

Notice to Parents and Guardians - Safe Sleep Non-Compliance

Date:	Provider ID #:
Early Learning Provider Name:	Early Learning Provider Address:

Dear Parent or Guardian,

Our program was found to be out of compliance with licensing requirements for Infant Safe Sleep. Safe Sleep requirements include the following:

- Actively supervising infants by visibly checking every 15 minutes and being within sight and hearing range, including when an infant goes to sleep, is sleeping, or is waking up;
- Following the current standard of American Academy of Pediatrics concerning safe sleep practices including SIDS/SUIDS risk reduction;
- Placing an infant to sleep on his or her back or following the current standard of American Academy of Pediatrics. If an infant turns over while sleeping, the provider must return the infant to his or her back until the infant is able to independently roll from back to front and front to back;
- Not using a sleep positioning device unless directed to do so by an infant's health care provider. The directive must be in writing and kept in the infant's file;
- Sufficiently lighting the room in which the infant is sleeping to observe skin color;
- Monitoring breathing patterns of an infant;
- Allowing infants to follow their own sleep patterns;
- Not allowing blankets, stuffed toys, pillows, crib bumpers, and similar items inside a crib, bassinet, or other equipment if occupied by a resting or sleeping infant;
- Not allowing a blanket or any other item to cover or drape over an occupied crib, bassinet, or other equipment where infants commonly sleep;
- Not allowing bedding or clothing to cover any portion of an infant's head or face while sleeping, and readjusting these items when necessary; and
- Preventing infants from getting too warm while sleeping, which may be exhibited by indicators that include, but are not limited to, sweating; flushed, pale, or hot and dry skin, warm to the touch; a sudden rise in temperature; vomiting; refusing to drink, a depressed fontanelle; or irritability.

The safe sleep non-compliance issue, plan of correction and dates of completion are:

Early Learning Provider Signature

WHAT DOES A SAFE SLEEP ENVIRONMENT LOOK LIKE?



The following image shows a safe sleep environment for baby.



Room share:
Give babies their own sleep space in your room, separate from your bed.



Use a firm, flat, and level sleep surface, covered only by a fitted sheet*.



Remove everything from baby's sleep area, except a fitted sheet to cover the mattress. No objects, toys, or other items.



Use a wearable blanket to keep baby warm without blankets in the sleep area.



Place babies on their backs to sleep, for naps and at night.

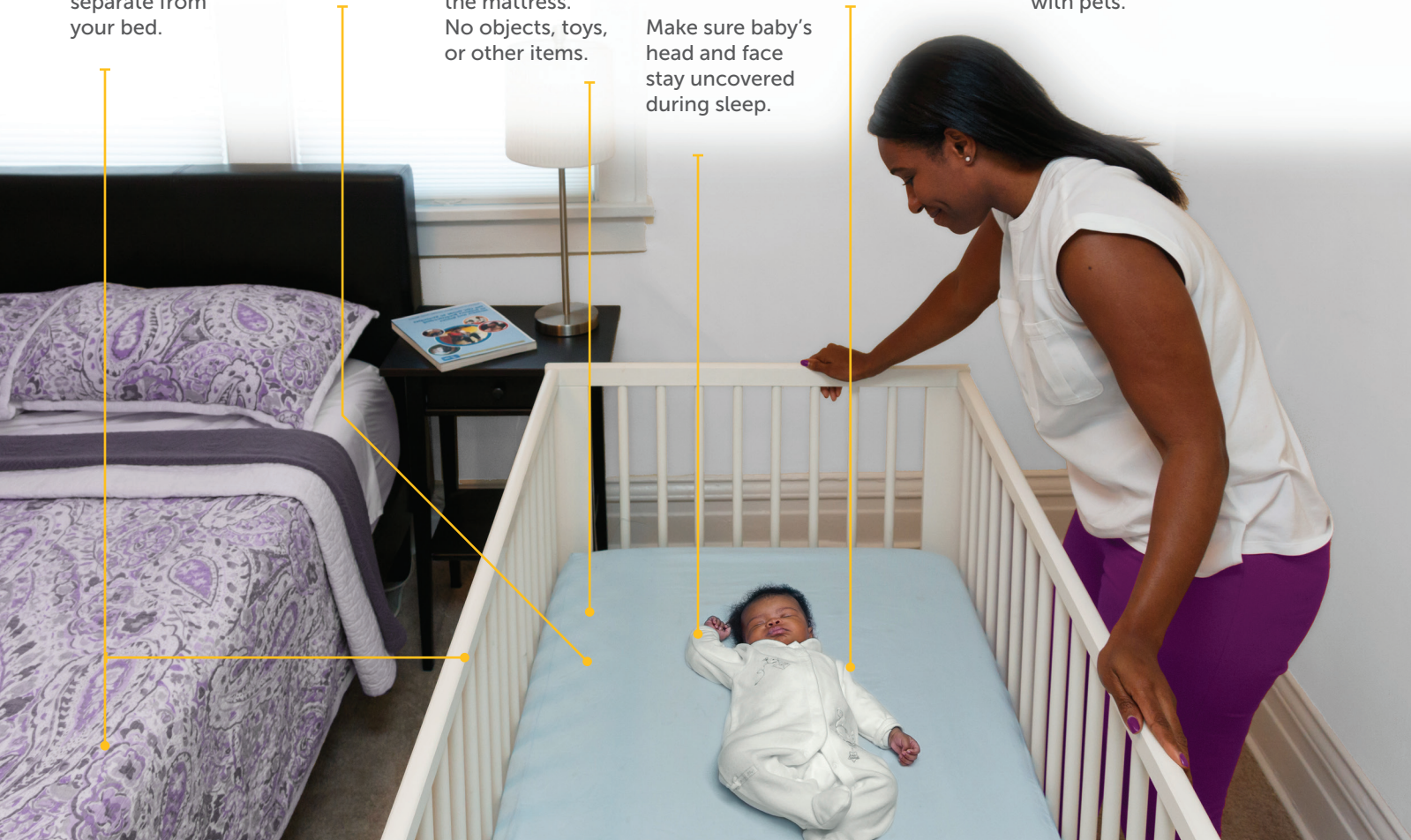


Couches and armchairs are not safe for baby to sleep on alone, with people, or with pets.



Keep baby's surroundings smoke/vape free.

Make sure baby's head and face stay uncovered during sleep.



*The Consumer Product Safety Commission sets safety standards for infant sleep surfaces (such as a mattress) and sleep spaces (like a crib). Visit <https://www.cpsc.gov/SafeSleep> to learn more.



Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development



SAFE SLEEP FOR YOUR BABY

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



Place babies on their backs to sleep for naps and at night.



Stay smoke- and vape-free during pregnancy, and keep baby's surroundings smoke- and vape-free.



Use a sleep surface for baby that is *firm* (returns to original shape quickly if pressed on), *flat* (like a table, not a hammock), *level* (not at an angle or incline), and covered only with a fitted sheet.



Stay drug- and alcohol-free during pregnancy, and make sure anyone caring for baby is drug- and alcohol-free.



Feeding babies human milk by direct breastfeeding, if possible, or by pumping from the breast, reduces the risk of SIDS. Feeding only human milk, with no formula or other things added, for the first 6 months provides the greatest protection from SIDS.

Avoid products and devices that go against safe sleep guidance, especially those that claim to "prevent" SIDS and sleep-related deaths.



Feed your baby human milk, like by breastfeeding.



Avoid letting baby get too hot, and keep baby's head and face uncovered during sleep.



Avoid heart, breathing, motion, and other monitors to reduce the risk of SIDS.



Share a room with baby for at least the first 6 months. Give babies their own sleep space (crib, bassinet, or portable play yard) in your room, separate from your bed.



Get regular medical care throughout pregnancy.



Avoid swaddling once baby starts to roll over (usually around 3 months of age), and keep in mind that swaddling does not reduce SIDS risk.



Keep things out of baby's sleep area—no objects, toys, or other items.



Follow health care provider advice on vaccines, checkups, and other health issues for baby.



Give babies plenty of "tummy time" when they are awake, and when someone is watching them.



Offer baby a pacifier for naps and at night once they are breastfeeding well.



For more information about the Safe to Sleep® campaign, contact us:

Phone: 1-800-505-CRIB (2742) | Fax: 1-866-760-5947

Email: SafetoSleep@mail.nih.gov

Website: <https://safetosleep.nichd.nih.gov>

Telecommunications Relay Service: 7-1-1