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| **ISA ISPID  Abstract Submission  Nº: 148**   |  | | --- | | Topics: **SIDS/SUID** | | Type: **Oral** | | **Comparison of Risk Factors for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in At-Home and Out-of-Home Settings in the U.S.** | | **Kassa, Hilina**1; **Moon, Rachel**2; **Colvin, Jeffrey**3 *1 - Emory University School of Medicine. 2 - University of Virginia. 3 - Children's Mercy Hospital.* | | **Introduction** Multiple risk factors are associated with Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) in the infant's home. Little is known about risk factors for deaths in settings outside of the home. Objective: To determine differences in demographic and sleep environment-related risk factors for infants who died at-home versus out-of-home.  **Material and Methods** This was a cross-sectional analysis of sleep-related infant deaths occurring from 2004-2014 reported in the National Center for the Review and Prevention of Child Deaths database. The main exposures were supervising adult at the time of death and known risk factors: sleep position, sleep location (e.g., crib, adult bed), items in the sleep area (e.g., pillows) and bedsharing. The main outcome was death at home versus out of home. Demographic and risk factors of infants dying in-home versus out-of-home were compared using Chi-square analysis. Multivariate logistic regression models were used to study the presence of sleep environment risk factors in in-home versus out-of-home settings, adjusting for age, race, ethnicity, and gender.  **Results** A total of 11,717 deaths were analyzed. Infants who died out-of-home were more likely to be in a stroller/carseat (OR: 2.6 [95% CI: 2.1, 3.4] p<0.001) and other locations (OR: 1.9 [95% CI: 1.5, 2.3] p<0.001), and placed prone(OR: 1.1 [95% CI: 1.0, 1.3] p=0.02).  Bedsharing was less common out of home (OR: 0.7 [95% CI: 0.6, 0.7] p<0.001). There were no differences in sleeping in an adult bed/on person, on a couch/ chair, or objects in the sleep environment.  **Conclusions** Sleep-related out-of-home infant deaths are more likely to occur in locations other than a crib/bassinet, specifically in strollers and car seats, and when the infant is prone. Caregivers should be educated on the importance of placing infants to sleep supine in cribs/bassinets to protect against sleep-related deaths when staying or being cared for out-of-home. | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **CONTACT** | | | Name: | **Rachel** | | Lastname: | **Moon** | | E-mail: | **rym4z@virginia.edu** | | Country: | **USA - United States of America** | | Institution | **University of Virginia** | | Cellphone: | **301-325-5445** | | City: | **Charlottesville** | |