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|  **Sudden Uxpected Death in Infancy Professional Thinking Tool** |
| The SUDI Thinking Tool should be used to prompt conversations and assessment of safe sleeping arrangements for infants under one year.Consider in the assessment –1. Involving the parent/carer in the assessment.
2. Child and Young Person Centred.
3. Think Family.
4. Multi-Agency Approach.
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| **Names and DOB** (include everyone living at the family address) |  |
| **Date:** |  | **Practitioner:** |  |
|  | Yes (strength) or N/A | No(requires improvement) | Impact on the infant – Consider Voice of the child.Specific details |
| 1. **At risk -** Aged up to 12 months
 |
| 1.1 ‘Safer sleep’ advice given and discussed for understanding? |  |  |  |
| 1.2 Adequate sleeping arrangements in conjunction with safer sleep advice? e.g where is the baby/child sleeping? Observation of the sleeping environment, day and nightime sleeps. |  |  |  |
| 1.3 Safe use of monitoring aids e.g., videos, alarms, placement and wiring. Should compliment direct observation of infant not replace. |  |  |  |
| 1.4 Acknowledgement of cultural factors and wider family beliefs e.g Views of wider family/ grandparents might influence parental choices |  |  |  |
| 1.5 Supervision of siblings and pets |  |  |  |
| 1.6 Parental awareness of safe use of car seats and slingse.g. TICKS guidance  |  |  |  |
| 1.7 Not exclusively breastfed |  |  |  |
| **2.0 Increased risk**  |
| 2.1 Boy |  |  |  |
| 2.2 Aged 3 – 5 months |  |  |  |
| 2.3 Multiple births ( twins or triplets) e.g. sleeping arrangements, coping with extreme  tiredness |  |  |  |
| 2.4 Prematurity/ low birth weight ( less than 2.5 kg) e.g. positioning/ handling of premature infants |  |  |  |
| 2.5 Maternal smoking during pregnancy  |  |  |  |
|  2.6 Overheating  e.g. room thermometer, heat rash |  |  |  |
| 2.7 Co-sleeping ( Bed-sharing with an adult) e.g. coping strategies when extremely tired/ infant unsettled at night |  |  |  |
| 2.8 Cluttered or inadequate housing conditions |  |  |  |
| 1. **High risk**
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| 3.1 Co-sleeping with an adult who has drunk alcohol |  |  |  |
| 3.2 Co-sleeping with an adult who has taken drugs/  substances including prescription medication with  sedative side effects |  |  |  |
|  3.3 Co-sleeping with a smoker |  |  |  |
| 3.4 Co-sleeping when a baby is unwell ( snuffly) |  |  |  |
| 3.5 Sleeping on a sofa or armchair |  |  |  |
|  3.6 Non-mobile infant sleeping on their front or side |  |  |  |
|  3.7 Swaddled or head covered |  |  |  |
|  3.8 Management of safe sleep for your baby in different  circumstances?  (e.g. sleeping away from home, after  drinking alcohol at a party or celebration, vacations) |  |  |  |
| **4.0 Analysis**  |
| What risk factors have been identified during this assessment? |  |  |  |
| **5.0 Action Plan**  |
| What is your action plan including time scales?  [Caring for your baby at night and when sleeping (unicef.org.uk)](https://www.unicef.org.uk/babyfriendly/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/08/Caring-for-your-baby-at-night-web.pdf)[How to reduce the risk of SIDS for your baby - The Lullaby Trust](https://www.lullabytrust.org.uk/safer-sleep-advice/)[The Baby Check App - The Lullaby Trust](https://www.lullabytrust.org.uk/safer-sleep-advice/baby-check-app/)[BASIS – Baby Sleep Information Source (basisonline.org.uk)](https://www.basisonline.org.uk/) |  |  |  |