

## 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 and Toddler Safe Sleep. Safe Sleep requirements include the following:

- Actively supervising infants or toddlers by visibly checking often and being within sight and hearing range, including when an infant or toddler 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 or toddler's health care provider. The directive must be in writing and kept in the infant's or toddler's file;
- Sufficiently lighting the room in which an infant or toddler is sleeping to observe skin color;
- Monitoring breathing patterns of an infant or toddler;
- Allowing infants and toddlers to follow their own sleep patterns;
- Not allowing loose blankets, stuffed toys, pillows, crib bumpers, and similar items inside an occupied crib, bassinet, or other equipment where infants commonly sleep;
- 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 a blanket, bedding, or clothing to cover any portion of an infant's or toddler's head or face while sleeping, and readjusting these items when necessary; and
- Preventing infants or toddlers 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:

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Early Learning Provider Signature

# What Does a Safe Sleep Environment Look Like?

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



Use a firm sleep surface, such as a mattress in a safety-approved\* crib, covered by a fitted sheet.

Do not use pillows, blankets, sheepskins, or crib bumpers anywhere in your baby's sleep area.

Keep soft objects, toys, and loose bedding out of your baby's sleep area.

Do not smoke or let anyone smoke around your baby.



Make sure nothing covers the baby's head.

Always place your baby on his or her back to sleep, for naps and at night.

Dress your baby in sleep clothing, such as a one-piece sleeper, and do not use a blanket.

Baby's sleep area is next to where parents sleep.

Baby should not sleep in an adult bed, on a couch, or on a chair alone, with you, or with anyone else.

\*For more information on crib safety guidelines, contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission at 1-800-638-2772 or <http://www.cpsc.gov>.



NIH  
Center for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development



# Safe Sleep For Your Baby



- Always place your baby on his or her back to sleep, for naps and at night, to reduce the risk of SIDS.
- Use a firm sleep surface, such as a mattress in a safety-approved\* crib, covered by a fitted sheet, to reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related causes of infant death.
- Room sharing—keeping baby's sleep area in the same room where you sleep—reduces the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related causes of infant death.
- Keep soft objects, toys, crib bumpers, and loose bedding out of your baby's sleep area to reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related causes of infant death.
- To reduce the risk of SIDS, women should:
  - Get regular health care during pregnancy, and
  - Not smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs during pregnancy or after the baby is born.
- To reduce the risk of SIDS, do not smoke during pregnancy, and do not smoke or allow smoking around your baby.
- Breastfeed your baby to reduce the risk of SIDS.
- Give your baby a dry pacifier that is not attached to a string for naps and at night to reduce the risk of SIDS.
- Do not let your baby get too hot during sleep.
- Follow health care provider guidance on your baby's vaccines and regular health checkups.
- Avoid products that claim to reduce the risk of SIDS and other sleep-related causes of infant death.
- Do not use home heart or breathing monitors to reduce the risk of SIDS.
- Give your baby plenty of Tummy Time when he or she is awake and when someone is watching.



**Remember Tummy Time!**  
Place babies on their stomachs when they are awake and when someone is watching. Tummy Time helps your baby's head, neck, and shoulder muscles get stronger and helps to prevent flat spots on the head.

\* For more information on crib safety guidelines, contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission at 1-800-638-2772 or <http://www.cpsc.gov>.

For more information about SIDS and the Safe to Sleep® campaign:

Mail: 31 Center Drive, 31/2A32, Bethesda, MD 20892-2425

Phone: 1-800-505-CRIB (2742)

Fax: 1-866-760-5947

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

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