

# - Cross-sectional study of the behaviour of mothers with regard to their babies' sleeping position: effects of the last sudden infant death syndrome prevention campaign

Head :Falissard Bruno, INSERM U669

Vaivre-Douret Laurence, Inserm U483

Last update : 10/20/2017 | Version : 1 | ID : 4376

## General

### Identification

Detailed name Cross-sectional study of the behaviour of mothers with regard to their babies' sleeping position: effects of the last sudden infant death syndrome prevention campaign

### General Aspects

Medical area General practice  
Pediatrics

Health determinants Lifestyle and behavior

Keywords infant, mothers, Behaviour, sudden death, health education, baby, prevention

### Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

Name of the director Falissard

Surname Bruno

Address Inserm U669 Maison de Solenn  
97 boulevard du Port Royal  
75679 Paris Cedex

Phone +33 (0)1 58 41 58 50

Email falissard\_b@wanadoo.fr

Unit INSERM U669

Organization INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA  
RECHERCHE MEDICALE -

Name of the director Vaivre-Douret

Surname Laurence

Email	vaivre@nck.aphp.fr
Unit	Inserm U483
Organization	Groupe hospitalier Cochin?Saint-Vincent-Paul
<b>Collaborations</b>	
<b>Funding</b>	
Funding status	Public
Details	Public
<b>Governance of the database</b>	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	INSERM - Institut National de Santé et Recherche Médicale
Organisation status	Public
<b>Additional contact</b>	
<b>Main features</b>	
<b>Type of database</b>	
Type of database	Study databases
Study databases (details)	Not-repeated cross-sectional studies (except case control studies)
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	A selection of health institutions and services
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Additional information regarding sample selection.	Two general public samples were thus established for a one-month period in two maternity wards (Port-Royal and Créteil) and a maternal and infant protection (PMI) centre connected to the Port-Royal maternity ward.
<b>Database objective</b>	
Main objective	To assess the sleeping practices of babies in two maternity wards and at the family home. To thereby evaluate the admissibility and application of the public health message regarding the prevention of sudden infant death syndrome.

Inclusion criteria	Two general public samples were thus established for a one-month period in two maternity wards (Port-Royal and Créteil) and a maternal and infant protection (PMI) centre connected to the Port-Royal maternity ward.
--------------------	---

## Population type

Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days)
Population covered	General population
Pathology	
Gender	Woman
Geography area	Regional
French regions covered by the database	Île-de-France
Detail of the geography area	Île-de-France: two maternity wards (Port-Royal and Créteil) and a maternal and infant protection (PMI) centre connected to the Port-Royal maternity ward.

## Data collection

### Dates

Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	05/1999
Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	06/1999

### Size of the database

Size of the database (number of individuals)	< 500 individuals
Details of the number of individuals	204

### Data

Database activity	Data collection completed
Type of data collected	Declarative data
Declarative data (detail)	Paper self-questionnaire
Details of collected declarative	Characteristics of the newborn at birth, the

data	sociodemographic characteristics of the parents, the present or future sleeping position. Parents were asked about the preferred sleeping position and their reasons for choosing it. They were asked about any siblings and the sleeping position recommended at the time. For the study at the PMI centre, the position of the child while awake was specified.
------	---

Presence of a biobank	No
-----------------------	----

Health parameters studied	Health event/morbidity Health event/mortality
---------------------------	--

## Procedures

Data collection method	The mothers were questioned on the day that they left the maternity ward. The mothers of newborns transferred at birth to intensive care or neonatal units, and the mothers of children who have stayed in a mother-child unit (kangaroo unit) were excluded. Self-questionnaires were distributed by the maternity ward staff to mothers who met the study's inclusion criteria. The mothers were questioned on the day that they left the maternity ward (average: third day after delivery). At the PMI centre, the nursery attendants distributed the questionnaire in the waiting room. The questions related to the characteristics of the newborn at birth, the sociodemographic characteristics of the parents, the present or future sleeping position. Parents were asked about the preferred sleeping position and their reasons for choosing it. They were asked about any siblings and the sleeping position recommended at the time.
------------------------	--

Participant monitoring	No
------------------------	----

Followed pathology	
--------------------	--

Links to administrative sources	No
---------------------------------	----

## Promotion and access

### Promotion

Link to the document	<a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0929693X00001457">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0929693X00001457</a>
----------------------	---

### Access

Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of	Publications
---	--------------

data, availability delay)

Access to aggregated data

Access on specific project only

Access to individual data

Access on specific project only