The SID Network of Ohio

families, safe sleep education and research
The Network’s Mission

- The SID Network of Ohio promotes infant safety in an effort to reduce the rate of sleep related infant deaths including SIDS, Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID), accidental suffocation, asphyxia, overlay and other undetermined deaths.

- We accomplish this through the promotion of infant health and wellness, community education and medical research. We also provide supportive services to those who have been affected by the sudden loss of a child age 2 and under.
History

- For over 30 years, the SID Network functioned through grassroots efforts with 5 localized support groups throughout the state.

- SID Network merged as a formal entity in 1998.

- 1998 - the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Coroners Assoc. designated the SID Network as the initial intake for all sudden and unexpected infant deaths in Ohio age two and under.
In 1992, SIDS Legislation was passed

The Ohio Revised Code 313.121:

1) mandates autopsies for all sudden and unexpected deaths of children 2 years of age or younger

2) requires local health departments to make contact with these families to offer information, counseling and referrals to other supportive services

3) ensures that current information on SIDS is available.
The coroner in the county where the baby *died* is to notify the SID Network of Ohio within **72 hours of the death** using the *Notification of Infant Death form* designed by ODH and the Coroners Association.

After the SID Network receives the *Notification*, the information from the form is entered into a database.
Notification of Infant Death Process

- The appropriate local health department is determined based on the county in which the baby resides.

- The Notification form is faxed to this health department so the health department can make contact with the family within 45 days.

- Once contact is made (or attempts to contact the family without success), the PHN fills out the Report of Family Contact and faxes or mails it back to the SID Network.

- The coroner is required to forward a Final Diagnosis of Infant Death form to the SID Network within 120 days.
Activities to Increase Compliance

- The SID Network sends each family a bereavement packet.

- The condolence letter included with the packet states that a public health nurse or social worker from the local health department will visit, call or write. The letter explains that this is a normal procedure required by the state of Ohio.

- Coroners will receive a friendly reminder if an infant death notification was not received within 72 hours. (often times health departments or family members makes us aware of these deaths).

- Health departments will receive friendly reminder notifications if a Report of Family Contact has not been received within the 45 day period.
Programs & Services

1. Infant Safe Sleep Program

- Developed in 2006 by the SID Network of Ohio

- Infant t-shirt was designed with the message, “Naptime, Nighttime…I sleep safer, alone, on my back, in my crib!”

- Infant t-shirts and *Keep your sleeping baby safe brochures* are distributed to newborns through local hospitals, pre-natal clinics, childbirth education classes & WIC Programs.

- The SID Network has reached over **140,000** families through this program since its inception in August, 2006. This program is funded by families who host fundraising events and grants.
2. Brochure Program – “Keep your sleeping baby safe”

- Developed by the SID Network in 2004
- Pampers® endorsed our brochure and began printing it in 2006 with their logo. It was revised in Jan. 2012 to include the new revised AAP recommendations. Pampers has donated approximately 475,000 brochures to the Network.
3. Research Support
- Through contributions to various research projects, we are aiding in the efforts to reduce the incidence of SIDS/SUID

4. Bereavement Support Program
- Free support to families & caregivers through numerous volunteer support contacts throughout the state
- Toll-free bereavement & information hotline: 800-477-7437
- Bereavement referral resource
- Bereavement library
- Website - grief information & memorial page
- Encouragements Newsletter
Website

5. Website – www.sidsohio.org

- Up to date information on SIDS, SUID & infant safe sleep practices for parents & professionals

- Grief resources for families and a *Memorial* page to honor their babies

- Links to statewide and national SIDS/SUID organizations

- Statistics

- Ordering information for safe sleep materials
5. **Community Education & Public Outreach**

- Expert consultation & technical assistance
- Educational training workshops
- Collaborations with local health departments, hospitals & agencies
- Distribution of risk reduction & infant safe sleep materials
Communities Working Together to Improve Birth Outcomes

- In the early 1920s the terms “granny,” and “granny-midwife” were synonymous with black midwives in the rural South.

- Few physicians—white or black—were willing to attend births for the two or three dollars per delivery that midwives would accept. (Indeed, midwives would sometimes be given a chicken as payment or not be paid at all.)

- African American mothers also preferred home births to hospital deliveries because they could avoid the prejudice and discrimination they often experienced in White society.

Featured documentary by Rhonda L. Haynes
A Need to Know

- Infant mortality (IM) is a measure of a community’s vitality. Healthy People 2020 recommends the IM rate to be 6.0 per 100,000 births.
- For the first time in over a decade, Ohio has decreased its rate from 7.9 to 7.56.
- However, the Black IM rate was 13.98 in 2012, nearly twice of the state’s overall IM rate.
The Bottom Line:
You have to know there is a problem before you can begin to work to solve it.
African American Outreach Campaign Strategy

- Increasing understanding of the science among laypersons and community educators of how placing babies to sleep on their backs reduces the risk of SIDS
- Employing effective strategies to address cultural barriers
- Getting SIDS risk-reduction messages heard and heeded
- Evaluating the success of community education efforts

Community women and their babies attending a postnatal class. Photograph by E.S. Powell, for the South Carolina State Board of Health, circa 1940. Courtesy of the American College of Nurse-Midwives Archives, National Library of Medicine.
Building Trust and Partnerships in Ohio Communities in an Effort to Improve Birth Outcomes

- Partnerships are being developed with the public and private sector, institutions of higher learning, faith-based and civic organizations, in addition to community-based associations in both rural and urban areas across the state.

- A statewide effort is being implemented to build trust and partnerships with key stakeholders in African American communities in an effort to reduce SIDS and other sleep related infant deaths.

- It is anticipated that the implementation of SIDS risk-reduction activities would increase awareness about safe infant sleep practices and consequently, reduce the number of infants who die suddenly and unexpectedly from sleep-related causes,
The Plan

- Efforts to reduce IM rates in Ohio have included a prevention collaborative and incentive-based Medicaid programs.
- These approaches brought together health professionals across disciplines and focused only on the overall IM rate.
- Recognizing the importance in engaging the community, a collaborative effort involving the Ohio’s Historical Black Colleges and Universities, the Academic Community, Federal and State partners has been formed in an effort to start a community dialogue.
The Plan

- The SID Network, with support of both public and private entities are coordinating a series of community forums.
- These forums differ from other approaches by employing a culturally appropriate and community-based approach.
- The goal is to inform the community that Ohio is ranked 49th for Black IM. The objective of this initiative is to learn the perceived and actual barriers regarding Black IM in the six chosen cities.
- The forums will address social determinants, in addition to health equity. CDC’s Promoting Health Equity resource will be a backdrop for the forums.
- An IOM Roundtable Report states, “Many initiatives do not embody the community voice, support, and participation that is necessary for sustainable long-term results.” It is necessary for future approaches to involve minority communities to reduce this rate.
- The feedback received from the forums will lead to new policies and integrated approaches to eliminate health disparities in Ohio.
Community Forum Locations
Spring 2014

- Akron
- Cleveland
- Columbus
- Dayton
- Toledo
- Youngstown
Future Community Forums Locations

- Canton
- Cincinnati
- Elyria
- Lima
- Mansfield
- Middletown
- Springfield
- Warren
- Youngstown
The Theory of Change

- Recognizing that community as a change agent

- Built around the pathway of change, a Theory of Change describes the types of interventions (a single program or a comprehensive community initiative) that bring about the outcomes depicted in the pathway of a change map. Each outcome in the pathway of change is tied to an intervention, revealing the often complex web of activity that is required to bring about change. [https://www.theoryofchange.org/what-is-theory-of-change/#1](https://www.theoryofchange.org/what-is-theory-of-change/#1)
A Collaborative Effort

- Public Communications Branch, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development National Institutes of Health
- Department. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ohio State University
- College of Public Health, The Ohio State University
- Health and Psychological Services, Central State University
- School of Social Work, University of Akron
- Ohio Infant Mortality Reduction Initiative Coordinator, Ohio Dept. of Health
- Wilberforce University
- Ohio Commission of Minority Health
- Maternal and Child Health Block Grant and Quality Improvement Manager, ODH
- Sudden Infant Death Network of Ohio
Outreach Initiatives

Community-Based Interventions
African American Outreach Initiative

- 1999 -- Strategy Meeting – NICHD, First Candle, Alliance and National Black Child Development Institute
- 2000 -- Based on suggestions from working group, NICHD develop Resource Kit
- 2001 – Implementation, leaders of three national organizations commit their organizations to making SIDS risk reduction a national priority
- 2002 -- Summits planning meeting held on SIDS risk reduction with partners
- 2003 – Partner organizations and NICHD hold regional summits
Partnerships

The expansion of partnerships has strengthened efforts to reduce the risk of SIDS in African American communities nationwide.
Partner Organizations

- Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
- Chi Eta Phi Sorority
- Chicago Department of Public Health
- Congress of National Black Churches
- District of Columbia Department of Health
- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- National Association of Black Owned Broadcasters
- National Black Child Development Institute
- National Coalition of 100 Black Women
- National Medical Association
- Pampers Parenting Institute
- Zeta Phi Beta Sorority
SIDS Risk Reduction Efforts in Mississippi
The Mississippi African American SIDS Risk-Reduction Project

- The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with the implementation of SIDS risk-reduction activities working to increase awareness about safe infant practices throughout the state of Mississippi.

- A total of 62 mini-grants up to $2,000.00 were awarded from 2006 through 2009, and a total of 66 mini-grants were awarded from 2009 through 2012 to community partners statewide. The results show from 2006 to 2009 the number of SIDS deaths dropped to 35% and the 2013 Mississippi Infant Mortality Report shows that SIDS deaths declined by 50%.
SIDS Risk Reduction Efforts in Arkansas
The Arkansas African American SIDS Risk-Reduction Project

- The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), with the implementation of SIDS risk-reduction activities working to increase awareness about safe infant practices throughout the state of Arkansas.

- NICHD awarded a total of 55 mini-grants, up to $2,000, beginning 2012 to present community partners across Mississippi and Arkansas.

- Provides major support to the Sister United Initiative a collaborative that involves four African American Sororities dedicated to promoting health habits and protecting African American Babies.
SIDS Risk Reduction Efforts in Tennessee
The Tennessee African American SIDS Risk-Reduction Project

Safe Infant Sleep Student Training

Hosted by Tennessee State University

Saturday, March 22, 2014
1 p.m. – 3 p.m.
Tennessee State University
Avon Williams Campus
Williams Auditorium
330 Tenth Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37203

This training will provide participants with the information to educate parents and other caregivers about safe infant sleep practices to help reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and other sleep-related causes of infant death. Help parents, family members, babysitters, daycare workers—EVERYONE—reduce a baby’s risk of SIDS and ensure a safe sleep area.

Students can earn service-learning credit by attending this event and sharing safe infant sleep messages in their community.

To register for this FREE training, go to http://bit.ly/TSUstudent or fax the completed registration form to (419) 754-2424. The registration deadline is March 19, 2014.

Registration is required. Space is limited.

Should you have any questions related to the Safe to Sleep® training, please contact Dr. Stany Scott at (800) 667-9655 or send an email to info@tallasleep.org.

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)

NIH
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY

Safe Infant Sleep Community Training: Fatherhood Outreach

Hosted by Tennessee State University

Saturday, March 22, 2014
10 a.m. – Noon
Tennessee State University
Avon Williams Campus
Williams Auditorium
330 Tenth Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37203

This training is geared toward men to provide them with information to educate fathers, grandfathers, brothers and other caregivers about safe infant sleep practices to help reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and other sleep-related causes of infant death.

Help men in your community—EVERYONE—reduce a baby’s risk of SIDS and ensure a safe sleep area.

Registration is required. Space is limited.

To register for this FREE training, go to http://bit.ly/TSUcommunity or fax the completed registration form to (419) 754-2424. The registration deadline is March 19, 2014.

Should you have any questions related to the Safe to Sleep® training, please contact Dr. Stany Scott at (800) 667-9655 or send an email to info@tallasleep.org.

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)

NIH
TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Next Stop Ohio
1. Know the facts.
2. Be prepared to answer tough questions.
4. Ensure that messages are appropriate for the audience.
5. Identify affordable, yet effective, communication vehicles and channels.
6. Involve other organizations in promoting the message.
7. Engage partners in all aspects of project operations.
8. Be flexible, be committed, and be persistent in maintaining partnerships.
9. Don’t be afraid to examine and evaluate.
10. Share successes and lessons learned with others.
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