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Are safe sleep messages supportive of breastfeeding? An examination of campaign materials from 15 major U.S. metropolitan areas

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American Public Health Association Annual Meeting 2015

PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

Nadine Peacock

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose

BACKGROUND

- NICHD's Back To Sleep campaign dramatically reduced sleep-related infant deaths by discouraging prone infant sleep.
- Revised AAP recommendations and Safe to Sleep campaign emphasize additional risk factors (e.g. bedsharing, unsafe sleep environments, cigarette smoke exposure) and protective factors (e.g. breastfeeding, room sharing, immunizations.)

BACKGROUND

- Focus on breastfeeding and roomsharing (which supports breastfeeding) is important, particularly in AA communities characterized by both high SIDS/SUID rates and low breastfeeding rates.
- "Abstinence only" approach to mother-infant bedsharing and failure to emphasize roomsharing may act to discourage breastfeeding.

SAFE SLEEP CAMPAIGN SCAN

Research questions:

- Do safe sleep campaigns include a broad range of AAP recommendations?
- Are the campaign messages supportive of breastfeeding?
- If so, do they simply endorse breastfeeding, or also acknowledge challenges of combining breastfeeding and safe sleep?
- Are strategies offered for addressing those challenges?

METHODS

City inclusion criteria

- Large population (>500,000)
- Large AA population (>100,000 or >20% of population)
- Safe sleep campaign active after release of 2011 AAP recommendations

Qualitative analysis of campaign documents

- Representative items examined for each city
- Qualitative methods used to characterize message content

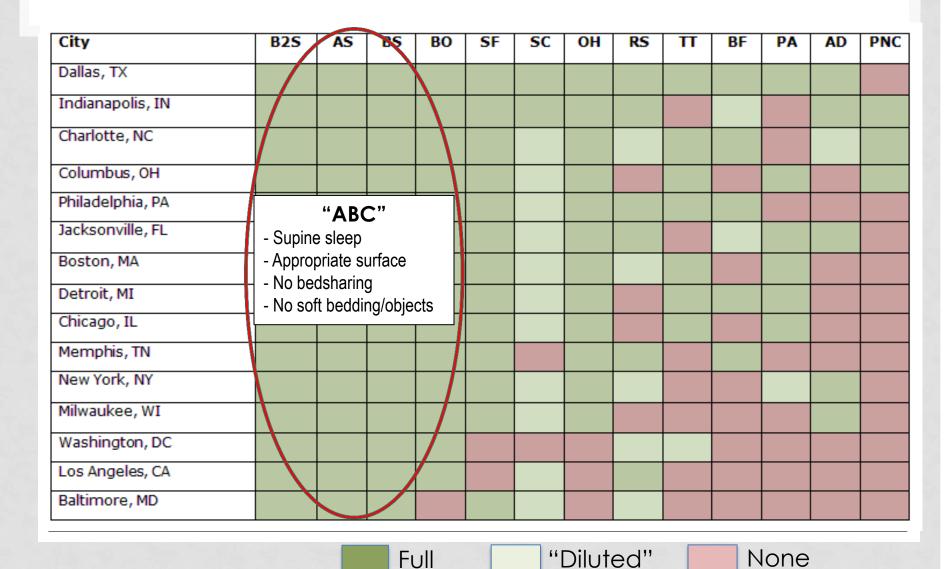
RESULTS

15 cities met scan inclusion criteria:

- Baltimore, MD
- Boston, MA
- Charlotte, NC
- Chicago, IL
- Columbus, OH
- Detroit, MI
- Indianapolis, IN

- Jacksonville, FL
- Los Angeles, CA
- Milwaukee, WI
- Memphis, TN
- New York, NY
- Philadelphia, PA
- Dallas, TX
- Washington, DC

SCAN RESULTS - AAP REC COVERAGE



Results - Breastfeeding

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City	B2S	AS	BS	ВО	SF	SC	ОН	RS	П	BF	PA	AD	PNC
Dallas, TX													
Indianapolis, IN													
Charlotte, NC													
Columbus, OH													
Philadelphia, PA										0			
Jacksonville, FL										di j			
Boston, MA										Breastfeedin			
Detroit, MI										ast			
Chicago, IL										Bre			
Memphis, TN													
New York, NY													
Milwaukee, WI													
Washington, DC													
Los Angeles, CA													
Baltimore, MD													





"Diluted"



Breastfeeding Messages

- Full breastfeeding recommendation Only a third of the campaigns (5 of 15) explicitly recommended breastfeeding as protective against SIDS/SUID.
- "Diluted" breastfeeding recommendation Another 2 recommended breastfeeding without indicated that it is protective against SIDS/SUID.
- No breastfeeding recommendation
 The majority of campaigns (8 of 15) either mentioned breastfeeding without recommending it, or did not mention it at all.

RESULTS - ROOMSHARING

City	B2S	AS	BS	ВО	SF	SC	ОН	PS	TT	BF	PA	AD	PNC
Dallas, TX								/ \					
Indianapolis, IN													
Charlotte, NC													
Columbus, OH													
Philadelphia, PA													
Jacksonville, FL								ا م					
Boston, MA								Roomsharing					
Detroit, MI								nsh					
Chicago, IL													
Memphis, TN													
New York, NY													
Milwaukee, WI													
Washington, DC													
Los Angeles, CA													
Baltimore, MD													
Baltimore, MD													

Full





ROOMSHARING MESSAGES

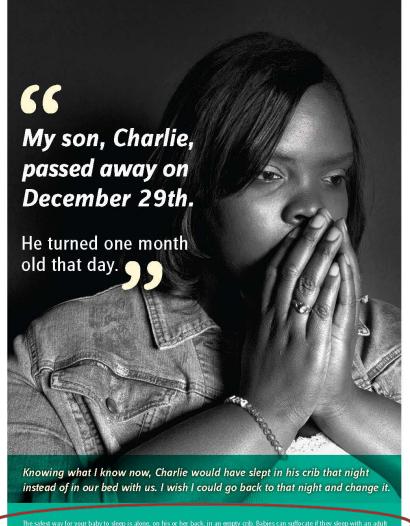
- Full roomsharing recommendation—Fewer than half of the campaigns (6 of 15) explicitly indicated that young infants should sleep in the parent's room and that roomsharing is protective against sleep-related death.
- "Diluted" roomsharing recommendation Another 5 campaigns used more ambiguous language (e.g. that infants should be where parents can hear them, or they should be "close", or they can be in the parent's room).
- No roomsharing recommendation— Four campaigns made no mention of room sharing.

EXAMPLE 1 NO BREASTFEEDING MENTION OR RECOMMENDATION

BALTIMORE, MD

"The safest way for you baby to sleep is alone, on his or her back, in an empty crib.

Babies can suffocate if they sleep with an adult or another child, or if they sleep with blankets or pillows. Tell everyone who takes care of your baby to..."



The safest way for your baby to sleep is alone, on his or her back, in an empty crib. Babies can suffocate if they sleep with an adult

SLEEP SAFE—Alone. Back. Crib. No exceptions.



EXAMPLE 2 EXPLICIT BREASTFEEDING RECOMMENDATION

CHARLOTTE, NC

"Breastfeeding reduces the risk of SIDS"



EXAMPLE 3 DILUTED ROOMSHARING RECOMMENDATION

BOSTON, MA

"Keep me *near* but in my own crib"



EXAMPLE 4 REALISTIC STRATEGY FOR BREASTFEEDING AND SAFE SLEEP??

CHICAGO, IL

"If you breastfeed in bed, soothe your baby back to sleep while standing and return her to her crib when she is asleep."

Silent killer: Sleep suffocation is the leading cause of reported child deaths in Illinois

Your baby should not sleep in a bed, couch or chair with anyone, even other children.

If you breastfeed in bed, soothe your baby back to sleep while standing and return
her to coib when she is asleep.

Always place your baby on his back to sleep.

Your baby should sleep in a crib with a firm mattress covered by a tightly fitted sheet. Babies die every week in Illinois while sleeping on adult beds, couches, pillows, blankets and other soft surfaces as well as in car seats, bouncy seats and infant swings.

Additional sleep safety tips:

- Keep stuffed animals, toys, pillows, blankets, quilts, crib bumpers and sleep positioners out of your baby's crib.
- Don't smoke before or after your baby is born, and don't let others smoke around your baby.
- Try using a pacifier when placing your baby to sleep, but don't force it. If you are breastfeeding your baby, wait until he is one month old or is used to breastfeeding before using a pacifier.
- Don't let your baby overheat during sleep. Dress her lightly for sleeping, and keep the room at a temperature that is comfortable for an adult.
- Your baby needs plenty of supervised "tummy time" when he is awake to help build strong neck and shoulder muscles. Don't let your baby spend too much time in car seats, carriers and bouncers.
- If you are having difficulty getting your baby to sleep, contact your pediatrician or the Fussy Baby Network at 1-888-431-BABY (2229).
- Visit the Consumer Product Safety Commission's Crib Safety Information Center at www.cpsc.gov for sleep safety tips and a list of recalled products.

For more information, visit www.DCFS.illinois.gov



CONCLUSIONS

- Safe sleep campaigns tend to focus on simple "ABC" messages at the expense of more comprehensive communications that address the full range of AAP recommendations.
- Both breastfeeding and roomsharing are among the least frequently mentioned strategies for preventing sleep-related infant deaths, even though they are strongly endorsed in the AAP recommendations.
- Few campaigns acknowledge the high probability that breastfeeding moms will fall asleep with their babies, and few suggest realistic strategies to minimize risk.
- The new safe sleep "National Action Plan" from NAPPSS, which highlights breastfeeding, is an encouraging development.

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THANK YOU!

WE WELCOME YOUR QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Support for this project was provided by the University of Illinois at Chicago, Institute of Government and Public Affairs as part of the *Unpacking Racial Disparities Initiative*