**Risk Assessment Framework for Sudden Infant Death**

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), also known as Cot Death, is the sudden death of an infant that is unexpected by medical history and remains unexplained after an investigation. Although the cause is unknown, there are factors which do increase the risk.

This tool was originally created by Kent Safeguarding Children Board and will help professionals to identify and support families who may be at higher risk of SIDS.

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|  | **Risk Factor** | **Risk**  **Identified** | **Comments** |
| At risk | Aged up to 12 months |  |  |
| Increased risk | Boy |  |  |
| Aged 3 – 5 months |  |  |
| Multiple birth (twins / triplets) |  |  |
| Prematurity / low birth weight (less than 2.5kg) |  |  |
| Maternal smoking during pregnancy |  |  |
| Smoking in household |  |  |
| Over-heating |  |  |
| Co-sleeping (Bed-sharing with an adult) |  |  |
| Cluttered or inadequate housing conditions |  |  |
| High risk | Co-sleeping with an adult who has drunk alcohol |  |  |
| Co-sleeping with an adult who has taken drugs (inc. prescription) |  |  |
| Co-sleeping when a baby is unwell (snuffly) |  |  |
| Co-sleeping on a sofa or armchair |  |  |
| Baby under six months sleeping on their front |  |  |
| Swaddled or head covered |  |  |