
 - Do not put a hat on the infant, when at home. Immunization reduces the risk of SIDS. Should not have a blanket in the crib.
 - Do not put hat on infant when in crib. Pacifiers decrease the possibility of SIDS. When smoking, caregivers should remove protective clothing and hat before picking up/handling infant/children.
 - Do not use baby boxes. Do not allow children to sleep in anything other than a crib. The chance of SIDS or SUIDS is partially influenced by brain development.
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- Do not use bumpers. Do not put stuffed animals in with child.
 - Do not use loose blankets, safest place for infant in crib in parents room, and portable cribs are good to use
 - Do not wear a hat while baby is sleeping Babies should sleep in parents room until 6 months If baby is puking keep on back
 - do not wear hats, perform a complete autopsy & clinical history, consider giving pacifiers
 - don't have a baby sleep with a hat, bed co-sleepers are not safe, and pacifiers reduce the chance of SIDS
 - Don't have babies wear hats inside. It is encouraged to have babies use a pacifier. Babies most at risk are 2 weeks to 4 months of age.
 - DON'T LEAVE A HAT ON AN INFANT AND A FEW OTHER THINGS I DON'T RECALL.
 - Don't leave hat on the child use a pacifier when putting baby down for nap don't use blankets
 - Don't over dress the baby Alone, on back, in a crib We need to reduce the percentage of deaths by sids
 - don't over swaddle. no loose blankets. no sleep positioners
 - Don't put a baby to sleep with a hat on.
 - Don't put a hat on a sleeping baby Breastfeeding reduces SIDS Use a pacifier during sleep
 - Don't put a hat on for sleeping. The breastfeeding stats. How to put the portable crib together!
 - Don't put a hat on infant when sleeping. Keep them from getting them to hot. Second hand smoke being a potential cause. Don't use positioners, and do not elevate the mattress.
 - don't put anything in the crib, pacifiers encouraged, crib in the same room as parent
 - Don't put extra blankets on baby, leave it on its back.
 - don't put hat on sleeping infant in the house better to sleep in same room as parents good for infant to sleep with pacifier
 - don't put hats on a baby when sleeping. African Americans have a higher rate of infant death than any other race Check on a sleeping baby every 15 mins
 - Don't sleep with baby in bed Keep a clutter free crib Baby sleeps on back
 - Don't smoke around infants Safe sleep environments Maintain temperature
 - Don't swaddle after they can roll over. Part of the baby's brain is immature. Resources for recalls.
 - Don't use a Bumper Pad, Infants should sleep on their back
 - Don't use a hat Don't swaddle arms in sleep sack if they can roll Safe sleep statistics
 - Don't use a loose blanket. Don't put a hat on your baby to sleep. Check the baby mouth before laying the baby down.
 - don't use bumper pads, smoke free environment and do use pacifier
 - Don't use bumpers Don't overdress Don't use loose blankets
 - Dont use bumpers in a crib, 20 % of SIDS deaths occur in the care of a non-parent and of those, half of children in a CC environment when SIDS occurs, 1/2 are on day 1 Did not know a car carrier was an unsafe sleep environment
 - Don't use hat for warmth. Use of pacifiers.
 - Dress babies according to their environment, Pacifiers help reduce SIDS, Breastfeeding in bed highers the risk of SIDS.
 - Dress baby in one layer of climate appropriate clothing. it is best to have the baby in it's own crib in the room of the caregivers. There is still no known cause for SIDS.
 - Drop-side cribs are not recommended; the fan/air in with the sleeping infant is not fully vetted to say it can help SIDS from occurring; specific statistics of SIDS in different populations.
 - educate parents on the importance of looking into their baby's daycare make sure they have a safe sleep policy many infant's do not live to see their first birthday
 - Elevating for Reflux is not effective- Do not elevate refreshed the ABC The number in 2018 was 231 died before their 1st birthday
 - Eliminate second hand smoke Multiples are not to co-sleep Use pacifier during naps and bedtime
 - Emphasis on a clutter-free crib. Do not let an infant sleep in a swing or rock-n-play. Dress the infant in no more than one layer more than an adult for the type of weather.""
 - Encourage pacifier for safe sleep once BF established Babies should not sleep consecutive long hours
 - Encouraging a pacifier and having the infants sleep in the same room as the parents.
 - environment, swaddling, only paci
 - Esophagus=food pipe; Trachea=windpipe; websites for resources. :)
 - Even if baby falls asleep in carseat, they should still be taken out and placed on their back in the empty crib Keep baby's head uncovered, should wear 1 layer more than what adult is wearing Immunizations decrease the risk of SIDS by 50%
 - Even if the infant falls asleep in a carseat, or swing, take them out anyway and lay flat on crib. That a body sling could be hazardous to the infant.
 - everything has changed since I have a 20y/o
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- Excellent trainers and excellent information! Very much appreciate this course!
 - exclusive breastfeeding reduces chance of SIDS safest place for baby to sleep is alone in a crib in parents room baby should not sleep in a swing or rocker
 - Facts about the importance of breastfeeding, importance of shots, appropriate bedding to use.
 - fans not necessarily SIDS preventative, no side sleeping, why hats not necessary
 - Firm mattress
 - Firm mattress sleep on back no bumpers or wedges, no co-sleeping's
 - Firm mattress and nothing else in crib Like the film on how to set up the new cribs. Keep giving out information to all families.
 - Firm mattress, the importance of sleeping on the back, and the importance of external factors (environment, stress, etc.)
 - flap that divides tube to lungs and stomach, baby slings are dangerous sleeping environments, the rate of SIDS death at child care centers
 - folding cribs are safe places for babies to sleep. DCF has these cribs available for our families. Pacifiers can reduce chances of SIDS
 - full year in parents room no multiples sharing sleep space vaccines decrease SIDS %
 - Give a pacifier, stats, and have babies sleep in parents room.
 - Give pacifier if desired baby sleep in parents room in a safe sleep crib you can use a sleep sack
 - good conference
 - Good references and resources to continue learning & to share with others, that pacifiers are recommended to help safe sleep, that DCF has safe cribs that are available for low income families
 - Hadn't heard of a sleep box, breast feeding reduces risk of SIDS, post natal alcohol intake bad as well for mom/baby
 - Hats are good for babies to wear to bed, pacifiers can help reduce SIDS, and only one layer more than adults
 - Hats are not needed after awhile, Nothing is to be used in the crib , pacifier helps to reduce SIDS
 - Hats are not recommended Side sleeping is no longer recommended Twins should not sleep in same crib
 - Hats are not recommended for sleep Best place for infants to sleep is in room/in crib w/ parents
 - Hats are only used in the hospital to regulate temperature. Vaccines help reduce the risk for SIDS Pacifiers help stop the baby from going into too deep of sleep
 - how to care for babies in general
 - Hats on infants are no longer required after the initial bath A baby on drugs brain is 20% smaller than a normal healthy brain
 - hats only needed for 24 hours pacifiers help reduce risk of SIDS breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - have absolutely nothing in the crib but pacifier
 - Have baby sleep alone, in a crib. Breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - Having an infant sleep in their own bed next to the parent placing an infant on their back to sleep Let infants sleep in their own bed without clutter
 - Head regulates baby temperature Mandula is related to SIDS
 - Healthy infants do not need hats. They should be able to regulate their own body temperature. I had never heard about the Triple Risk SIDS theory.
 - Healthy term infants should be placed on their back to sleep for every sleep. Breastfeeding is recommended and is associated with a reduced risk of SIDS. Tummy Time is needed to develop strong muscles.
 - Heart monitor needs to be prescribed; False reassurance Babies can rest in swing if the person watching the baby is awake and consistently watching the baby Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS by 68%
 - Heat regulation regarding baby caps. Swaddling and when to remove the arms from the swaddle. Racial disparities in SIDS.
 - Hospitals should check car seats prior to baby discharging. Do not place a hat on babies head to sleep in. Sleeper sacks have arm holes.
 - How bad second hand smoke is in relation to SIDS Portable beds can work Pacifiers are helpful
 - How breastfeeding helps. The interference of pacifiers. The importance of a firm mattress.
 - how breastfeeding influences the occurrence of SIDS how to control a baby's temp during sleep appropriately
 - How dangerous the rock n plays can be, I had never heard of baby boxes until today, and I wasn't aware that breastfeeding reduced SIDS.
 - How many babies die of SIDS in Kansas every year
 - How often changes are made to how a baby sleep.
 - How pacifiers are not safe to have clipped to a baby when sleeping. Keeping the room the baby sleeps in clear of cords. Breastfed babies are less likely to get SIDS.
 - how SIDS deaths are determined, pacifier effects
 - HOW TIGHT MATTRESS SHOULD BE ELEMENTS OF PACK AND PLAY
 - how to accurately swaddle, not to use blankets, and not to use the hat indoors.
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- How to dress infant when its cold inside the head
How infants should sleep when they are in a crib
Native/African American babies have better chance of dying from SIDS
 - How to gauge temperature, the problems with usage of bumpers, and that a pacifier can reduce the risk of SIDS
 - how to have a baby sleep, nothing in baby cribs, not to have baby in parents bed
 - how to keep babies alive, use your wife to breastfeed, don't let your wife get drunk while pregnant she can be the DD
 - How to maintain temperature better for infants.
 - How to place baby in a crib without anything else.
 - how to properly lay an infant down to sleep. How reduce risks Breastfeeding is the safest option.
 - How to reduce SIDS risk. ABC's of SIDS risk reduction. The association of smoking to SIDS.
 - how to regulate temp, how they should sleep, what goes in the crib
 - how to sleep a baby correctly
 - How to swaddle, not to use hats and not to use bumper pads
 - How tummy time ties in with prevention; non-parent environment SIDS death stats; info about side sleepers, etc.
 - I always thought babies would need a soft surface so having a firm mattress is one thing I learned about. lying on their backs and swaddling them and also the fact that they don't need thick blankets.
 - I am a safe sleep instructor and you both did a great job.
 - I am older now and lots has changed since the 90's. So this was good to keep up on the latest safety information.
 - I can't see anything for a question to answer- but it's requiring me to enter something here.
 - I currently have a 9 month old, so I am very knowledgeable with safe sleep.
 - I did not know that pacifier use reduced the risk of SIDS.
 - I did not know about pacifiers helping reduce SIDS.
 - I did not know that breast feeding reduces SIDS
1998 back to sleep movement- infant should be placed on their back. Until the child reaches 1 year of age. Keep the environment free from soft and lose bedding. Tummy and Back. If you place a child on their stomach they have a higher chance of choking. Less likely when they are on their back. Make sure they don't over heat during sleep. Stomach and side sleeping are not advised. Ineffective to lifting the head could slide down- heads could tilt down and could block their air ways. If baby falls asleep in
 - the car seat- the baby needs to come out once they are home. Neck.
 - I did not know that breastfeeding and pacifiers can reduce SIDS
 - I did not know that for sure the academy officially says to have baby sleep on back. It wasn't like that 30 yrs ago but I had my son sleep on back at that time because it made sense to me. I don't listen to academy, I just try to use common sense. Newborns can't lift their heads so on their back is best. Also they don't want blankets. I am not comfortable about using sleep blankets outfits though. I like to see babys legs and to make sure nothing is bothering them under the outfit. I never liked slings. The information about the baby's neck bone problem. Questioning that. That's weird. That should be observed soon after child is born maybe.
 - I did not know that hats were no longer recommended That pacifiers reduce risk That breastfeeding reduced risk so much
 - I did not know that they were not recommending babies sleep with little caps and that they were getting away from swaddling. The training was great. I also am thankful to learn about all of those great resources.
 - I did not know the impact of pacifiers or breastfeeding on the risk of SIDS
 - I did not know the reason why using a pacifier can reduce the risk of SIDS. I also learned the Triple Risk Sids theory, which I was not familiar with before. I also did not know that DCF had cribs available for clients who may need them, which is great!
 - I did not realize pacifiers reduced the risk of SIDS
 - I didn't figure a pacifier would be advised but it is.
 - I didn't know anything about SIDS
 - I didn't know breastfeeding reduced the risk of sides, I didn't know you could not put a lose blanket over the child, and I didn't know about the new portable cribs that were available.
 - I didn't know pacifiers reduces SIDS. I also wasn't sure if it was ok to swaddle an infant, and finally I did not know that we shouldn't put hats on babies inside the house.
 - I didn't realize that you should never put a baby to sleep on their tummy - only for ""tummy time"". Crib should not have bumpers, loose blankets or toys in with the baby. You should not let the child go to sleep in a swing or carrier. When the child is able to roll over, stop the swaddling. No cap/hat on the baby when sleeping.
 - I didn't think you were supposed to let an infant sleep with a pacifier.
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- I do not have children of my own so I didn't know 99% of this info. But I learned about the swaddle/sleep sack & how after 2 months they should be moved to a sleep sack. My cousin just had a baby so I passed this info on to her! Learned about the pacifier/breastfeeding/sids correlation. I had no idea! learned the portable crib is just as good as the big ones. the statistics were also eye opening.
 - I do not think i learned 3 new things due to being a parent of infants and recently taking other SIDS training I thought the demonstrations were nice to have included in this training, and the content pertaining to types of sleep equipment and why they are not recommended were nice. Rock in Plays are very common
 - I feel like my knowledge of safe sleep is adequate. I always like to review the updated data r/t safe sleep
 - I had always been told that since babies spit up, that I should not put them on their back. I was shocked to learn that is a myth and that the best sleep position is on their back.
 - I had forgotten how many deaths occur on the babies 1st day in daycare, pretty scary 😬 Pacifiers can help against the risk on SIDS Breastfeeding may also help decrease the risk of SIDS
 - I had no idea that pacifiers reduced the risk of SIDS, I also didn't know that when putting a sheet on a crib bed, you have to use the same brand of sheets as the crib to ensure proper fitting.
 - I had not heard the specification that the baby sleeping in the parent's room i separate bed was safer. I also learned that the Owlet monitors are not considered safe sleep. I had heard about Rock n Plays being recalled; it was reaffirming to see it listed as an unsafe sleep option.
 - I had not heard of baby boxes prior to this training. I was not aware that DCF had sleep sacks on hand for families. I did not know that the risk of SIDS happening at daycare were so high. This is why it is so important to educate our families so that they are able to talk to anyone who may be watching their child.
 - I had previously educated myself on most of this information. The only things I really learned were the statistical numbers and the information regarding the pacifier.
 - I had this training one year ago so this was a good refresher
 - I have 3 kids and 2 were micro preemies in the NICU for extended times so all of this info I already knew and remembered.
 - I have already went over all this before when I was pregnant with my son at the community baby shower a couple years ago
 - I have covered this information before
 - I have had this training before, so I don't know that I learned anything specifically new, but it is definitely good refresher and reminder of the importance of this.
 - I have learned that african american babies die of SIDS more Babies shouldn't sleep in a boppy pillow Also learned that breastfed babies reduce SIDS
 - I have learned that infants do not need to wear hats to help control their body temperature. Using a pacifier helps reduce the risk of SIDS. I have learned that the highest rate of SIDS related deaths were because the babies were sleeping in an adult bed, and not an improved baby crib/bed.
 - I have taken a SIDS course before with my own child care. I would say that there is one thing I had forgotten when using a portable crib is that for childcare facilities that they are to be on the lower part with out the bassinet for safety.
 - I have taken this before. It was cool to see some past experiences
 - I have taken this class alot, so i feel like most of the information i already knew. But it was a good refresher!
 - I have two children under 3 so im very familiar with this process already
 - I knew most everything, I have young grandchildren. However it was a great refresher course for updated information.
 - I knew most of this due to recently having a baby.
 - I knew that a lot of things were bad for the baby when discussing safe sleeping practices, but this training taught me a lot of facts to help push why these things should be prevented, as well as resources to use to prove the information we share with our families.
 - I learned a firm mattress is a yes, a pacifier is a yes and boy is smoking bad around a baby !!!
 - I learned about a new organization to help families in need and provide education
 - I learned about ABC To consider offering a pacifier at nap time and bed time Babies who are breastfed are lighter sleepers
 - I learned about commercial devices and how they provide a false sense of security. I learned specific strategies when talking to parents. (what they should do vs. what they should not) I learned about the medulla oblongata and the role it plays in SIDS/SUID.
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- I learned about how important it is to not have loose blankets/toys inside of crib. I also wasn't aware that room-sharing was such a big deal.
 - I learned about how to prepare and maintain a safe environment for an infant's sleeping area, specifically options for portable cribs. I learned about how tummy time should be observing time for the parents. I also learned that breastfed babies are at a lower risk for SIDS than bottle fed babies.
 - I learned about the baby box and how it is an Unsafe sleep environment for infants. I learned about the value of introducing a pacifier after breastfeeding is established. And I learned about the importance of tummy time and how it impacts the motor development of infants
 - I learned about the difference between SIDS and SUIDS. I learned about the ABC's of safe sleep. I learned that informing parents of certain precautions for safe sleep of their infant is very important.
 - I learned about the safest location for the baby crib, which is to be in parents room ear/eyeshot. A full autopsy needs to be conducted to be declared a SIDS death. The extensive research behind SIDS; the three factors physiologic response, external stress factors and development.
 - I learned about the swaddling. I never used this option when laying my son down to sleep.
 - I learned about the triple risk SIDS theory and the things that go into it. I had never heard of it. I learned what a baby box was and why they're not a good idea. I learned that low body weight is one of the leading causes of infant mortality.
 - I learned about what babies can wear and what they should have in their crib
 - I learned all kinds of things in this training , but three most specific things that I found useful are that a baby is a safest sleeping in a crib in the parents room, that pacifiers should be introducing once breastfeeding is established and that twins should not sleep together.
 - I learned an issue is health care providers don't always practice safe sleep in the hospital.
 - I learned another reason why the firm surface is so important (allows for deeper breaths). I learned the most effective ways to influence parents to follow the safe sleep guidelines. I learned that heart monitors and other devices meant to reduce SIDS are not effective (still SHOCKED and devastated about this information).
 - I learned babies do not need hats SIDS was highest in white babies also SIDS was rising in hispanic babies
 - I learned babies need to sleep on their back. Sleeping in car seats on anything flat is on safe. Pacifiers reduce the chance of SIDS.
 - I learned Breastfeeding reduces SIDS. I Learned that pacifiers are very helpful for the prevention of SIDS. I also learned not to put extra accessories in the bedding and that if a baby wears a hat while sleeping it can cause his temp to be irregular
 - I learned breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS the importance of keeping the child temperature right the reason for laying a baby on his or her tummy 3 times a day
 - I learned more about the specific statistics of SUIDS/SIDS, different definitions of terms related to SIDS such as overlay and wedging, and that there is a stark racial disparity in higher SIDS rates for non-hispanic black/ non-hispanic white infants.
 - I learned more up to date statistics about SUIDS I relearned how important it is for an infant to be in a smoke free environment I relearned how to swaddle a baby... my child did not get swaddled
 - I learned new ways to have these conversations with families on safe sleep I learned why sleeping on the back is recommended and the preventative steps to take with safe sleep. I learned why those sitting options for children are not promoted for healthy sleep. The biggest thing I took away is those helpful ways to approach these subjects and remembering that we can only give information, we cannot make families make choices.
 - I learned not to put a hat on a baby when sleeping which is overly common and surprised me I didn't know that to keep the bottom when swaddling loose. I didn't know not to give your baby a blanket when sleeping in a crib. there was so much I didn't realize.
 - I learned not to use bumper pad, not to let babies sleep in rockers and not to use boxes for babies to sleep.
 - I learned not to use bumpers and blankets
 - I learned not to use bumpers, about the wearable blankets (very cool), and that immunizations don't cause SIDS
 - I learned not to use bumpers, infants don't need the hats (even tho they provide them at the hospital which is misleading) and that we have resources such as pack and plays we can provide to new parents and caregivers if needed.
 - I learned pacifiers and breastfeeding can help reduce the risk of sids. There should be no bumpers or blankets in the crib. I also learned you can get third hand smoke from clothing.
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- I learned sleeping with a Pacifier can now reduce SIDS. I learned you and the parent of the child you are caring for need to be on the same page as far as sleeping goes. You need to let parents know the same way to sleep so hopefully they do the same thing at home.
 - I learned some of the stressors that can increase the risk of SIDS such as poverty. I learned that different ethnic groups have different percentages in SIDS.
 - I learned something new about pacifiers that I had not known previously.
 - I learned statistics about over 200 infant deaths in Kansas from 2018 as a result of SUIDS, I learned that it is now ok for babies to use pacifiers, and I learned that many DCF departments have access to flyers about SIDS and Safe Sleep.
 - I learned swaddling is appropriate until infant is around 2 months light clothing is best for an infant as to not overheat parents rooms in separate bed is best
 - I learned that a baby box was considered an option for infants to sleep in, I learned that a pacifier should be introduced after breast feeding is established, and I learned that it is okay to swaddle the infant with arms inside of it.
 - I learned that a pacifier reduces the risk of SIDS
 - I learned that a pack and play is a safe "crib" for babies to sleep in. I also learned that it is not safe to co-sleep and the reasons why. I learned that a pacifier is a good soothing tool for babies and it is not recommended to have any clips attached.
 - I learned that AAP encourages the use of a pacifier.
 - I learned that babies are safer when sleeping in the same room as the parent's but in a separate sleeping area. I also learned that babies are able to regulate their body temperature better without a hat.
 - I learned that babies should only be placed on their back to sleep. I also did not realize the stats for babies and SIDS with out of home care.
 - I learned that babies should sleep in their own crib in their parents' room, that they should never have items or blankets in the crib and that SIDS is not discriminatory, as in rich or poor, or educated versus non-educated.
 - I learned that blankets and bedding should be removed and no toys in the crib. How unsafe the crib can be with items in it. I learned that breastfeeding lowers the risk
 - I learned that breast feeding lowers chances of SIDS there should be a firm mattress That 231 babies die due to SIDS
 - I learned that breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - I learned that bumpers are actually very bad for babies to sleep with. I also learned that babies should not sleep with hats on in their cribs as well as they should be in the crib in the caregivers room and not in co-bedding with the caregivers.
 - I learned that bumpers are not the safest for infant beds, pacifiers are ok for infants to have when put in bed, and pack n plays are only meant for naps not bed time.
 - I learned that heart monitors can be ineffective and create a false sense of security, baby's shouldn't sleep with hats on because that's how babies regulate heat. People shouldn't let babies sleep in their car seat or other devices instead of laying on a flat surface.
 - I learned that I could have killed my children by using a bumper pad. I learned I could have killed my children using sleep positioners. I learned I could have killed my children putting hats on them.
 - I learned that infants need to be in specific room temperatures to sleep. I didn't know that you couldn't put stuff in the cribs! I thought you would put like a stuffed animal in the corner! I learned that you have to keep babies swaddled up when they are sleeping or in a swing.
 - I learned that infants should not wear hats or sleep anywhere other than a crib or portable crib
 - I learned that it is extremely important for a baby to sleep on his back, I learned that not all products are appropriate for the safety sleep of a baby. I also learned that swings are unsafe because the babies head can dip down and cause an obstruction.
 - I learned that it is not recommended that twins sleep together, swaddling too tight is not allow for the baby to get a good breath and there are some awesome websites to assist with informing families on the safety of sleep.
 - I learned that it's not safe for an infant to share the bed with an adult, that breastfeeding reduces the risk, and how much SIDS affects African American & Native American communities.
 - I learned that new parents learn best about safe sleep by watching someone model how an infant should be placed to sleep. I knew most of the other things presented in the training as we had a day care child pass from SIDS, and I did extensive research on the subject.
 - I learned that pacifiers are good to reduce SIDS. That 20% of SIDS happen in daycare. Vaccines help reduce SIDS.
 - I learned that pacifiers help with SIDS I learned that SUID is even a thing I learned KS foster care system doesn't allow babies to sleep in a pack and play
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- I learned that pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS, what percentage of infant deaths are related to SIDS in Kansas, and that many SUIDS are caused from brainstem abnormalities.
 - I learned that SIDS varies in different cultures
 - I learned that SIDS is correlated with lower socioeconomic status and that education is very important.
 - I learned that sleep positioners are not safe, you shouldn't put a hat on a sleeping baby and that it is better to introduce a pacifier after breastfeeding has been established.
 - I learned that swings are not recommended, that sleep positioners are not recommended and that there are kid safe cribs available to those low income and in need of a crib and don't have the means to get one
 - I learned that the baby isn't supposed to wear a hat when they are sleeping, which seems different than what I saw in the hospital. I didn't know that an autopsy and death scene examination were necessary for a SIDS diagnosis. I didn't know twins weren't supposed to sleep in the same bed and I didn't know that pacifiers were actually recommended .
 - I learned that the heart rate monitors give a false sense of security.
 - I learned that the most cases are not Hispanic families
 - I learned that the pack N play's are just as safe as cribs. I learned why infants shouldn't be placed on their stomach. I learned that hats should not be worn while child is sleeping.
 - I learned that the safest place for a baby in in a crib in their parent's room. A loose blanket is not recommended. Pacifiers are important to reduce SID which was not what I expected.
 - I learned that there are a lot of things that we can do to lower the risks of SIDS
 - I learned that there are multiple issues concerning sleep boxes. Babies that are parts of a multiple birth should have their own beds and not share sleeping spaces. Pacifiers are recommended as a way to reduce the risk of SIDS. And I learned that immunizing infants reduces the risk of SIDS related deaths.
 - I learned that there is a large list of precautions parents can take in order to reduce SIDS. I also learned how serious of a problem SIDS is. I had heard of it before but didn't realize how prevalent it is.
 - I learned that tummy time was actually something recommended and not just something that parnts did just to play with their child.
 - I learned that using a pacifier can reduce the risk of SIDS, the difference between SIDS and SUIDS, and
 - that it's better to be in the back of the car with your infant during long car rides to make sure they're safe.
 - I learned the ABC's of safe sleep, that pacifiers help reduce the risk of SIDS, and the importance of using a sleep swaddle/sack.
 - I learned the ABC's of sleep. I learned how to respond to pushback regarding safe sleep. I learned resources to find information about safe sleep.
 - I learned the difference between SUID and SIDS I learned about the pacifier I understand you put the baby Alone on its back and clutter free space
 - I learned the difference in SIDS and SUID Statistics of Ethnicities and Infant deaths I had never thought of the hazards of using swings, rock n plays etc
 - I learned the importance of sharing safe sleep practices with families. I learned that culture, heritage, family beliefs, etc. can affect a new parents choices on how to put their baby to sleep. An educator should never take for granted that a new parent or a parent who already has previously had children prior to you meeting them, that they will know the most current news about safe sleep. It is your job to ask and offer information. I learned that breastfeeding is great for the new baby, but does not stop the baby from beg susceptible to SIDS. Not smoking, a firm mattress and tight fitted sheet, nothing in or around baby and in their own crib on thier back is the safest place for baby when sleeping or napping.
 - I learned the meaning of SIDS. Babies should be placed on their back to sleep.
 - I learned the safest place for an infant to sleep, pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS, and infants should be placed on their back to sleep.
 - I learned to never put bumpers in a babies crib. I learned to never put babies to sleep in a rocker. I learned to keep careful watch over a baby's sleep environment.
 - I learned to no longer use bumper pads, extra blankets, and tummy time at an earlier age
 - I learned to not let them sleep in a swing, The ABC's, and no hats.
 - I learned to not put a hat on infants while they are sleeping parents should not leave covers on car seat indoors parents should not use devices in bed for safe sleep
 - I learned what kinds of things can be dangerous to a babies sleep environment.
 - I learned what should be in a baby's crib, how a child should be placed to sleep, and what to not allow a child to sleep in.
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- I learned what Supine positioning was the actual term.
 - I learned what the difference as between SIDS and SUID. I also learned that you should dress baby in 1 more layer of clothing than an adult
 - I learned who a pacifier will help with reducing SIDS.
 - I learned why infants should be kept flat on their backs, that breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, smoking increases the risk of SIDS.
 - I liked discussing the "popular" crib accessories
 - I owned a home daycare so the state came in and checked how my kids slept and I have done many trainings over the years
 - I pretty much knew what i learned having three of my own kids 25,21,17
 - I really like the simplicity of the ABC in communicating a safe sleep environment. I also learned about pacifiers being a help in preventing SIDS. Also understood the difference between SUID and SIDS
 - I think the instructors did a good job explaining why it is safer for a baby to sleep on their back vs. their stomach.
 - I truly knew nothing and have only held a baby a few times in my life so even learning how to lay them down to sleep was even new to me!
 - I was not aware of SUIDS with my grandsons (4&5) we were told to put a hat on them while they slept i did not know that licensed foster home could not use pac and plays
 - I was not aware of the difference between actual SIDS and other causes of sudden death. I was not aware that pacifiers are recommended. I learned my Dr. was incorrect to recommend sleep in a car seat for babies with acid reflux.
 - I was unaware about the dangers of children falling asleep in the swing and bouncers. I also did not know about the hat being hazardous. Lastly, I learned about the baby boxes and its history as I had never heard of them before this training.
 - I was unaware of the connection of the pacifier helping reduce SIDS. I think I needed the refresher on breast feeding reducing the risk as well. I need to track down our pamphlets. Have a lot of young mom's on my caseload.
 - I was unaware that breastfeeding reduced the risk. I was also not aware that a pacifier would reduce the risk. I also found the mechanism by which SIDS occurs to be interesting and new.
 - I wasn't aware about the link between use of a pacifier and SIDS
 - I wasn't aware of the baby boxes as described in the training. I was not very familiar with the use of pacifiers. The links to websites will be very helpful when providing information and resources to families.
 - I will never care for a child and have little to no interaction with persons with children under 1yr old
 - Immunization reduces SIDS by 50%. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS. Put no more than one layer of clothing on an infant.
 - Immunizations can help reduce the risk of SIDS by nearly 50%. Baby boxes are not recommended as a safe sleep environment. Charlieskids.org is a great resource.
 - immunizations decrease SIDS, no box?; we can get a patient a pack and play
 - immunizations reduce sids
 - Immunizations reduce SIDS by 50%; 1/3 of SIDS deaths in Child care occur in the first week
 - immunizations reduce SIDS risk crib should be in room with parents co not use co-sleepers
 - Immunizations reduce the risk. 68% less likely to experience SIDS with babies that breast feed. Pacifiers are encouraged
 - importance of baby sleeping on the back, sleep clothing, breastfeeding
 - importance of pacifier to reduce sids breastfeeds to reduce sids.
 - Importance to educate others with infants on safe sleeping.
 - In this training I learned about regulating a baby's temperature That using a pacifier can help reduce the risk of SIDS That breast feeding can help reduce the risk of SIDS.
 - Infant heart monitors are a false sense of security
 - Infant in room with parents X 1 yr Pacifier reduces risk Exclusive breast feeding reduces risk
 - infant should be in a separate crib in the parents room for the 1st year pacifiers are recommended once breastfeeding has been firmly established breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - Infant should sleep in crib in your room for the first year. Pacifier use helps reduce sids 3 rd hand smoke
 - infant should sleep in parent room in crib for year infants don't need hat breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - Infants don't need a hat Only dress 1 layer more than an adult Breastfed babies have lower risk
 - Infants only need one more layer than adults when sleeping People sometimes use baby boxes for babies to sleep in SIDS is significantly higher at child cares
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- Infants should always lay on a firm mattress / surface, never have loose blankets or other items in the crib, and using a they should always lay on their back.
 - Infants should be alone, on their back in a clutter free crib They recommend moving infants at 12 months to a nap mat for daycare Third hand smoke can happen from clothes
 - Infants should be Alone, on their Back, and in a cluster free Crib
 - Infants should be introduced to pacifiers for a reduction of SIDS. No blankets while children sleep at night. Share information with parents.
 - Infants should not wear hats to sleep Elevating the infants head does not reduce acid re-flux Pacifier use is a risk reduction
 - Infants should sleep on a firm surface because soft surfaces have the risk of leading to suffocation. Infants are able to regulate their body temperature by the time they are released from the hospital and should not be placed to sleep with hats on. Putting infants to sleep with a pacifier in their mouth can reduce the risk of SIDS.
 - infants should sleep on their back, nothing in the crib, don't leave hats on a sleeping infant
 - infants should sleep on their backs only, SIDS is a lot more common than I thought, breast feeding reduces risk of SIDS.
 - infants shouldn't wear hats besides to go outside, breastfeeding reduces sids, Hispanics have a less chance of sids related deaths
 - Info about breastfeeding, pacifiers, and babies sleeping in a crib in parents room.
 - Info on pacifiers
 - Information about the specifics related to why an autopsy is needed for SIDS, statistics on the rate of SIDS/SUID in Kansas, statistics on reduction of SIDS for breastfed babies, statistics about the rates of SIDS among different ethnicities.
 - Information at sleeping in same room, pacifiers, about resources for parents
 - Information on SIDS & pacifiers. That breastfeeding lower the SIDS rate. And also I had never heard anything about smoking ever being considered a factor in SIDS.
 - Information regarding the brain stem, breast feeding reduces SIDS, who has the most influence around safe sleep.
 - Information was a review for me.
 - Inspection of sleep environment following an SUID or SID death pacifier how to swaddle using a blanket
 - Introducing a pacifier after breastfeeding has been established. Child sleep on a firm mattress with
 - nothing in the crib. SIDS only refers to infants under the age of 1
 - introducing pacifier after breast feeding is established / Kansas Mortality rate was surprising/always put baby to sleep on back
 - introducing pacifier can reduce SIDS, not using positioners and no bumpers
 - it is easier for a baby to aspirate when sleeping on tummy. Some people put their babies in cardboard boxes
 - It is important that the baby is alone, on their back, and in their crib. (The ABCs)
 - It is recommended to use a pacifier.
 - its good for a baby to sleep with a pacifier, sleeping in parents room but separate, and it is ok for baby to sleep in a pack and play
 - It's okay for infants to sleep with a pacifier Safest place is in own crib in parent's room Harvey County is the highest infant death rate
 - It's okay to put a baby down for a nap with a pacifier.
 - It's safe for baby to us pacifier, baby's can get hurt falling asleep in a swing, that you can get an affordable crib
 - I've taken a safe sleep training course before, it was the same information
 - Just added some information about the Brest feeding and pacifier that I did not know.
 - Just because an item is sold does not mean it is safe. babies are less likely to choke while sleeping on their back. children's of multiples twins triplets, should not share the same sleeping area(crib, pack and play, etc)
 - just because it is sold doesn't make it safe. breastfed babies have a reduced risk of SIDS. Paci in bed reduces SIDS.
 - Just because you can buy it in the store doesn't mean it is safe. That they sold cardboard boxes for babies to sleep in. Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced risk of SIDS.
 - Just cause it' say's that it's safe it may not be. Always ask a Dr first My personal opinion
 - Just had a baby and was taught all this by my awesome OB RN's
 - KanQuit options/contact for moms Causes of infant mortality comparing blacks/whites/hispanics
 - keep babies in parents room for 1 year swaddle sacks are called wearable blankets social services can help get pack and plays if there are severe needs (nothing other than a box)
 - keep crib clutter free, multiples are not encouraged to share sleep space, definition of SIDS
 - keep crib empty, no positioners, don't sleep in swings carriers ect.
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- Keeping infants in the same room in a separate crib as parents for a year. Difference between SUIDS and SIDS. Pacifiers.
 - Kids are comfortable in the temp I am Pacifiers reduce SID Accidental suffocation happens more than SIDS
 - kids on formula sleep deeper than breastfed
 - KIDS will provide cribs and educate parents on safe sleep
 - Layers of clothing to put on a baby
 - Layers one more than an adult. breast feeding reduces the chance of sids.
 - Learned about baby boxes, tummy time 2-3 times a day, foster care homes are still not allowed to use pack and plays for over night sleep.
 - learned about not putting anything in the bed with the baby, use of pacifiers they make blankets to be worn like a jacket when swaddling a baby.
 - Learned about the brain and how the nucleus is sometimes missing or malformed. That are 3 parts that aid in SIDS
 - Learned about the pacifier to place in mouth during sleeping, some things from the AAP, and not to put a hat on the baby
 - Learned more about objects that babies should not be sleeping in such as swings and bouncers.
 - Learned that a pacifier can help reduce SIDS. Don't use a hat on baby. Breastfeeding helps reduce SIDS
 - Learned that babies should not be put to sleep with a pacifier and should not be placed to sleep with a hat on. Also heard about baby boxes for the first time.
 - learned that breastfeeding and the use of pacifiers can help reduce SIDS
 - Learned that there many wrong ways for an infant to sleep
 - Letting baby have Pacifier while sleeping is okay, What I call a playpen is actually a sleep crib and that I actually used it correctly for my grand children to sleep in when they were under the age of one. the swings or bouncy things are not safe for sleeping even though the child is on their back.
 - Lots of things
 - Maintaining appropriate temperature, breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, and how to properly swaddle.
 - Make sure the baby is Alone, On their back, in a crib when putting them to sleep Make sure to check on the baby every 10-15mins when sleeping make sure to tell everyone who will be taking care of your baby about the ABC rule
 - Make sure the baby's head remains uncovered during sleep Dress the baby in light sleep clothing The sleep surface should be bare
 - Making sure babies don't sleep in rockers Always make babies sleep on their backs until roll over Make sure the cribs are empty when putting a baby in it
 - Many new and updated information on safe sleep
 - Mattress, sleeping is parents room and clothing
 - meaning of SIDS, safest place to sleep, breastfeeding
 - More about SIDS Why we can't use swings. Where infants sleep their first.
 - More details on second hand smoke in environment, dangers for infants. Products marketed for infants not always safe, check CPSC.
 - more information on safe sleep and what is not appropriate
 - More information on the recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics
 - More knowledge about temperature regulation, multiples shouldn't sleep together, etc.
 - More of what SIDS is
 - More SIDS deaths occur with family supervising than in child care centers Pacifiers are ok after breastfeeding firmly established Best place for baby is crib in parents room for 1 year
 - More statistics related to incidence of safe sleep Proper safe sleep scenarios for newborns and older babies How to dress infant for safe sleep
 - Most cases thought to be SIDS is not true SIDS Twins not sleep together Paceyfier helps reduce SIDS
 - Most effective way to teach a parent about safe sleep, temp control, and statistics.
 - Mostly about more statistics. I am very passionate about this and would love to continue learning more.
 - multiple infants sleep in separate cribs Breastfeeding reducing the risk of SIDS, and especially infants who are exclusively breastfed nothing in the crib but the child
 - multiples in own cribs, swaddling good, kidsks.org
 - multiples should not share cribs that having a parent who smokes, even if they don't smoke around the baby, increases risk of SUIDS that choking hazards/ airway restriction can be present in something as simple as the positioning of a baby
 - multiples should not sleep together anatomy wise why back is best make sure to model safe sleep
 - must have an autopsy to determine no hats pacifiers always in bed
 - My question was about sleeping in crib in own room or parent's room
 - NB should sleep in same place in parents' room until 6-12 months No co-sleeping devices A car baby mirror is a projectile (after additional conversation in the group)
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- need autopsy parents room safest
 - need of profession advise by medical professionals for pregnant women regarding safe sleep and constantly changings methods
 - Networks to Follow SIDS/SUIDS - Did not know there was a difference Safe Crib's are available for clients in office
 - never place an infant on the stomach, breastfeeding is always better, co sleeping is never good
 - Never put baby to sleep with hat. Safest to sleep in crib in parent's room. Move child to safer sleep environment if they fall asleep in carrier.
 - Never use a hat, SIDS requires an autopsy, offering a pacifier could help reduce SIDS
 - new recommendation to have infants sleep in a crib in parents room for a year recommendation of a pacifier after breastfeeding established
 - New title of SUID Steps taken after autopsy
 - New verbiage and resources
 - No baby bumpers, breast feeding reduces SIDS, pacifiers
 - no blanket, not in their own room, and use of pacifier is ok
 - no blanket, no hat for baby, baby in separate bed in parent's room. Also DCF can give a pack-n-play crib to families.
 - No blanket. No bumper pad. No hat.
 - No blankets No bumpers pacifiers are ok
 - no blankets in the crib, no hat on child, tummy time
 - No bumper pads in crib. I used them and don't remember this being an issue. Always keep baby on back. I didn't do this all the time, I placed my baby on the side due to the vomit worry and now I know that shouldn't have been a worry. Just because you can buy it, doesn't make it safe. Since this is the case, businesses shouldn't not be promoting or selling items contrary to sleep safety. This is false advertising and sets people up for failure and loss of life at worst.
 - no bumper pads, no loose blankets, use a pacifier
 - No bumper pads, waiting for pacifier, no blankets
 - No bumpers Use pacifiers after BF is established Back to sleep, no side
 - no bumpers, breastfeeding
 - no bumpers, no hat while sleeping, offer a pacifier
 - No bumpers, no hats at bedtime, take everything out of the crib.
 - no co-sleep beds no infant monitors statistics
 - No co-sleeping is okay Breastfeeding baby is much less likely to die of SIDS, 68% decreased risk Home HR monitors are not recommended b/c it gives a false sense of reassurance
 - no hat no blankets use a pacifier
 - No hat needed even for newborns after they are released from the hospital. Need to leave arms out on sleep covers if baby can roll over. The 3 factors for SIDS- physiological, Development, external stress factors. Stats were somewhat interesting regarding 27/41 deaths were in adult bed. Speaks volumes! Like the reminder of dangers regarding car seat, swing sleeping too. Most parents don't realize these dangers.
 - no hat on babies after hospitalizations, only one baby per bed even with multiples, pacifiers help decrease infant death
 - No hat on baby in crib Use a sleep sack Use pacifier if desired.
 - no hat on baby, do not put baby in a crib in its own room, breastfeeding
 - no hat or head covering didn't realize how high of a rate KS had good effect of pacifier
 - no hat to sleep no wedge or support for crib child care provider rules
 - No hat wearing for infant during sleep. Did not know infant should sleep In parents room till they are 1. 1/3 of SID OCCURS 1ST WEEK IN DAYCARE
 - No hat, that pacifiers reduce infant death and no loose blankets
 - No hats after the hospital when inside. No baby boxes. Pacifiers are okay in the crib.
 - No hatS inside on infant, firm mattress, and the good ol' ABC's of safe sleep.
 - No hats inside, nothing in the crib w/ the baby preferably, always check for recalls
 - no hats to bed, child deaths in day cares were higher than i thought. and not using a loose blanket
 - No hats to sleep Pacifier helps reduce sids wearable blankets
 - no hats to sleep pacifiers in bed
 - No hats when sleeping 60% SIDS die in family child care Pacifier reduces SIDS - offer at every nap/bedtime
 - No hats while sleeping use of pacifiers reduce Sids Did not know what baby boxes were
 - No hats, no lose blankets or other items and breastfeeding reduces SIDS.
 - No hats, no props, no drop down cribs now.
 - no hats, pacifiers are good if used correctly, and bumpers are now outdated and bad.
 - no hats, pacifiers are good, no sleep positioners
 - No hats, that sids often occurs in daycare (1st day too!), The higher occurrence in non -white babies
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- no longer recommend loose blankets for swaddling, recommend pacifiers, safest for baby to sleep in parent's room up to 6 months
 - no loose blanket, back, breastfeeding
 - no loose blankets no fluffy blankets back to sleep, tummy to play
 - no loose blankets in the crib, no clutter, nothing on baby's head, breastfeeding, sleep on the back
 - No loose blankets, pacifier is ok, no stuffed animals,
 - no loose blankets, keep cribs clutter free and clean, kids can overheat
 - no loose blankets, no bumpers, breastfeeding is good
 - No loose blankets, no putting a hat on an infant to sleep, and pairing an infant with a pacifier is recommended when they go to sleep.
 - No loose blankets, Pacifiers are good
 - no lose items in crib with baby while they sleep, breast feeding helps with SIDS, pacifiers also helps with SIDS
 - No mittens or hats at naptime/bedtime either. Many baby items not necessarily safe to use. Pacifiers can be helpful in reducing risk of SIDS.
 - No multiple children in bed. No bumper pads used. No blankets.
 - No pillows or loose blankets in the bed with the baby, no hats on the baby when sleeping, and cosleeping is not advised.
 - No putting hats on the baby during sleep once they are home from the hospital. The hospital uses the hats so the baby's temp is regulated. use of wedges are dangerous. not allowing infants to sleep in swings.
 - No sharing a bed with twin Pacifier after breastfeeding firmly established Sleep in same room as parents for at least one year
 - No sheets necessary on pack and play Apnea monitors not encouraged Pacifiers are encouraged
 - no sleep positioners, pacifiers can be good, cribs and products are still available from DCF for those in need
 - no stomach sleeping, don't let it sleep in a rocker, breastfeeding
 - No swaddle blankets. pacifier recommended for breast fed infants.
 - non Hispanic high risk of SIDS
 - Not all cribs sold meet the standards placed by CPSC. Baby boxes are a thing. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS.
 - Not all portable cribs on made for safe sleep. You should also educate family and daycare providers about safe sleep with your infant. Hats are not needed at coming home from the hospital.
 - Not everything sold is safe. Baby boxes are not safe. Second-hand smoke that is residual, so on clothes or hands shouldn't be around babies.
 - not having a baby wear a hat to bed Statistics for SIDS Strollers, rockers are unsafe for babies to sleep in.
 - not ok to co-sleep with baby box bassinet sleeping in rocker/swing is not ok statistics
 - Not sure of anything I didn't know. More numbers from KDHE, I guess.
 - Not swaddling arms after baby shows signs of rolling over, new child care required training, and available resources from DCF.
 - Not to have babies sleep on their sides. Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS. And co-sleeping is not safe.
 - Not to let babies sleep in there swings or car seats. Best for baby's to sleep in there own bed In parents room. And pacifier helps reduce sids.
 - Not to let infants sleep in a swing A list of practices we use in our daycare for safe sleep It would be a good idea to share safe sleep with the parents so they will know what we are doing with their baby
 - Not to place hats on infants for sleep No bumper pads Do not use sleep positioners
 - Not to put a hat on a baby, multiples shouldn't share a bed
 - Not to put a hat on a baby. Play pen cribs are available to families in need. Not to dress babies in more than one layer than an adult wears
 - not to put a hat on the baby when it is sleeping, breastfeeding reduces SIDS, and there are wearable blankets for babies
 - Not to put a hat on the baby.
 - not to put a hat on the baby's head to sleep use sleep sacks with multiples not safe to have them in the same crib
 - not to put hat on baby, no blankets, breastfeeding
 - Not to put hats on babies when they sleep, pacifier introduction, Never heard of a dock it before
 - Not to share a crib with twin babies. Babies do not need to wear hats to bed. Only swaddle fir the first 3-4 months.
 - Not to sue a hat and that blankets can be dangerous and when swaddling to leave a gap under their chin
 - Not to use blankets in bed, no hats in bed, that there are wearable blankets that can be used
 - Not to use hats, available resources, statistics
 - Not to use loose blankets Always place baby on back Use proper fitted sheets for bedding
 - Not to use positioners, not to put a hat on a baby for sleep, to use wearable blankets.
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- not to wear a hat inside that the baby boxes aren't really a good idea we maybe should have all had training on how to use teams
 - Not to wear hat to seep other countries don't specify SIDS as cause of death the statistics for infant deaths in Kansas
 - Not to wear hats to sleep, hypercarbia (too much CO2 from rebreathing expired air) is a cause of SIDS, overheating is a cause of SIDS, brainstem malfunction is a cause of SIDS
 - not wearing of hats after the first few days, unless going from the house to the car. hard surfaces are recommended for sleeping. swaddling shirts for older babies, did not know those existed.
 - nothing but a pacifier, babies have no ability to know they cant breath thus don't wake up, one child per crib
 - nothing in the crib, don't use loose blankets to swaddle, breastfeeding
 - nothing in the crib, no loose blanket, breastfeeding
 - On back, in parents room, in own bed
 - on layer no more than an adult would wear is best breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS no loose blankets in a crib
 - **ON THEIR BACK, ALONE IN BED, NO LOOSE BLANKETS**
 - One thing I learned was to promote the cpsc.gov to look at recall notices. I also learned that hats after babies are born are not recommended because they do not allow the child to regulate their temperature.
 - One thing I shocked to learn were the statistics for an infant entering into care the first time and the high rate of SIDS on the first day and first week of care.
 - one thing was the hat on the head I always thought it kept them warm the pacifier after breastfeeding we never recommend this in the field the safest place I thought was also in baby's room
 - Only breastfeed up to six months Do not put a hat on the baby during sleep. Allow supervised tummy time 2-3 times a day to strengthen muscles
 - only on back pacifier use No blankets, dress baby appropriately
 - Only to give a pacifier if baby is going to nap or sleep. Never put a baby to sleep with a hat on. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS.
 - Overdressing prevents body heat regulation Infants sleep in empty crib Pacifiers help reduce SIDS
 - Pacedifiers No hat when sleeping Crib in parents room most safe
 - Pacedifiers good Crib in parents room for 1 yr Pack n Play recommended just as much as crib
 - pacedifiers recommended no hat to sleep sleep in parents room X 1 year
 - Pacedifiers reduce SIDS BF reduces SIDS
 - Pacedifiers are encouraged for babies, breast feeding reduces the risk of SIDS, pack and plays are approved beds for infants in childcare facilities, as well as DCF has access to pack and plays for families.
 - Pacedifier aids in breathing thru the nose. No hats when baby is asleep. Contacts for additional information.
 - Pacedifier can reduce SIDS, Breastfeeding can reduce SIDS
 - Pacedifier don't use bumper and breast feeding
 - Pacedifier down risk Breast fed baby easier aroused Sleep & Baby in parents room
 - Pacedifier helps reduce the occurrence of SIDS, the reason why a baby sleeping on their tummy is dangerous, and that babies still need tummy time, but it's supervised.
 - Pacedifier in crib is good. Do not use devices like the OWLET, it causes a false sense of security. One layer more.
 - Pacedifier introduction, SUID, in parents room advised location of sleep
 - Pacedifier is fine to give while sleep, never leave baby in swing to sleep ,never sleep with your baby!
 - pacedifier is ok, breastfeeding, training even if it is a refresher is important
 - Pacedifier is OK; how to open a portable crib; locations to obtain more information
 - pacedifier is safe
 - pacedifier issue, hat issue, SIDS
 - Pacedifier may reduce SIDS Babies should not wear hats while sleeping SIDS maybe due to a brainstem problem
 - pacedifier only after breastfeeding established tummy time only when awake only firm mattress, no blankets but a wearable one
 - Pacedifier practice; statistics were interesting, resource materials available
 - Pacedifier reduces risk Breastfeeding reduces risk
 - Pacedifier reduces risk of SIDS Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Difference between SIDS and SUID
 - Pacedifier Reduces SIDS Crib should be empty except for a pacedifier Wearable blankets replace regular blankets
 - pacedifier usage no blanket no bumper pads
 - pacedifier use
 - Pacedifier use
 - Pacedifier use reduces SIDS Kansas Statistics related to SIDS
 - Pacedifier use was new to me, not using loose blankets, no side sleeping
 - Pacedifier, all the not safe, sharing bed for info
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- Pacifiers The factors that cause SIDS Breastfeeding- percentage of SIDS death
 - pacifiers after breastfeeding established reduces SIDS safer in parents room breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - Pacifiers and breast feeding reduce SIDS
 - Pacifiers and sleeping. Wearable blankets. The current requirements for baby sleeping. It had been a long time since I had any training in this.
 - Pacifiers are acceptable as long as they are not attached to the baby's clothing SIDS is an umbrella term often used to describe infant deaths (incorrectly) that are not necessarily defined by the actual definition of SIDS Some great safe products on the market including portable cribs, wearable sleep blanket and safe recommendations that really educate parents to keep it simple and safe
 - Pacifiers are acceptable at nap or bedtime; correlation between vaccine and reduced risk; correlation between breastfeeding and reduced risk.
 - Pacifiers are actually recommended! They weren't even allowed in the hospital my babies were born at.
 - Pacifiers are an aid in reducing SIDS Third hand smoke is a factor in SIDS Only put one more layer on a baby than you would wear
 - Pacifiers are beneficial to reduce SIDS The use of fans don't show as a benefit to reduce SIDS Best to have baby in the parents room in their own crib
 - Pacifiers are encouraged
 - Pacifiers are encouraged No hats Swaddle sleep sacks are used in place of loose blankets to prevent SIDS or suffocation.
 - Pacifiers are encouraged at nap and bed time among infants.
 - Pacifiers are good Don't put multiples/twins in the same bed No more bumper pads
 - pacifiers are good and hats are bad in bed. I never used a hat except for going outside, but I wouldn't have question a tiny baby wearing a hat inside before I had this training.
 - pacifiers are good for reducing SIDS sleep bumpers are bad second hand smoke results in higher incidence of SIDS
 - pacifiers are good not bad. slings and carriers can be dangerous. one of the reasons sleeping on the tummy is dangerous is because of the position of the esophagus and the trachea. brainstem development is part of the issue.
 - Pacifiers are good to give babies while sleeping A pack -n- play is a good safe place for a baby to sleep
 - pacifiers are good, don't cover with a blanket, don't sleep with your baby
 - pacifiers are good. SUID information. put nothing in crib
 - Pacifiers are helpful in preventing SIDS. Breastfed babies are less likely to die of SIDS. NO blankets.
 - Pacifiers are helpful in reducing SIDS Twins do not have to sleep together Breastfeeding is helpful in reducing SIDS
 - Pacifiers are helpful to avoid SIDS; Child Care Center data re: # of SUID's & when most deaths occur; the triple risk theory!
 - Pacifiers are now recommended. Breastfed babies have a lower incidence of SIDS. SIDS a category of SUID.
 - Pacifiers are ok and may help with SUIDs. SIDS is very rare and gets thrown around a lot. Clutter free crib.
 - Pacifiers are ok to reduce SIDS
 - pacifiers are ok, don't sleep twins together, breastfeeding
 - pacifiers are ok, no loose blankets, nothing in the crib
 - Pacifiers are ok.
 - Pacifiers are recommended Can over heat baby Sleep sacks are recommended
 - Pacifiers are recommended after breastfeeding is established 1mo of age approximately, DCF has cribs available, wearable blanket sleepers can be used, with arms out if baby can roll
 - pacifiers are recommended for sleep, there was a thing called "sleep sacks," and breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - Pacifiers are recommended now. Side positioners are not recommended. Where to find videos for KIDS.
 - pacifiers are recommended, breastfeeding decreases risk of SIDS, and hats are not recommended
 - Pacifiers are recommended. the fact that Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - Pacifiers are used; boxes are not; mesh sides allow for more air flow.
 - Pacifiers being helpful to reduce SIDS
 - Pacifiers can help decrease risk of SIDS
 - Pacifiers can reduce risk of SIDS Breastfeeding can reduce risk of SIDS Hats are not recommended
 - Pacifiers can reduce the risk of SIDS Immunizations reduce SIDS by 50% The percentage was a lot higher than I thought about SIDS happening during childcare
 - Pacifiers can reduce the risk of SIDS.
 - Pacifier's help prevent SIDS, There is no need for bumper pads. You don't necessarily need to cover up the infant as long as he/she is dressed appropriately.
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- pacifiers help reduce risk of SIDS breastfeeding helps reduce the risk of SIDS don't put hats on babies to sleep.
 - Pacifiers help reduce SIDS Safest place to sleep is in parents' room, in own crib/sleep space Breastfeeding reduces risk
 - Pacifiers help reduce the rate of SIDS Don't use bumpers Babies need to be put on their back
 - Pacifiers help reduce the risk of SIDS, True SUIDS is rare, Car seat covers are not recommended for long periods of time
 - pacifiers help reduce the risk of sids.
 - Pacifiers help reduce the risk of SIDS. The difference between SUIDS and SIDS. It is best to leave the child's crib in the parent's room until the age of one.
 - Pacifiers help reduce the risk of SIDS. There is such a thing as wearable blankets. Firm surfaces are best.
 - Pacifiers help with sids. Always put baby to sleep on their back. Breastfeeding helps reduce SIDS
 - Pacifiers in the crib are recommended to stimulate the brain and prevent the deep REM cycle A hat on the baby while in the hospital helps with thermal regulation but is not recommended to be used after baby goes home while sleeping You're supposed to stop swaddling when the baby is able to turn over
 - pacifiers may reduce risk, no hats, no blankets
 - Pacifiers recommended after establishing BF BF reduces risk of SIDS Infant should sleep in crib in parents room
 - Pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS Keep toys away from crib Breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - pacifiers reduce risk of sids back sleeping recommended firm mattress
 - Pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS Clutter free cribs Don't sleep with baby in bed
 - pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS crib in parents room recommended by AAP can get pack and play through social worker
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS Breastfeeding reduces SIDS Car seats and swings are not safe for children under a year old to sleep in
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS Dress infants in no more than one layer No crib bumpers
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS No hats when sleeping Fans have not been proven to reduce SIDS
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS, breastfeeding reduces SIDS, the brainstem abnormality does not signal the baby when it is not breathing.
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS, Don't use Hats, Mobile Cribs are helpful.
 - Pacifiers reduce SIDS, Licensed providers are required to have a sheet, babies should not wear hats to bed.
 - pacifiers reduce suids, no bumpers in cribs and hats are bad
 - Pacifiers reduce the likelihood of SIDS
 - pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS Vaccines reduce the risk of SIDS About half of sleep related deaths are in an adult bed
 - Pacifiers reduce the risk of SIDS Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Babies should sleep in their own safe bed in their parents' room, not in their own room.
 - Pacifiers reduced the risk of SIDS, Same room/separate bed is best, SIDS confirmed after autopsy
 - pacifiers should only be introduced to breastfeeding babies after they have been successful at learning to breastfeed
 - Pacifiers to help with reducing sids. Never knew about sleep boxes until now.
 - Pacifiers while sleeping reduce the risk Being in the parents room is the safest place for them to reduce the risk of SIDS Slings are not a safe place to have sleeping babies
 - Pacifiers, hats on babies in cribs. Breastfeeding and SIDS.
 - Pacifiers, smoke free environments, and swaddling blankets are helpful in preventing SIDS
 - PACIs and propping
 - parents need to observe nursing staff twins sleep separate breastfeeding reduces risks of SIDS
 - Parents room is the most safe Never have a loose blanket Pacifier is ok to have in crib
 - parents will follow what RNs do and say twins cannot share beds in a crib, right next to mom's bed is best
 - place infants on their back when sleeping, using a pacifier decrease the chance for SIDS,
 - place on back use pacifier no loose blankets
 - Place on Back. Requires autopsy. Pacifiers are good .
 - Placement of Cribs in the room, pacifiers are okay, and always check for recalls
 - placing baby on it back i thought it was on their side,
 - placing baby to sleep in parents room in their own crib, don't use a blanket, use a pacifier
 - placing infant to bed with pacifier sleeping in parents room
 - placing infant to bed with pacifier sleeping in parent's room
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- Poverty or certain demographics have more SIDS
Pacifiers can reduce the risk of SIDS Firm mattress is best
 - Proper crib layouts, one baby per crib, and SIDS stats
 - Proper language to use when describing sleep. Facts and statistics. How to inform parents about proper safe sleep.
 - Proper position of infant Importance of pacifier Importance of not over layering in clothes
 - proper safe sleep, how to provide resources, what to look for on calls with an infant
 - proper way for baby to sleep
 - put infant in crib with firm mattress. pacifier use is good and breastfeeding reduces sids
 - Reasons it safer for baby to sleep on back How to set up crib Why it is harmful to have any additional items in the bed w/infant
 - Recommend twins sleep alone Statistics SIDS in child care
 - recommendations for a pacifier, an infant sleeping in his or her own bed in parent's room and breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS.
 - Recommended baby sleep in parents room in a crib, shouldn't swaddle baby's arms in swaddle after they learn to roll over Paci's can help reduce risk of SIDS
 - Recommended baby sleeps in parents room for 1st year. Sids can happen in 1st day of daycare 3rd hand smoke can now harm child
 - Recommended sleep environments (firm mattress with nothing in it). Breastfeeding can reduce the risk of SIDS. Which baby items are not safe for baby to sleep in (car seats, Swings, etc.).
 - Recommended use of pacifier
 - Recourses available for safe sleep.
 - Referrals Safe Sleep Using a paci
 - Refresher on difference between SIDS and SUIDS ABC's to follow AAP guidelines
 - Reinforced current knowledge on a topic that's changed through the years.
 - Reinforced not putting a hat on an infant, ABC saying, how to assemble a cribette
 - Reinforced what I already knew, I received great education from my healthcare providers when I had my children.
 - RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BREASTFEEDING AND SIDS USE OF SLEEPER BLANKET SMOKING ISSUES
 - remove hats. % of SIDS deaths that occur at non-parental homes (I'm a pretty new grandparent!). just because it is on the market doesn't mean that it is safe.
 - remove items from the crib
 - Repetition is so good, Loved the education being on Zoom, and enjoy hearing from a day care providers perspective
 - Research about Arousal responsive deficit
 - Resources to help parent understand safe sleep Knowing who is at higher risk of SIDS
 - Resources, no hats, and the impact of smoking on SIDS
 - Risks, prevention and statistics about SID (very interesting).
 - room sharing in separate bed/crib is best; hats not needed for sleep; breastfeeding reduces risks of SUIDS
 - Safe sleep environment has to have one infant per crib even with twins. I learned about baby boxes! Also that breastfeeding decreases the risk for SIDS by 32%
 - Safe cribs are not necessarily the expensive cribs, babies should always sleep on their back, unsafe sleeping had caused loss of life for so many babies.
 - Safe Sleep environment
 - Safe sleep follows the ABC's of safe sleep. -Alone, on their backs, and in a crib. The safest way for a baby to sleep is in the same room as their caregiver but their own bed. While an infant is sleeping in his/her crib, there should be nothing else in the crib like blankets, toys, stuffed animals bumper pads or pillows.
 - safe sleep position safe sleep environment causes of SIDS
 - Safe sleep position - why the back is best. Maintaining body temperature. 60% of SIDS deaths happen in family child care - 20% occur with the caregiver and 20% in care centers.
 - safe sleep, pacifiers, tummy time
 - Safer in crib in parents room Sleep sacs better than blankets Nothing in crib additional
 - safer in parents room pacifier no smoking
 - safest place - in parents room in a crib
 - Safest place for baby to sleep, not to use blanket, did not know breastfeeding helped with SIDS. It has been a very long time since I have had a baby
 - Safest place for infant to sleep is parents room. Reviewed SUIDs
 - Safest place is in parent's room Last resort is tucking blanket on 3 sides at foot of bed
 - safest place is in the parent's room in a crib multiples should have their own cribs there are now swaddling blankets
 - Safest way to sleep is: different bed, same room Statistics of Kansas infant mortality That breastfeeding can reduce the risk of SIDS
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- same recs we've been following sleep in room with parent in own bed give pacifier swaddle until can roll
 - Same room/separate bed the information concerning slings, swings and carriers how to use them safely Tummy Time
 - Should use firm Mattress baby should sleep alone baby sleeping on its back it the safest
 - sid rate is higher in Hispanic & blacks immunization reduces sids percentage of deaths in daycare happens in 1st week and 1/2 on first day
 - SIDS accure with a child 1years of age and younger Breastfeeding reduce risk of SIDS CPSC.GOV is a web site to check out babies produce for recalls ect...
 - SIDS and SUIDS is different. Babies should sleep in the parents room in their own crib/bassinet/pack-and-play Babies should not sleep in swings
 - SIDS and SUIDS, pacifier use, cribs
 - SIDS are high between 2-4 months, SIDS is less than 1 year old
 - SIDS babies have abnormal serotonin levels SIDS babies have a double layer of cells in the hypocampus that may inhibit impulses Pack n play cribs are great
 - SIDS information; guideline changes since I had babies; educational programs
 - SIDS is decreased by 68 % for breast fed babies. Using a pacifiers at nap time may help prevent SIDS. When entering daycare for the first time an infant is more likely to die of SIDS within the first week or even the first day.
 - SIDS is determined after death No lose objects in the crib Expensive does not mean safe
 - SIDS is rising in the hispanic side. The safest place for a baby is in the parents room in their own crib FOR A YEAR. Immunizations reduce the risk of SIDS let alone by 50%.
 - SIDS must be determined by investigation Sheets must fit the mattress Car seats and strollers are unsafe sleep environments
 - Sids risk is reduced if you breastfeed
 - SIDS what it is how to prevent it
 - Sids, cribs, safe sleep
 - SIDS, glow in dark pacifiers, no hats inside.
 - sleep baby on back, SIDS, don't sleep with baby
 - Sleep blanket. I had never seen them as they didn't make them 30 plus years ago. You swaddled them in a blanket. :) Only one layer of clothing more than an adult and no hat to sleep with. All the extras in the crib that should not be there including a mobile!
 - Sleep in parents room in crib or pack n play is best
 - Sleep in parents room in separate bed until 1 year old Safe sleep communities and health department
 - offering baby showers for community No hats after taking infant home
 - Sleep in same room as parents X 1 yr 1 baby per crib Paceyfier use
 - sleep on back, no more then 1 layer of clothes, don't smoke in the house
 - sleep on back, no loose blankets, breastfeeding
 - sleep on their back, nothing in the crib, breastfeeding
 - Sleep position
 - Sleep position devices are not encouraged, multiples should have separate beds, a pacifier should be used as tolerated.
 - Sleep positioners are not safe Binkies with stuff animals attached are not safe Use a firm mattress instead of a memory foam one
 - sleep positions, no bumpers, more about pacifiers
 - sleep sack, breastfeeding
 - Sleep sacks are a great alternative to blankets. Breastfed babies are 32% decreased risk for SIDS. Firm sleep surface is critical.
 - sleep sacks are good, breastfeeding helps, keep items out of crib
 - sleep safe items available at DCF, best suid situation for infant to sleep in separate crib in same bedroom as parent, infant sleep on back.
 - Sleeping in a parent's bedroom in their own crib is best. No pacifier attached to a stuffed animal. I learned how to put the sheet tight on a pack'n play without causing it to pop up.
 - Sleeping in parents room first year
 - Sleeping in parents room is safer than in separate room Harvey co has highest SIUD rate in Kansas Stop swaddling baby @ 8 weeks or when they can roll over
 - Sleeping in parents room up to 1 yr Use pacifier during sleep BF reduces SIDS
 - Sleeping in the parents room until 1 year of age. Do not use hats for sleeping. Use pacifiers while in cribs/napping.
 - sleeping in the rocker.
 - sleeping on the back is preferred, Not all products being sold are safe to use, not all baby carriers should be used.
 - sleeping on the back is safe
 - Sleeping with a pacifier helps reduce the risk of SIDS. Do not put a hat on baby to sleep. It is not safe for baby to sleep in a carseat or swing. If they fall asleep you need to move them to their crib, on their back, as soon as you can.
 - Sleeping with a pacifier, cribs for kids through DCF, and to avoid the use of heart rate monitors.
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- Sleeping with parents room-own bed
 - sleeping without anything in the crib. the new devices that are available.
 - smoking can correlate with SID related deaths, pacifier use when placing the infant to sleep, statistics of SID related deaths in child care homes.
 - smoking causes an increase in SIDS SUIDS vs SIDS
 - Smoking may have an effect on SIDS.
 - Smoking plays an affect on SIDS Pacifiers can make latching difficult Appropriate dress is one more layer than an adult
 - So much! Thank you for the work you do and for all of the links, articles, research and everything!!!
 - Some of the statistics
 - Some other countries dont have a code for SIDS like our country foster parents can't use portable cribs no hats on kids when sleeping
 - Some people believe that putting babies to sleep in boxes is a good idea
 - Some thought babies sleeping in boxes was safe. ABC's-Alone on Back in Crib/Clutter free space. Children should sleep sperate from parents but in the same room.
 - Specific definition of SIDS and SUIDS, data points related to infant mortality data in KS and causes.
 - Statistical data re: SIDS Three parts to SIDS investigative process Creating a safe sleep environment. Many things have changed since I had infant children. :)
 - Statistics Breastfeeding reduces SID's No recommended to use a bassinet Having child sleep in parents room until age of 1
 - Statistics about breastfeeding and SIDS Triple Risk SIDS Theory information SIDS cannot be explained through an autopsy
 - Statistics about infant deaths in childcare settings Information about the use of sleep boxes Information about dangers of allowing infants to continue to sleep in car seats
 - Statistics on the number of infant deaths. A infant really should not be swaddled with both arms in the blankets. To not use bumper pads.
 - statistics, SUID, safe sleep positions
 - Statistics, the brain stem information, the theory of causes.
 - STATS for SIDS; Pacifier after breastfeeding established Crib in parents room is the safest place
 - stats of 22 of 43 suid/sids deaths were in an adult bed Pacifiers are a good thing tummy time is important
 - SUCK SWALLOW BREATHE REFLEX IS FORMED AT 37 WEEKS GESTATION BABIES BORN TO MOTHERS THAT SMOKE
 - MARIJUANA HAVE 20% SMALLER BRAINS DO NOT SWADDLE TIGHTLY
 - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden death of an infant under one year of age which remains unexplained after a thorough case investigation. The investigation must include (1) performance of a complete autopsy, (2) examination of the death scene, and (3) review of clinical history.
 - SUID, SIDS Breast feeding reduced SIDS
 - SUIDS, to not use baby hats, different resources available
 - SUID---the term Sudden Unexpected Infant Death I had not heard used before. Using the pacifier
 - Supposedly inclining the bed doesn't work to reduce reflux...in my clinical experience it does.
 - swaddle blanket
 - Swaddle of for 8 weeks or until roll over Hospital policy documentation plan in Meditech
 - Swaddling Baby Boxes That an autopsy has to be done
 - Swaddling ababy. Immunization reduces infant sids.offer pacifier to fully feed breastfeed infant.
 - swaddling is different from 17 years ago, pacifiers help reduce the risk of sids, that's all I can think of.
 - Swaddling is ok to do as long as its done right. That the temperature, heart rate, blood pressure and oxygen are all controlled in the same spot. Finding out there are grants for cribs for families.
 - Swaddling Techniques Pacifiers reduce risk of SIDS The overall importance of safe sleep
 - swaddling,
 - Swaddling, controlling temp of infant, immunization issue
 - swaddling, pacifiers statistics
 - swings and rock-n-plays are considered unsafe sleep environments even though they are widely promoted by manufacturers as safe.
 - take hat off baby after 24 hours African American babies have increased risk of SIDS breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - Take hat off when put to sleep. Wait until breast feeding to give pacifier, do not put crib bumpers in cribs
 - Techniques for safe sleep have changed over the years, including removal of bumpers and positioning for sleep. The use of a pacifier was a new piece of information and recommendations not to allow babies to sleep in swings, bouncers, car seats. etc. was new information for me.
 - Temp control, baby in crib in parents room, no devices should be used.
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- That 100% of parents used incorrect methods for placing their infants in a safe environment for sleep. That only 20% of infants died in a child care center setting. That of those children who died of SIDS related issues in child care settings it was likely to occur on the first day of care, or the 1st week they were there.
 - That a child being introduced to a pacifier.
 - That a pacifier helps reduce sids
 - That a pacifier reduces the risk of SIDS after breastfeeding is firmly established Bumpers and extra stuff in the crib is not needed the safest place to sleep for an infant is in their room with their parent in separate bed. I also thought in their room would be equally as safe but it appears not.
 - That African American babies are higher risk of prematurity or low birth weight Baby Boxes were not regulated and not a good idea Immunization reduce the risk of SIDS by nearly 50%
 - That an infant should sleep in the same room as parents.
 - That babies are to be on their backs and not even the side. That breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - That babies do not need the bumpers Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS There are things I can do to decrease the risk of SIDS
 - That babies should lay on their back. How to put a crib together. Not to have so many items in the crib.
 - That babies should not sleep in the same bed with parents
 - that babies should sleep in the same room as parents (in a separate bed) for the first 6 months that pacifiers have been proven to help prevent SIDS that babies shouldn't sleep with anything in bed with them
 - That babies shouldn't be swaddled after they are showing signs they can roll. That pacifiers are actually recommended, I thought they were bad for babies. That SIDS is very rare, while SUID's are more likely to occur.
 - That baby's on their back won't suffocate because of how gravity is acting on their bodies. Don't let your baby sleep in carriers or rockers or on the couch. Hats are for outside wear.
 - That breast fed babies are less likely to die from SIDS That pacifiers are recommended That the best safe sleep place is in parents room for the 1st year
 - That breastfeeding & pacifiers reduced SIDS. The amount of kids that die from SIDS
 - That breastfeeding babies helps reduce the risk of SIDS. That it is alright to let infants that can move their hands to let them sleep with their arms unswaddle in a swaddling blanket or wrap. That it is not a good idea to let your child fall asleep in an
 - infant carrier unless their face is uncovered and that they should not be there for long periods of time.
 - That breastfeeding can help reduce the risk of sids That you should not place an infant in a soft environment because there can be increased risks to suffocation that children who can roll over should not be swaddled due to them not being able to use their arms to roll themselves back over. Also that tummy time can start as soon as a week old. I honestly thought they had to be about a month old before they could start tummy time.
 - That breastfeeding can reduce the risk of SIDS, that you shouldn't introduce a pacifier until breastfeeding has been established, and the ABC rule.
 - That breastfeeding reduces chance of SIDS, the proper way to swaddle a baby and how to properly maintain the temperature for the baby.
 - That bumper padding is not safe. That some parents use cardboard boxes to lay their child in, which is not safe. That it is recommended to introduce a pacifier after the establish of breast feeding.
 - That bumpers are a hazard multiple siblings should be sleeping alone hats during sleeping is dangerous!
 - That bumpers are not recommended. No loose blankets and use pacifiers
 - That DCF in conjunction with outside groups provide cribs for people that are unable to obtain those items. The class was a great class to educate those that are unaware of the current standards, because of outside training I was already aware of the standards. Thanks for your time.
 - That death scenes are examined after suspected SIDS case The information presented about the Triple Risk SIDS Theory Not to add anything to car seats that did not come with it
 - That giving an infant a pacifier was recommended. I always thought that would not be true. I also learned about swaddling and different things like bumpers and sleep positioners that are not supposed to be in the crib.
 - That hats are not recommended Not to use a hammock/sling for child Not to use bumper pad in crib
 - That I don't always know what is right and training is helpful.
 - That I need to speak up for the babies. To talk to the parents about safe sleep and smoking.
 - That immunizations reduce the risk of SIDS by 25%. SUID - Sudden Unexpected Infant Death A complete autopsy needs to be completed in order for an infant's death to be classified as a SIDS death.
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- That infants should sleep in the same room as parents till the age of 1. How much breastfeeding reduces the risks, And that they now have a third hand smoking. Never heard of this.
 - that it is preferred to use pacifier as it reduces SIDS Better to sleep in room with parents-makes sense!
 - That it is recommended to have a child sleep in the same room as an adult but in a crib. That it is not safe for a baby to sleep in things such as car seats, swings and strollers. Baby boxes are not recommended.
 - That mesh bumpers can be used if the parent feels it's necessary, however, regular bumpers should never be used. That the rate of SIDS cases should be below 6% and Kansas is slightly above that. That non hispanic, white people have an incredibly high rate of SIDS cases.
 - That pacifiers are good to use during sleep. Not letting a baby rest in a car seat or swing. The use of bumpers can be very dangerous for babies.
 - That pacifiers are not recommended. That blankets are not the best of ideas. That even the nurses in the baby department are not all up to date on proper care.
 - that pacifiers are now recommended to reduce SIDS infant stays in parents room breastfeeding lowers risk for SIDS
 - That pacifiers are okay and can even be helpful in reducing SIDS, that even a short time of breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS, and that baby boxes are NOT for sleeping in.
 - that pacifiers are recommended, that breastfeeding could reduce sids and second hand smoke increases risk of sids
 - That pacifiers can reduce SIDS That infants should sleep in a crib in parents room the first year
 - That pacifiers can reduces SIDS, That baby boxes are not safe, breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - That pacifiers help prevent SIDS, that babies should not sleep in carseats or swings, the term "SUIDS" (I had only heard of SIDS)
 - That pacifiers help reduce the risk of sids
 - That pacifiers keep the children from falling into a deeper sleep That a basinet can be used as well as the crib or pack and play That children should not be sleeping in baby carriers
 - That pacifiers reduce the risk of sids, that breastfeeding reduces the risk of sids, that parents benefit from seeing nurses etc modeling safe sleep practices
 - That SIDS is different than SUIDS, a pacifier reduces risk, to keep hats off baby when sleeping.
 - That sleeping in a swing, car seat or rock and play can be dangerous. Why you shouldn't put a hat on a baby when they come home and are inside.
 - That smart socks are not safe, that tummy sleeping causes the esophagus to block the trachea, and that elevating the head of a crib isn't safe. (was told that if you elevate use a positioner to prevent sliding down)
 - That swings and other baby seats are bad
 - That the pacifier reduces risk of SIDS death. Breast feeding reduces risk of SIDS. SIDS starts with an underdeveloped brain stem.
 - That the pacifier shouldn't be place back in the babies mouth after it has came out when they're sleeping. Poverty is a risk for SIDS United states is one of the highest country with SIDS
 - that the swing was considered a unsafe sleep environment, about the use of the pacifier, and the breastfeeding
 - that they don't use bumpers anymore. Our cribs in the 90's were spaced further apart than they are now.
 - That they should not sleep on their sides until 1 year old at least. I have seen infants younger than a year side and belly sleep. You should not introduce pacifiers until breastfeeding is firmly established. Breastfeeding can reduce the risks of SIDS.
 - that wearing s hat prevents baby from reg temp on his own and can increase the risk of SIDS, I didn't know there were so many deaths during childcare. that SIDS is only determined by autopsy and that what we may have thought was SIDS were congenital issues. very good training even for an old school mom. I really enjoyed it.
 - That yes baby sleep on their back is recommend, but it is okay to lay on their stomach as well. Breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS.
 - That you don't have to wait until a breast fed child stops breast-feeding to introduce a pacifier
 - The A B C's
 - The ABC acronym. The information regarding the Arcuate nucleus. And updated information on swaddling.
 - The ABCs of safe sleep
 - The ABC's of safe sleeping, every DCF office has cribette to give to families, people are giving out "baby boxes" for babies to sleep in.
 - The ABC's, smoke free environment, breastfeeding helps reduce the chance of SIDS.
 - The ABCs, breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS, Dress infants in clothing no more than one more layer than adults
 - The acronym for alone, back, clutter free crib. The prevalence of infant death in Kansas, the statistics on SUID in the first week of infants attending daycare.
 - The acronym of ABC, Swaddling on babies side not ok, ok for pacifier at nap once breastfeeding established
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- The advantage of a pacifier in reducing the risk of SIDS THE benefits of sleep sack pack and plays are acceptable and safe for babies to sleep in
 - the amount of babies that die, that pacifiers help reduce the risk, and that breast feeding helps reduce risk
 - the amount of dangers to sleeping infants
 - The amount of SIDS deaths in Kansas in 2018, the broken down reasons in percentages of the causes of the deaths, and the triple risk SIDS theory
 - The blanket sleepers are great for sleeping. Place them on their back (it was side when I had babies). And encourage use of the pacifier at nap and bedtime.
 - The breastfeeding evidence, the bumper padding.
 - The breastfeeding's reduces the risk of SIDS- I really had no idea! I knew about the baby sleeping in a crib, on its back with nothing else in it- but I did not know that the risk goes down when baby sleeps also in the same room as parents in different bed.
 - The characteristics of sleep related infant deaths and SIDS in Kansas. The difference between SIDS and SUIDS. Commercial devices are not equal to safe sleep recommendations.
 - The child should be introduced to a pacifier soon after breastfeeding has stopped.
 - The crib is better in the parents room. Pacifiers help reduce SIDS. Breastfeeding reduces SIDS.
 - The dangers of co-sleeping, how loose blankets pose a risk, and that pacifiers reduce risk.
 - The data was alarming, the rates of SIDs is highest in Wyandotte County, and always put baby to bed in ABC.
 - -the details of brain stem development that we can't do anything about regarding preventing SIDs - pacifier is recommended -bedside bassinets attached to bed aren't necessarily good.
 - The difference between SIDS - healthy babies who pass away and SUID babies who may have experienced accidental asphyxiation or suffocation while sleeping
 - the difference between SIDS and SUIDS, Pacifiers, and breastfeeding reduces SIDS risk
 - The difference between SIDS and SUID Importance of folic acid for a mother Triple risk SIDS theory
 - The difference between SIDS and SUID, that pacifiers reduce likelihood of SIDS, and the recommendation that twins not sleep in the same bed (I think that one is kind of intuitive and don't think I would have done it, but it's good to know it's an official recommendation)
 - The difference between SIDS and SUID.
 - help protect them from dying.
 - The difference between SUID and SIDS, various stats, and healthy sleep positions.
 - The difference between SUID and SIDS. Also, the update about not placing babies on their sides, that was outdated information for me. I knew "back is best" previously.
 - The difference of SUIDS and SIDS (the introduction to SUIDS as well) The concept of pacifier while sleeping No hat while sleeping - so different from when I had babies.
 - The different safe sleep recommendations, the difference between SIDS and SUIDS, what safe sleep environments include.
 - The effective use of pacifiers. Not to allow babies to sleep in a car seat or swing. How to maintain temperature.
 - The impact of breastfeeding, the use of pacifiers, differences in swaddling, gravity and stomach sleep, resources-websites and bibliography.
 - The importance of breastfeeding to reduce the risk of SIDS, the risk about the swings and the baby monitors.
 - The importance of pacifiers vaccinations lower the SIDS rate by 50% The triple risk theory has to be all together for SIDS to occur
 - The infant mortality rate, the triple risk sids theory, sids in child care
 - The information I already knew was just more firmly established in my head
 - The Kids Network - Kids Crib resources. Pacifiers use in reducing risk. Sleep aids risk such as with carbon dioxide in many on the market.
 - The new changed that we will be doing for our patients and the changed in meditech
 - The new recommendations regarding beds for infants.
 - The pacifier assisting with the prevention of SIDS. Using blanket sleepers. And not leaving a baby asleep in car seats, swings, carriers, etc.
 - The pacifier being used to help prevent against SIDS, keeping that hat off of them when home and sleeping, how breastfeeding reduces chances of SIDS.
 - The pacifier information was definitely new to me and I was also quite shocked by the numbers of these deaths. Especially the information regarding Wyandotte county.
 - the pacifier recommendation, breastfeeding - the child wakes more often and the items listed not for sleep
 - The pacifier thing was something new I learned.
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- The difference between SIDS and SUIDS. Look for things CPSC approved. SIDS is a medical condition, where the baby is missing brain parts that normally
 - The pacifiers help reduce SIDS, the percentage of deaths is so high, and that it is not safe for babies to sleep in swings etc.
 - the pacifiers with the toys are not to be giving at sleep time, infants should wear sleep blankets, twins in separate beds
 - The percentage increase that breastfeeding reduces SIDS The baby's are able to utilize pacifiers while in the crib Same room/separate crib
 - The percentage of sleep related deaths. The deaths have been related to slow development. the difference that breastfeeding can make.
 - The proper way to setup a sleep environment. There is no need for a pillow or a blanket. Heart monitors are a bad idea.
 - The provisions and guidelines for "tummy time. " The recommendation and use of a pacifier. How to maintain an infants temperature during safe sleep.
 - The recommendations in reference to educating on parents bed being less hazardous and less dangerous.
 - the relationship between The prevalence of SIDS in daycare environments All the factors that can contribute to SIDS How its better to tell parents what to do than what not to do
 - the relationship between breastfeeding and SIDS no hat. many years ago the hospital sent you home with a hat babies can regular their body temperature better than I thought
 - The relationship between safe sleep and breastfeeding and the association with a reduced risk of SIDS Immunizations reduce an infant's risk of SIDS by 50% Wyandotte County has one of thee highest rates of infants the die from SIDS
 - The role pacifiers play in safe sleep, the statistics regarding infant deaths by racial groups (was really surprised by the disparity), and resource locations to provide to parents.
 - the safest place for a baby to sleep is in the parents room a pacifier can reduce the cause of sids a hat is not recommended at home
 - The safest place for infants to sleep is in their own crib, in the parents room. Pacifier use reduces the risk of SIDS. Sleep positioners, swings, rock n plays, and other seats are not safe.
 - The safest place is in a crib in the parent's room
 - the sleep box never heard of it before
 - The statistics about breast feeding reducing SIDS as well as 3 things that have to happen to diagnose SIDS.
 - The statistics of infants in Kansas were alarming, but very interesting. I did not realize the covers over a car seat were not recommended, but it made complete sense once explained. I also did not know there was a part in the brain that regulates the infant's body temperature.
 - The stats of how much breastfeeding decreases SIDS The number of babies that dies of SIDS
 - the SUIDS
 - the training was very good.
 - The Triple Risk SIDS Theory
 - The triple risk SIDS Theory The function of the Arcuate Nucleus The correlation of low serotonin and tryptophan
 - The Triple Risks SIDS Theory External Stress Factors Development Physiological Response
 - The usage of bumper pads is not used b/c they can be considered risk Any breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS b/c overall healthy baby - 68% decreased risk The usage of pacifiers stimulate the brain of the baby so that they don't go into a really deep sleep
 - The use of a pacifier to help reduce SIDS death, not to use co sleepers, and swaddling and hip dysplasia
 - The use of pacifiers and when to introduce the infant to it, how to control the temperature to an infant, and how breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - The use of pacifiers, swaddle blankets, and no hats
 - The very high percentage of being safe from SIDS for exclusively breast fed babies. Sleeping in a crib in the parents' room is the safest for infants. The effect of second hand smoke and SIDS.
 - The visual of the baby sleeping on tummy and back. Information on swaddling/baby wearing Different ways to talk to parents regarding safe sleep
 - there are conditions (physical) that make a child more likely to succumb to SIDS but can only identify in autopsy, jlo's nursery was a nightmare
 - There are more than one kind of SIDS. We don't know what causes sids
 - There are ways to prevent these sudden deaths of infants, there are evidence-based methods to prevent sudden deaths of infants, and there are ongoing researches about sudden infant deaths
 - There is 4 things they consider before, the death is consider sids , pacifier is helpful prone tummy and surpine back
 - There is a difference between SID is a form of SUID. There is only 1 true SIDS case in KS annually Resources for data on baby equipment
 - There should be nothing in a crib except maybe a pacifier, "same room separate bed," sleeping with a hat on is dangerous
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- Things have changed since I had kids, Laying babies on there backs, don't use bumpers anymore, and only pacific don't use that attachment
 - this was a good review
 - Three things I learned are, taking the baby's hat off while in the house or in the store and only having it on the baby's head while outside. That pacifiers can help reduce the risk of SIDS That breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS
 - Three things I learned were the power of a demonstration, also that recommendations are not universal (makes sense), the link between breastfeeding and safe sleep.
 - To consider offering a pacifier at nap time and bed time.
 - To keep baby on back, can use pacifier but if it falls out and baby is still sleep don't have to put it back in, and swaddlers are okay if used correctly
 - to place babies on their back, to offer a pacifier during nap time, and that baby boxes are not as safe as people think.
 - To use a firm mattress
 - Today I learned that breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Multiple babies/siblings should not sleep together What all goes into a diagnosis of SIDS, like the background assessment
 - too many babies do not live to see their first birthday SIDs is determined by autopsy safe sleep is easy - just do it!
 - Triple Risk SIDS Theory \ the multiple external stress factors \ impressed with mobile crib and how easy to set up \ never thought about stuffed animals being risks for infants - - always associated with babies - young kids
 - Triple SIDS theort 2-4 mos most unstable
 - try to introduce a pacifier. take arms out of swaddle once they can roll over, don't use bumpers
 - Tummy time needs to happen 2 to 3 times a day. The chart on slide 10 was interesting. That the blankets from the hospital aren't the best things to use.
 - tummy time, having a baby sleep in crib in parents room, nothing in the crib when baby is sleeping
 - Twins and triplets should not share crib Babies should sleep in parents room in own crib
 - unaware of hats during sleep were bad, especially when the hospital puts a little hat on infants after birth. We model what we see nurses do.. now I know.
 - Unsafe sleep environments No smoking...1st, 2nd or 3rd hand smoke Maintaining Temperature
 - Usage of Pacifier, Breastfeeding reducing SIDS, Not wearing hats in the home.
 - Use a pacifier for naps and sleep, Swaddle your baby, The ABC's of Safe sleep
 - use a swaddle blanket, can have a pacifier, breastfeeding
 - use of a pacifier decreases SIDS deaths I didn't know that breast feeding decreased SIDS deaths
 - Use of hats, swaddling age, portable crib option
 - use of pacifier
 - use of pacifier 3 types of sleep related death Breast feeding reduces risk
 - Use of pacifier Autopsy to confirm SIDS Sleep in parents room for first year
 - Use of pacifier Breastfeeding reducing change of SIDS Brain stem involvement
 - use of pacifier not using hat overheating is an important risk
 - Use of pacifier to reduce SIDS only 1 more layer of clothing than adult baby should sleep in own crib near an adult
 - **USE OF PACIFIER, BREASTFEEDING REDUCING SIDS, AND THE CRIB RECOMMENDED.**
 - use of pacifier; breastfeeding reduces risk of SIDS
 - Use of pacifiers breastfeeding SIDS
 - Use of pacifiers at nap time and bed time, back only sleeping and same room separate bed.
 - use of pacifiers is encouraged now. non Hispanic black babies have an exponentially higher rate of infant death. free materials are available for distribution.
 - use of pacifiers, breast feeding can reduce SIDS
 - use pacifiers, no blankets, always on the back
 - Use pacifier BF lowers risk SIDS SIDS-SUIDS
 - use pacifier Multiples not sleep together
 - Use pacifier while sleeping Safest in parents room until 1 year Breastfeeding reduces risk
 - Use Pacifiers Cardboard boxes are bad. Take hat off when inside.
 - using a crib in the parents room, no positioners to be used, giving the baby a pacifier
 - using a pacifier and breastfeeding help reduce the risk, also there is a baby box.
 - Using a pacifier can help with the risk of SIDS in that it helps an infant regulate breathing Never use a hat on a baby for sleep because they could pull it down over their face
 - Using a pacifier helps, SIDS is only determined at autopsy, and SIDS is a major cause of infant death
 - Using a pacifier is okay for safe sleep abc of safe sleep higher SIDs death is within african americans
 - Using a pacifier is recommended. Dress the baby for the environment with no more than 1 extra layer of clothing than the adults. Don't allow babies to sleep in items such as car seats, swings etc.
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- Using a pacifier reduces SID related deaths, use a firm mattress in the baby crib, not using the cute little hospital caps on the baby while inside is best.
 - Using a pacifier when out to bed Black babies have a higher % chance of sids I had never heard of 3rd hand smoke before
 - using a pacifier, glow in the dark pacifiers, that research to SIDS is always changing.
 - Using a Pacifier. Temperature is a factor. People actually use boxes for their babies (not recommended).
 - Using Baby material Items to help making safe sleep appropriate Breakout sessios
 - Using pacifiers is not recommended until after BF has been established
 - using separate beds; no longer using bumper pads; concern for second hand smoke
 - using sleep positioners are not necessary and can be unsafe
 - Ways to inform parents and other about SIDS The proper way to put an infant to sleep Learning that the baby should be in the same amount of clothing as you or only one more layer.
 - We can use a blanket and pillow during nap time with older children Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS Children over 18 months should not sleep in a small pack n play
 - wearable blankets instead of loose blankets, no bumper pads, always on back
 - Websites, campaign materials, brochures are an important way for young adults to present the information to their parents and relatives.
 - Well i had to get refreshed thought baby was best on its back, kind of knew the loose blanket issue, and the room tempature..
 - What commercial baby items are safe and are not. What should not be in or near a crib Different statistics of SIDS depending ethnic group
 - what a safe sleep environment is, stats on infant deaths, breastfeeding is a reduction
 - what an infant should sleep in, Using pacifiers is helpful and the statistics of how many children are affected each year.
 - what classifies as a SUDS death and about smoking
 - what does /does not belong in a crib statistics about infant mortality in Kansas the correlation between breastfeeding, smoking and SIDS
 - what exactly SIDS is, safe positions, what not to use in an infants crib.
 - What infants should wear while sleeping Statistics regarding SIDS and SUID Statistics of SIDS regarding children in Child Care
 - What is approved and not approved for infants, different ways to prevent infant death in cribs, how a crib should be set up
 - what KIDS stands for who to contact if you have lost a baby to sids and or suds. Not to leave the diaper wipes in the crib
 - What may cause SIDS and risk that may predispose a child to SIDS
 - what resources are available, best sleep positioning, breastfeeding reduces SIDS
 - What SIDS actually means What infant should wear to bed that breastfeeding can reduce SIDS
 - What SIDS is - I didn't realize it was only determined after an autopsy and review of scene. Safest place to in a crib in the parent's room. How to share talking points about safe sleep.
 - what SIDS is and how to find out if a baby has died from that. when to lay them on their back. more about the percentages.
 - what SUIDS and what SIDS are,
 - What to dress the infant in when putting down to sleep. That you can't put loose blankets in the crib with them while sleeping. That breastfeeding has something to do with SIDS and helping decrease the death rate.
 - When sleeping on back - why the baby wouldn't choke. Sleeping with any tilt on the mattress is a bad idea. Lastly, not keeping the babies face covered (such as carrier cover) can increase Co2 levels.
 - When swaddling the infant leave extra space for the feet. Dont let the infant sleep in a swing, remove the infant when they go to sleep. Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS.
 - when to use a pacifier, statistics in Kansas, best ways to keep baby at appropriate temperature
 - Why it's best for a baby to sleep on it's back. That SIDS occurs in an infant under 1 year. what SIDS stands for
 - why placing baby on back- why have nothing in crib swaddling w. arms out
 - why sleeping on stomach is dangerous-aspiration d/t gravity sleeping in parents room up to 1 year is recommended sling sleeping not recommended
 - Why to put them on their back. No blankets.
 - Wish this information would have been available when I had children and maybe I would have worried less.
 - You can give a pacifier for sleep Don't leave warm hat on There are baby shower gatherings
 - you can say no to an unvaccinated child -@binkies help reduce the risk of sids -@ that the crib should be in the parents room for the first year of life
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- You should not have blankets in a crib. The risk of choking on spit up is reduced when sleeping on back. KIDS Network provides support.
 - Your baby should always be placed on their back to sleep. Approximately 20% of SIDS deaths occurred while the infant was in the care of a nonparent caregiver.
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Table 5. Safe Sleep Training Comments

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- 10/10 instructor
 - 8 children in care.
 - A little long
 - A lot has changed since I had kids over 20 yrs ago
 - a lot of good, useful information, provided in everyday language
 - A lot of information! My one hope is that this information can be more readily available to parents especially new parents. I know there are resources but there are parents, specifically single parents, that may need more support and education.
 - A lot of the training I received today was just a refresher for me as I have done daycare and was in the medical field prior to working for TFI
 - All good information. Trainer did very well.
 - All this information was very educational.
 - Although I did learn a few things in this training, I do not agree with the statement " You need to make sure your kids are vaccinated, it reduces SIDS". There is no research proving this. However, there have been a multitude of cases where it was reported SIDS occurred hours after vaccinations. I feel like that this a scare tactic to get people to vaccinate. Other than that, I feel that this was a great training. Thank you!
 - always ask a Dr cause things change all the time with New studies
 - Amazing how quickly things change, even in just a matter of a few years!
 - Appreciate the training and the information. Need as much community sharing as possible. Workers are now required to discuss safe sleep with clients with children less than a year in home so this is a start. How do we reach the rest of the community? Maybe hospitals should be providing training as well before release of baby or at least a talk/brochure for parents. Like they did with shaken baby video.
 - Appreciated the training and good job on getting your first one over with.
 - Aprendi mucho acerca de los bebes
 - Awesome training. Very informative. Trainers were very good. Thank you.
 - Been a safe sleep instructor for several years.
 - Before the training I had very limited knowledge of this topic my knowledge has increased greatly thank you
 - being an hsa I am not sure how this training pertains to my job. it is a good refresher course. lots of good info if you didn't already know.
 - Class was very informative and the instructors did well considering the technical difficulties.
 - Could you send the list of resources out in an email?
 - Crib Demo tape should be closed-captioned for individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing.
 - Daniele did a great job!
 - data shows babies need to sleep on back
 - did learn a lot about safe sleep , and that there were a lot of changes recommend by America Academy of pediatrics
 - Didn't know what to expect but found the training to be educational and informative.
 - Enjoyed the class. New information since it has been a very long time since I had a newborn. Interesting.
 - Enjoyed the Training, 29 years ago I had my baby sleep on his side :)
 - Enjoyed the training. Very good information!
 - Enjoyed the training. Always good to have a refresher on safe sleeping for babies even for a mother of two.
 - Enjoyed this training
 - Erin did awesome in explaining to me why my answers were wrong in the first test
 - Even though not face to face it was a good training and trainers did great.
 - Everybody should agree with AAP recommendations.
 - Excelente aprendizaje
 - Excellent and informative training. Makes me wonder how my babies survived as I used many of the No No's..... I like having the slides with all of the information for future reference:~)!
 - Excellent information in this training! Thank you!
 - Excellent interesting training
 - Excellent presentation by Sheila Dowell and Samantha Jarvis!
 - Excellent presentation given all of the technical difficulties. Thank you!
 - Excellent presentation!! Thank you
 - Excellent resource
 - Excellent training and resources.
 - Excellent training and statics
 - Excellent training that was presented very well by two great instructors that made the information easier to understand while stressing the importance of following recommendations to reduce the chance of SIDS.
 - Excellent training. Very informative! Thank you!
 - Excellent training; I think more comments and interaction comes with in-person presentations but we all know it can't be helped so I do appreciate you providing the Zoom version!
 - Explaining how Babies can not choke if placed on their back makes me more comfortable placing
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- Fantastic training! I really enjoyed it and it was very informational.
 - Fantastic training. Great start to what I hope will be a great couple of days of training!!! Thank you. Danielle and Christy... both did a fantastic job and they time flew by!! Planning to getting in touch with you for some more trainings for the different Army NPSP sites Thanks again, Sue
 - Good and informative training. Will help with explaining to clients.
 - Good Class!
 - Good class, broadened my knowledge!
 - Good class, I learned a lot, but need more before I have kids.
 - Good class, very informative.
 - good fast paced training
 - GOOD INFO REGARDING DCF PROVIDING CRIBETTES
 - Good information and effective presentation.
 - Good information to have.
 - Good information, thanks.
 - Good information. Just became a grandma again!
 - good information. thank you for the slide handout.
 - Good Job Liz!!
 - Good job on the training
 - Good job Tracy and Mary
 - Good job. Helpful information
 - Good knowledge to have
 - Good meeting training.
 - Good presentation
 - good presentation and great reminder to keep children safe
 - Good presentation and information. Just the right length to where the training didn't get overwhelming and kept my attention.
 - Good presentation and presenters. Very valuable information that I will share whenever I can.
 - Good to have science backed explanations for the recommendations.
 - Good trainer and written material
 - Good training and information for working with families.
 - good training thanks
 - Good Training!
 - Good training! Helpful and so educational. The sad stories were hard to here, but made me glad to know this information.
 - good training, I will watch the video that was presented at a later time
 - Good training, very informative and the trainers were very aware of what they were teaching
 - Good training. I'd take another class from Alisha!
 - grandson on his back. Was always concerned of him choking since he had reflux.
 - Good training. informative.
 - Good training. Sorry we were such a quiet group, but you delivered the information. Thank you.
 - Good Training. Thanks Ted and Natalie
 - Good training. The video was the best part.
 - Good training. Too bad we are unable to do this in person right now and interact differently. Thank you!
 - Good training. Trainer was very knowledgeable.
 - Good, valuable information - as with many trainings I think a short break would have been great - I had to excuse myself and missed out on some information.
 - Great and informational presentation!
 - Great and informative training, I learned much more about the topics that I thought I knew a lot about.
 - Great class Alisha!
 - Great class and instructor
 - Great class to refresh some knowledge!
 - GREAT CLASS WITH A LOT OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR US AND OTHERS. THANK YOU.
 - great class, enjoyable instructors
 - Great class, The instructors were extremely knowledgeable and professional
 - Great info and always a great refresher course! Thank you!
 - Great information great trainers.
 - Great information I am a licensing worker for foster care and this is one thing we go over every time we license a new home.
 - great information presented, lots of good data/statistics/studies
 - Great information! Thank you!
 - Great information. The presenters were very interesting and presented the material in a easy to understand manner.
 - Great information. Will be sharing with all the new mothers I know.
 - Great informative training. I can see the trainers are passionate about this topic. It was presented well and it was thorough.
 - Great job facilitating. I know it can be extremely difficult online to keep people engaged/dealing with technical issues.
 - Great job to the instructors!
 - Great job with the safe sleep presentation
 - great learning opportunity. Thank you .
 - Great presentation!
 - Great presentation!!! Thanks so much!
 - GREAT PRESENTATION. I LEARNED ALOT.
 - Great refresher!
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- great training - not having small infants, a lot has changed since I had infants
 - Great training and great information to have.
 - Great training and helpful presentation
 - Great training and information
 - Great training and information, thank you so much!
 - Great training and information. Daniele Lasseter and Shelia Dowell did an excellent job presenting the material!
 - Great training and informative.
 - Great training and very helpful
 - Great training enjoyed the trainer and material presented!
 - Great training learned a lot
 - Great training learned more and enjoyed it, Thank you
 - Great training over all thank you for all the information
 - Great Training this would be something a mother & father should see before leaving the hospital.
 - Great training to attend, learned a lot as rules on how to care for babies change throughout the years, having a refresher on this is very beneficial to anyone. All 3 did a great job!!
 - Great training with helpful information.
 - Great training! Everyone should have a general knowledge of this, in my opinion!
 - Great Training! Thank you Tracy and Jill!
 - Great training! Very informative.
 - Great Training! Very informative. I had just general knowledge of SIDS/Safe Sleep prior to this training, so was very impressed with this training.
 - Great training!! Thank you!!
 - Great training, lots of good information.
 - GREAT TRAINING, THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE
 - Great training, very informative even for those of us without children in the home or contact with clients.
 - Great training. Good information!
 - Great training. I thought I knew a lot about SIDS but learned more due to the training
 - Great video demonstration shown, lots to learn there.
 - Great, informative training
 - Have no additional comments
 - Having worked a child death case and a more recent unresponsive child due to suffocating (child pulled through) has changed my outlook on safe sleep even though I advocated it prior to that. It just seems more dominate in my head now when I see parents with babies.
 - Helpful and informative training!
 - I agree with the AAP, just some of the items I did not know. Never had any children.
 - Great teaching thank you
 - i agree with the policies put in place
 - I agreed with what I already knew. Thank you for this information.
 - I already agreed and learned some new things today!
 - I already agreed with all the AAP. Thank you.
 - I already agreed with all the recommendations. Training was very informative.
 - I already had the common sense beliefs put forward by the AAP
 - I already knew from a friend some of the AAP recommendations so much of the material was honestly not new to me.
 - I am learning new things
 - I am thankful for this training. It will help me provide correct and safe advise to the families I am helping.
 - I appreciate the comprehensive, science-based presentation that was given today.
 - I believe that there should be more of an emphasis as to why people in poverty have higher SIDS rates then others. Especially beginning with education and lack of resources. This could potentially help others feel more compelled to help because come from a place of understanding instead of it just becoming another policy that we are expected to follow.
 - I better understand some of the recomendations
 - I can read. Send me this info in writing and I can skip the video chat...
 - I did learn things during this even though wasn't sure as have 6 kids and toddler grandkids so have heard what the new recommendations are through daughter in laws.
 - I did learn things from this training.
 - I did not know all the current recommendations, but I generally follow advice of experts. I will try and remember this guidance and get a copy of the slides in the event I ever need to pass on this kind of information.
 - I do not believe I will ever use this information.
 - I don't no agree with encouraging a pacifier as this causes problems later on in their life with dental issues and getting to break the pacifier habit.
 - I don't think that you all need to read the slides word for word. It would help with time
 - I enjoyed learning during this training. I don't have any recommendations for things to do better.
 - I enjoyed learning new information! But I would have liked for some of the information being taught rather than read off of a slide as it is harder for me to pay attention.
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- I enjoyed the training. great info!!
 - I enjoyed the training. Thank you!
 - I enjoyed this training. It is something that should be reviewed more often due to the constant changes.
 - I found this all very informative as a father of 4.
 - I found this to be helpful. I didn't know about the button on the ceiling fan.
 - I got more from this training than I expected to.
 - I got more information from this training than I expected to.
 - I had no idea the increased risk of SID while in child care or family care
 - I had no prior knowledge so I learned useful information.
 - I have already went over all of this while I was pregnant with my son at the community baby shower a couple years ago
 - I have always considered AAP the authoritative source on best practices for taking care of children. However, because I did not know all that was taught here today, I can say that my beliefs have changed simply because I was uninformed prior to this training.
 - I have four children. I thought I knew the basics. this class has taught me different.
 - I have no children of my own so I only was doing the training b/c it was required but I really did learn so much!!! Excellent training!!! Very eye opening!
 - I have no comments but that this is a good refresher for me since it has been a long time since I've had a baby.
 - I have not had this class for a few years and I will be enrolling an infant that will be approx. 3-4 months in 2021 so I thought it would be a good idea to take this again even if it was a refresher.
 - I have several God - children and all of them I have had from birth and all parents have had the safe sleep training and all do different things with their children. I believe in and agree with statistics and training, but still believe all babies are different and what works for one may not work for the other. That is something my mother told me a long time ago. and I am from an African Amercian household
 - I have taken Safe Sleep and Safe Slumber classes before as I have my program director's license but it was nice getting up-to-date information.
 - I highly recommend that pre and post test be sent via email.
 - I honestly didn't think I would learn much from this training but I am glad that I did learn quite a bit of information and some of it was surprising to me.
 - I enjoyed the training as well as interacting with the teachers of the class. The teachers of the class where very helpful.
 - I imagine it would be difficult to convince some parents to not use slings and carriers as much as they might already do.
 - I knew a lot about safe sleep because over the years I have babysat for infants and was aware about SIDS and how it could result in a baby's death. Hearing about more information about safe sleep was very helpful and informative for when I have children in the future.
 - I knew most of this because I have an infant, but still very useful information!
 - I knew most of this before the training but mostly only because of the informational emails that were sent out during SIDS month.
 - I know online trainings are more difficult to do than in person, having the presenters simply read to me was not necessary. I could read all such materials for myself. The video was informative and a nice break from being read to. Thanks.
 - I learned a lot during this training..
 - I learned a lot in the training.
 - I learned a lot. Thank you
 - I learned more than I knew before
 - I learned more than I was expecting too and now feel a little more comfortable with having to discuss safe sleep with clients.
 - I learned so much that I thought I already knew but in reality I did not have any idea on some of the information. Thank you
 - I learned somethings I was not aware of before the training
 - I love learning about safe sleep thank you for the training!
 - I love that DCF can now provide safe sleep options for families. I am the Cribette contact for my office and we have given out several. I think it's great that the training is mandatory for all staff.
 - I really appreciated this training as I don't have any children myself and had been previously unaware of most of this information.
 - I really didn't have any strong beliefs about the American Academy of Pediatrics. However, we usually go with doctor's recommendations since we have had several rounds of babies at our house. Even though I work in a different area, it was a good class.
 - I really enjoy training. The presenters showed mastery of the subject.
 - I really enjoyed the early training! It was a very good training!
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- I really enjoyed the training and learned some things I didn't know. The speakers kept me interested in the information.
 - I really enjoyed the training, and learning more about safe sleep
 - I really enjoyed this class.
 - I really enjoyed this course and the information that I learned.
 - I really enjoyed this training it was very educational and the trainers were both excellent.
 - I really enjoyed this training. I have little to no experience with infants so it is nice to learn some things.
 - I think everyone can benefit from this training. Even if it is just a refresher course for some people.
 - I think there was only one thing- I believe the recommendation is to stop all swaddling at first signs of rolling, arms in or out, if prior to 8 weeks, or at 8 weeks= not 3 months.
 - I think this training was very informative.
 - I think this will be very helpful for families in the future
 - I think you did a good job keeping our attention for two hours online. This is NOT an easy thing to do. You did a good job breaking up the info, showing video in the middle, etc. Emojis from others at the end of break were funny.
 - I thought I knew quite a bit about infants, as I am the oldest of 9 and had to change, feed, and put them to sleep at a young age. I have really learned a lot in this training.
 - I thought it was very insightful and I gained a lot of knowledge to use as a social worker and future parent.
 - I thought the training was great - straight to the point but thorough. Thank you!
 - I thought the training was very informative.
 - I thought this course was interesting and helpful and everyone wanting to have children or have children should take this course
 - I thought this was a great class it really makes me as a provider even more informed than I was already, and can use what I learned to make my daycare even safer for my infants.
 - I understand everything that has changed since I had my children.
 - I understand more why they have changed some of the rules. My son is now 34 and I guarantee, there have been a LOT OF CHANGES I learned about today from what they advised when he was an infant. Kind of scary, makes you think, dang...glad he survived it!!!!
 - I want to thank you for class tonight. I don't know what happened I lost you for a little bit.
 - I really enjoyed the training and I look forward to educating the clients that I serve.
 - I really enjoyed the training and learned a lot!
 - I was unsure of some of the ideas of how SIDS should be handled. This presentation helped answer those questions.
 - I wasn't very aware of the recommendations but I trust the AAP. I'm worried that products can be sold without a government body working with an organization such as AAP to ensure they are all safe.
 - I wish I had this training when my children were infants. I had a child that was diagnosed with SIDS and had to wear a monitor. All care givers had to be trained in infant CPR and taught they needed to stimulate my son to make him remember to breathe.
 - I would consider teaching this class. I love advocating for babies
 - I would have liked more information on the brainstem malfunction present with SIDS cases post autopsy
 - I would love to teach this.
 - I'm glad I didn't kill my three children, and I will use the AAP recommendations for my grandchildren.
 - Informative training that I needed. Thank you!
 - Informative training! Thank you!
 - Informative.
 - Instructors microphone kept fading in and out.
 - Interesting information & updated for this parent of now adult children
 - Interesting new information for me was the pacifier. I had never heard of giving a pacifier to a child, but makes sense to me. Also, Good to learn that a baby being breast feed should not receive a pacifier.
 - Interesting to know
 - Is this training required to be a virtual training? I feel confident that I could have learned this new information by reading the power point on my own and taking the pre-and-post tests.
 - It all makes sense to me now. Thank you.
 - It is always good to have updated training on Safe Sleep
 - It is always great to learn more to help the families we serve.
 - It is important to share the information with parents and other care takers.
 - It seems hard to believe that Breast Feed babies have a lower risk of SIDS than bottle fed. Seems that a Breast fed baby has a higher risk, not due to external environmental issues, rather due to internal, where it can pass through the breast milk = alcohol, drugs, mothers health issues, etc.
 - It was a Good and informative training.
 - It was a good training thank you!
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- It was a great training with really good information!
 - It was a informative class with a few more ideas we can use at out daycare
 - It was a very good training.
 - It was good and informative, I learned some good information
 - It was good information to have and share
 - It was good opportunity to learn how to sleep baby safely, because some information was completely new for me.
 - It was nice to get a refresher on safe sleep practices.
 - It would be nice if there were brochures or fliers created for EES staff to be able to help initiate conversations with clients regarding safe sleep and a visual aide to give out.
 - It's always good to question and look into recommendations and not just trust blindly
 - its great to know that we have information and cribs available at the Wichita DCF
 - I've only had one child, who is now 30 but I sure didn't know all of the recommendations taught today on safe sleep back then. Glad to know, just in case my daughter ever makes me a grandma!
 - just more aware
 - Kaleena and Michelle did a great job! Thank you!
 - Kelci was amazing! Does an awesome job teaching!
 - Learned a lot from this class
 - learned how not to make the parents feel you are judging them. Never use unapproved sleeping surface
 - learned some new info! My baby is 15, things have changed a little
 - Learned the box sleepers are not appropriate. I learned the true definition of SIDS. I learned stats that I was not aware of.
 - Lots of good information and education!
 - lots of great information I will be passing on. thank you
 - love it because i had baby over 38yrs ago wow have thing change,we where still on our grandma rules.
 - Love the training. Really enjoyed it. Being a mom of a 3 month old boy it helped me to as well to analyze the ways that I am placing my son in his sleeping.
 - Maybe to much stat naming in the presentation. It was hard to keep all the stats straight.
 - Michelle and Sherrie did a great job!
 - My 3 sons are grown and some of my knowledge was no longer relevant.
 - My beliefs have not changed
 - My child is now 21 Y/O and was breast fed. He never liked pacifiers much and I bought every nipple possible to find one he liked when we switched to
 - It was a good training tool. I did not like question #4 because B or D could be the answer if one stands back and looks at it in a different light/point of view.
 - bottles. I did a few things wrong for sleep safety and now I know the right ways and can help pass the information along to young mothers that may not know.
 - My child was discovered twice not breathing in her crib, none of these possible hazards where present. I was told by her Dr at the time that SIDS still has more UNKNOWNNS that it does KNOWNS and some children just forget to breath in sleep because breathing is a learned response and sometimes some babies just forget to breath. This is a very sensitive topic for me. But I do feel that this is good information for new parents.
 - my children are adults 28 yo and 31yo, and I was amazed to see how much things have changed. I did everything different when my children were young.
 - My daughter was born in 1988 and was premature. Listening to the changes it surprises me she made it. She on a heart monitor when she came home for about a year. She had bumper pads and it was not unusual for her to sleep in her carrier
 - My first born passed away from SIDS 31 years ago this coming May. They have more information on SIDS today, then they did back then.
 - nice job
 - Nice job narrating!
 - Nice presentation
 - Nice training with informative details on products and resources that can be utilized in my position as an HSA.
 - no comments - could have been done individually by ourselves
 - no comments I enjoyed the class
 - NO TO THE BINKY WHICH WRECKLESSLY INTERFERES WITH DEEP SLEEP CYCLES IN DEVELOPING INFANT BRAIN AND ENCOURAGES A LIFETIME OF ORAL GRATIFICATION AND ITS INVOLVMENT WITH OBESITY, DRUG ABUSE, AND POOR POSTURE. NOT TO MENTION THE UNKNOWN EFFECTS OF PLASTIC IN THE MOUTH ALLA TIME. JEEPERS.
 - none I don't and can't have kids, so none.
 - None, I didn't know much about SIDS so this was very informative.
 - Not that it changes the safe sleep recommendations but it could be interesting to have a further discussion about how culture impacts risk of SIDS.
 - Our instructors were great!
 - Overall, a very knowledgeable training
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- People need to hear a consistent message. People depend on the people around them to give the best advice, so we have to sometimes help people break some of the family habits they have been taught regarding safe sleep: co-sleeping; sleeping on couch with baby on chest; the baby needing the hat on in the house; and knowing the children have the ability to regulate their temperature.
 - Please allow me to thank you for allowing me into your class. It was extremely educational. I wish there was programs like this that were a requirement in High Schools across the nation. It appears that in our America of today babies are raising babies, without infant educational. I think we need to teach parenting classes in High schools because many young people have no experience with life skills or other skills. Most young adults can not even raise a puppy correctly with love much less a young baby. Many children grow up in homes, neglected without love, without appropriate parental guidance, and that is what many of those adult children pass to their offspring, and the cycle continues on and on.
 - Please don't share personal information about your own child.
 - Possibly arrive earlier, if possible, to troubleshoot issues that may arise in the presentation
 - presentation was really good; the crib video was also really good.
 - Presentation was well done and very informative.
 - Presenters did a great job.
 - Question 14 is tough -- I think I am more sure of my agreement with the AAP recommendations, but I worry that we are not setting parents up for success when we tell them they "really should" breastfeed, they shouldn't have their child in the bed, and they should use a pacifier but not until breastfeeding is established -- everyone I know that made breastfeeding work had their child in the bed some nights. Between the pressure to breastfeed, and to not use a pacifier for the first 4 weeks, that's a lot of stress on parents/moms. And breastfeeding and getting even a minimally sufficient amount of sleep are mutually exclusive for the first month or two. (I have a four-year-old and had a few tough weeks right after she was born.)
 - really enjoyed the training. A lot has changed since my children were babies and I feel it is important to keep up with the latest data.
 - Rena is a good trainer her personality is awesome thanks girl!!
 - safe sleep practices can be shared with coworkers, family members and friends.
 - Samantha Jarvis and Mary Gamble were great with their presentations! (even with the technological blips!)
 - Should be required for those that deal with families in their job.
 - simple and straight to the point. The information was easy to understand and the presentation/training wasn't unnecessarily too long.
 - so much new information from when I had children. good info
 - Solid training
 - Some good information
 - sometimes the presenters talked too fast. Sometimes the presenters mumbled their words. When the presenter read, she read too fast.
 - Speaker did an amazing job.
 - straight to the point, easy to follow and understand
 - such good info!
 - Super helpful training even for someone who doesn't have kids yet. I feel as though it taught me a lot and is great information I can pass on to my clients who might be first time parents or even parents already with little ones.
 - Thank you all for the wonderful training, statistics and information. This will truly be helpful in moving forward with my career with DCF.
 - Thank you Erin McIntosh
 - Thank you for a great, informational training!
 - Thank you for a very informative and important training.
 - Thank you for all of the good information
 - Thank you for all of the information it was very beneficial.
 - Thank you for all your help and info during the training.
 - Thank you for coming & educating us more :)
 - Thank you for doing the training session. Lots of great information.
 - Thank you for doing the training! Informative and helpful in our work with families!
 - Thank you for educating this topic in DCF.
 - Thank you for having this training available. It has taught me very important things about keeping babies safer.
 - Thank you for making my first zoom meeting easy and comfortable! I hope you do more!!
 - Thank you for making this training available for us today. :)
 - Thank you for narrating the video for us.
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- Thank you for providing the opportunity for me to learn about the offerings we have through the agency and the community for new parents and caretakers of children under the age of one. In regards to the actual information about SUID and SIDS, though I did not learn anything new (infant death was covered extensively in my developmental psychology courses I took as a part of my bachelors degree), I found the information to be presented in an easy to follow order that could be beneficial to those who were learning it for the first time.
 - Thank you for providing this free class and making it interesting. This was my first zoom and would live more training courses that can be done by zoom please
 - Thank you for providing this great training.
 - Thank you for providing training. I learned some things that I did not know before.
 - Thank you for providing updated information on safe sleep
 - Thank you for sharing the information. You taught me somethings I wasn't aware of.
 - Thank you for such an educational training.
 - Thank you for such an informative session. The knowledge and experience of the presenters was very evident. In addition, it is very obvious that they are extremely passionate about this topic. I have learned so much today and also some great ways to present this info to the parents. Thank you again
 - Thank you for the awesome presentation. Both presenters were very kind and informative. I do apologize I was not interacting as much I would like. I tried to speak as much as I can. :)
 - Thank you for the course!
 - Thank you for the good information. I just spent last week with my son and his wife after having their first baby. I will be sharing some things I observed over the week.
 - Thank you for the great training!
 - Thank you for the information.
 - Thank you for the information. I am always wanting to learn more. So that I can continue to take better care of the children in my care.
 - Thank you for the informative presentation!
 - Thank you for the informative training. I feel more confident to talk to my staff and my families about safe sleep.
 - Thank you for the presentation!
 - Thank you for the training!
 - Thank you for the training! I believe I missed the section about using a pacifier and breast feeding and may have not answered that question correctly.
 - Thank you! Great Training!
 - Thank you for the training. It was very interesting and honestly a more in-depth training than I had previously had on Safe Sleep.
 - Thank you for the very informative training!
 - Thank you for this great info.!
 - Thank you for this helpful information. I will be sure to share with all parents I come in contact with that it applies to.
 - Thank you for this information!!
 - Thank you for this opportunity.
 - Thank you for this training! It's very helpful as a child safety worker, as well as a future mother!
 - Thank you for this training. I would recommend that the video demonstration be placed on the lobby TV's
 - Thank you for this training. It was a great refresher.
 - Thank you for wonderful resources Too !!
 - Thank you for your time
 - Thank you for your time and educating me to be more helpful to the people I serve.
 - Thank you for your time and training
 - Thank you for your time today
 - thank you for your wonderful presentation
 - Thank you guys for taking your time out of your busy schedules to help refresh us in the rules and regulations
 - Thank you guys. All the information was very clear and helpful!
 - Thank you ladies for this presentation. You both did a great job. Very informative. When I was told this was mandatory, I really thought it would be a waste of my time. But it was Really NOT!
 - Thank you ladies! It was a great training
 - Thank you so much
 - Thank you so much for educating us. I definitely am more aware and learned a lot.
 - thank you so much for sharing this information
 - Thank you so much for the wonderful training! It was very enjoyable and I learned a lot.
 - Thank you so much for this training
 - Thank you so much for this training! Details were key! You both did amazing!
 - Thank you so much for this wonderful training !!
 - Thank you so much for updating my knowledge. I now that research is constantly changing. I will use this information not only in my work life, but in my personal life as well.
 - Thank you so much for you time and share all this information to us.
 - Thank you this was a really informative training
 - Thank you to Carissa and Lani for a very interesting and helpful training.
 - Thank you!
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- Thank you! I learned some new, good info
 - Thank you! This training was well organized and was presented well.
 - Thank you! Very informative and also engaging!
 - Thank you, I enjoyed it.
 - Thank you, I still like to have a hat... Some houses are cold...
 - Thank you. Both presenters were excellent.
 - Thank you. I learned a lot
 - Thank you. Wonderful training!
 - Thanks a lot for your time. Learned a lot.
 - thanks and enjoyed presentation
 - Thanks for all the hard work putting this together!
 - Thanks for all your great information! You did a great job
 - Thanks for everything
 - Thanks for hosting the training, i was glad to hear about the pacifiers; No additional comments
 - Thanks for sharing the knowledge
 - Thanks for taking the day out to do this Zoom for us. With COVID being here and things changing daily it was nice to be able to take some things back virtually for the families to be able to access and use. Thanks for posting the handout in the material section.
 - Thanks for the refresher
 - Thanks for the training it has been very helpful.
 - Thanks for the training, very informative in regards to this subject.
 - Thanks for the training.
 - thanks for the update on the AAP and new statistics.
 - Thanks for your time!
 - Thanks for your time, I did envision the class would be less reading off slides, although the information was good.
 - Thanks so much for this training! Very well organized and communicated!
 - Thanks so much!
 - THANKS SO MUCH! LEARNED A LOT!
 - Thanks! I'd love to learn how to become an instructor!
 - The connection was bad at some points in the training.
 - The course was very informative
 - THE CRIB DEMO WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER HAD WE HEARD IT BECAUSE THE PRINT WENT SO FAST AND WATCHING WHAT SHE WAS DOING MADE IT UNREADABLE.
 - The facilitators were nice and it was an interesting training. Thank You!
 - The instructors did a good job of explaining safe sleep and answered any questions. The resources and links were also helpful.
 - The instructors were awesome!
 - The one thing that, like with anything, it seems that every so often these thing seem to change direction and when they do they totally head a different direction and turn everyone on their head. I think this is where consistency from trusted sources is very true in terms of educating parents...especially young parents
 - The presentation provided allowed the participants to participate if they wanted to and I liked that it was available virtually during this pandemic.
 - The presentation was really good.
 - The presenters did a lot of just reading that we could easily have done on our own.
 - The presenters for this training were outstanding! Their presentation style was informative and kept listeners engaged. The material was enlightening as my children are now adults, the style/steps of appropriate care have significantly changed and understandably so. This was a time investment that I would repeat and encourage others to invest in.
 - The SIDS training was informative a necessary even those who are not parents.
 - The trading was great. Thank you!
 - The trainers were very effective, good information provided.
 - The training brought out some great information, especially on products that one wouldn't normally think would be a risk factor.
 - The training was informative.
 - The training was really good and informative.
 - The training was really good. I especially loved the interaction in our breakout sessions.
 - The training was very good. Only comment would be to put your phones on mute or off.
 - The training was very informative and well done. Please provide a link to the video presented during class. That will be helpful for people that had the video freeze occur.
 - The training was very informative.
 - The training was very informative. I do hope by getting the information out there will reduce the number of SIDS related death.
 - The training was very informative. I have been in the Early Childhood Field for over 20 years and learned new information. This is a topic we will always be learning from and hopefully some day will not have to worry about SIDS!!
 - The trainings we have had through Teams have proved to be helpful and informative and the instructors are very nice. Thank you!!
 - The two instructors were very knowledgeable and I could tell definitely care about the subject matter.
 - the video was good
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- There is a lot of good information in the presentation. However, there is a lot of lingo that some individuals may not understand that was not explained and there were acronyms mentioned by the presenters but were not in the power point at all.
 - There were some things that I used for my own child when she was an infant that would be considered "not safe sleep" i.e. several layers of clothing, and rock "n" play.
 - They did a good Job
 - Things have changed since I had infants that is for sure. People can sure save a lot of money if they follow the safe sleep recommendations.
 - This was a very informative presentation!
 - This class and instructors were very informative, I enjoyed it, the information will help carry us a long way when helping others with infants and small children.
 - This class was very informative
 - This class was very informative. I know that recommendations for safe sleep are ever changing and this has helped immensely to build a better understanding of what is recommended by AAP today.
 - This is a great training!
 - This is a great training! I'm glad it is being taught! It will save a lot of
 - This is an important training and I thought the instructors did a good job. The only thing I think should be added is a walk through of what CPS should say exactly to parents with infants. From what I have learned we always ask parents about ABCs (Alone, on Back, in Crib) which is something we did touch on in the training. However I just think more of a focus on how to communicate that with parents and making sure we are doing it every time could have been stressed a little more.
 - This is has helped me in more ways than I thought it would. I thought back to when my son was born and I had no idea on what I was doing especially when it came to safe sleep. This is definitely something that can be used to help parents who are just starting out who don't have any ideas on what to do.
 - This is very informative and I feel that I will be able to be able to convey the idea of safe sleep with my clients with infants under 1 year old. I believe it will help many families as we all have the tools now to give good advice and keep babies safer
 - This taught me so many things I did not know about taking care of an infant. I am not a mother yet, but now I know that when I do become a mother I will know how to take care of my baby safely because of this training.
 - This training helped me realize so much, especially since I don't have kids I didn't know most of these facts.
 - This training is really good to help recognize for when infants are in an unsafe sleep environment, very educational
 - This training is very helpful and definitely should be taught to all new parents.
 - This training is very informative and I feel could help a lot of people. Thank you!
 - This training isn't likely to be used in my job, but it's good for personal knowledge.
 - This training was excellent. Thank you!
 - This training was great and to the point!
 - This training was great and very informative! There are a lot of misconceptions surrounding the best sleep environment and advice for infants, so it was nice to see suggestions based on actual data and research!
 - This training was helpful and I was able to learn more about SID.
 - This training was really insightful, I learned a lot. I knew from the pre-test that I had some things to learn, but I was surprised by a lot of the information that was provided. This training showed me that a lot of family members have not been practicing safe sleep, and I will be passing this information along.
 - This training was so helpful! My kids were babies a long time ago and I wasn't aware of some of these recommendations. I certainly glad to have learned new information! Thank you so much!!
 - This training was very detailed and gave me a lot of information I can pass on to my clients!
 - This training was very helpful. Thank you.
 - This training was very informative
 - This training was very informative and I feel like I have a better understanding of what to do, and not to do.
 - this training was very informative.
 - This training was very insightful, as an expecting mother I especially appreciate the knowledge I gained from this course and will be practicing it in my own life as well as sharing it with clients.
 - This Training was wonderful a wealth of information, being someone that had a cousin that died from SIDS in the 80's when we didn't have much knowledge about it, this training help me see some of the things that I wish we knew back then or even when I had my first baby even back in 2007.
 - This was a good class and good information that I will share with my families.
 - This was a good training. I thought I knew a lot about SIDS but my thinking was out dated. This was good information.
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- this was a good training. thank you
 - This was a great class filled with a lot of great information. Some was a great refresher and some was informative since research is always changing.
 - This was a great source of training.
 - This was a great training and it had excellent information.
 - This was a great training and was very informationally. I hope that the more this class is given that people are receptive to what would or could be possible major changes in how they care for infants. That this is practical advice and fairly easy to follow for new parents and caregivers.
 - This was a great training, although I think it is a miracle all three of my kids survived! LOL! Their dad and I used to co-sleep with them, let them sleep in swings or carseats (NEVER the couch though). Wish we had this training when we were new parents, specific training wasn't a thing back in the early 2000s. At least I will be a more informed aunt and grandparent (someday!) Thank you for the excellent information.
 - This was a great training, and initially I was not sure how what I do here at DCF necessitated the need for me to take the training, but this is wonderful training for anyone!
 - This was a great training.
 - This was a great training. Thanks for the additional knowledge and resources!
 - This was a great training. Very informative and easy to understand.
 - This was a helpful class.
 - This was a learning training for me.
 - This was a resourceful training
 - This was a very good presentation!!! Thank you!!!!
 - This was a very good training, things have changed a lot since I had babies.
 - This was a very informative presentation.
 - This was a very informative training and I am so happy to have attended!
 - This was a very informative training.
 - This was a very informative training. Thank you, Kaleena and Tracy.
 - This was a very informative, educational, fact-filled class.
 - This was a very interesting and knowledgeable training. Thank you!
 - This was a very interesting training. I learned a lot about infant sleep and how I can pass along this information to other families.
 - This was an excellent training. I enjoyed the banter, and the give and take of the presentation.
 - This was helpful and I feel reminders
 - this was very informative
 - This was very informative and helpful!
 - This was very informative! thank you!
 - this was wonderfully educational and at the perfect time because my partners sister is about to have a baby and is so young that I'm able to share this new info with her so she can be the best mother possible. Thank you for everyone's time to inform us I think this is great and everyone should know even if they aren't planning on having children.
 - This will be helpful information going forward in working with clients.
 - Thought it was a good training. I don't have kids, but have a nieces and nephews and a new nephew on his way, due in January, and will use what I learned today whenever I am with him.
 - Tips were to find more engaging and fun ways to keep the session more entertaining. Really like the video.
 - Trainer (Heather N) did a great job, even though her partner was out sick and there were multiple glitches during the training (she was only able to access one screen, she was disconnected from internet). She remained calm and professional.
 - Trainers presented the training very well.
 - Trainers were very informative, and it was an overall great learning experience.
 - Trainers were very knowledgeable and comfortable with the material they presented.
 - Training was fine
 - Training was great
 - Training was great! Lots of good information. Sometimes common sense isn't common sense.
 - training was helpful
 - Training was helpful
 - Training was informative.
 - Training was very informative and the trainer's know and seemed comfortable with the information that was given. Thank you again!!
 - Try to share information rather than read to us during presentation
 - Understanding SIDS and its importance to everyone, not just parents/grandparents. This should be shared no only in hospital, child care centers but I think law enforcement and courthouses, and companies that provide childcare for their employees.
 - Useful training, now I feel more confident and qualified to talk to parents about child safety while sleeping
 - Very Educational and important information.
 - very good
 - Very good and informative information
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- Very good class learned a lot about safe sleeping! Thank you
 - Very good information
 - Very good presentation, I learned a lot.
 - very good training
 - Very good training
 - Very good training and learned things I didn't know. Think we did pretty good when we raised our kids back in the 90's. We probably still did some things that are now not recommended but as a whole, I think we followed a large percentage of the recommendations.
 - Very good training- Thank you
 - Very good training!
 - very good training, great info, great presenters
 - Very good training. Thank you
 - Very good training. I have a 6 week old starting in mid-november. A lot of GREAT information for me and i will share with parents. I am looking forward to having a safesleep policy on hand for parents to look over and now sign.
 - Very good training. Well informed.
 - Very great training! Thanks for being so upbeat and positive today!
 - Very helpful. Thank you.
 - Very informational and loved the online course. Also great trainers
 - Very informational training, I definitely learned a lot.
 - Very informational training.
 - Very informative and easy to follow
 - Very informative and educational
 - Very informative and will be great to pass along to my clients. Thank you!
 - Very informative class.
 - Very Informative Presentation
 - Very informative thank you
 - Very informative training
 - Very informative training and trainers were excellent!
 - Very informative training that can be used not only in the work place, but in many of our daily lives as well!
 - Very informative training! Great Instructors!
 - Very informative training. Can tell both presenters were very passionate about the subject.
 - Very informative training. Thank you
 - Very informative! Thank you!
 - Very informative, instructors kept an even pace and made the topic easy understandable.
 - VERY INFORMATIVE. LEARNED SO MUCH.
 - Very informative. Thought I knew a lot, but learned more
 - Very insightful - thank you/1
 - Very interesting and important subject matter. I once was witness to a SIDS death while in the military. The infant had numerous blankets in the crib. Very sad incident.
 - Very interesting class
 - Very thorough
 - Vital information--both professionally and personally
 - was an informative training
 - Was not sure about the need for this training mandated by West Region prior, but now recognize the participation of DCF in the program statewide (ie. cribs, etc) & need for staff training. Great reference too, on a private level as mother/grandparent/relative/etc.
 - Well done!
 - Well my children are grown, I am a grandmother and great grand. So I learn that I have done several things wrong in the 70s and 80's, however they made it through. Maybe because I did more things right. I did have a neighbor who lost a child to SIDS back then, and no one knew what caused it. I will share this information with one of my daughters who is now pregnant again. At first I was thinking why do I need this class at my age, but now I see why. Thank you ladies for sharing. you did a great job.
 - Well organized training, Thank you.
 - Well presented
 - When a baby is spitting up and having reflux issues frequently and you elevate the bed a little and it stops, then when you lower the bed to change a diaper and the start regurgitating again, it seems pretty obvious that the head elevation does in fact work.
 - Why does the united states have such a high infant mortality rate compared to poorer countries? Other countries sleep with their children in the same bed and also do not vaccinate or only do minimal vaccinations and still have a lower infant mortality rate. So what are we doing that our rate is so high?
 - Wonder presentation, thank your for offering this class virtually.
 - Wonderful trainers and trainees, I learned a ton from this and enjoyed it.
 - Wonderful Training!
 - Wonderful training! I wish all new parents could receive this training.
 - You guys did great!
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Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, the Safe Sleep trainings held in Fiscal Year 2021 were successful. There is some concerns with the pre- and post-survey differences with the Professional trainings. Specifically, only 66% of participants correctly identified AAP recommendations related to safe sleep location following the training. Make sure to focus on the AAP recommendations and address any concerns during the training.

Evaluator Recommendations

- Make sure training staff check surveys for completeness and have participants answer missed questions, if willing. For virtual trainings, send reminder emails to participants with survey links.
- For virtual trainings, make sure participants understand instructions on how to complete, specifically Participant ID. This may contribute to missing surveys, due to evaluators being unable to match pre- and post-surveys.

Technical Notes

Data collection forms were updated in Fall 2019. Specific changes to note include rewording of questions for better participant understanding, removal of two questions on the Professional pre- and post-survey and removal of one question on the Parent and Caregiver surveys.

Caregivers were assessed with a 4-item assessment before and after their training to evaluate change in knowledge of safe sleep recommendations regarding:

- Position: Infant placed on the back
- Location: In a crib, basinet, or portable crib
- Environment: Infant is in a clutter-free environment with no soft bedding or objects
- Tell everyone: Tell all other care providers and caregivers about infant safe sleep

Participants were encouraged to complete the pre- and post-surveys in their entirety. However, due to the voluntary nature of participants, respondents had the right to skip questions. Any missing responses were excluded from statistical analysis. All reported data is based on collected data as of July 12, 2021.

Pre- and post-test data were collected, deidentified and entered into a secure REDCap database by Safe Sleep Instructors. Descriptive statistics were summarized using frequencies (percentages). Comparisons between pre- and post-surveys were made using independent t-test, paired samples t-test and Mann-Whitney U test. Statistical analyses for this report were performed using SPSS for Windows, Version 23.0.