

- 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

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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)	
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Unit	Inserm U483
Organization	Groupe hospitalier Cochin?Saint-Vincent-Paul
Collaborations	
Funding	
Funding status	Public
Details	Public
Governance of the database	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	INSERM - Institut National de Santé et Recherche Médicale
Organisation status	Public
Additional contact	
Main features	
Type of database	
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.
Database objective	
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.
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Population type

Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days)
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Population covered	General population
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Pathology	
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Gender	Woman
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Geography area	Regional
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French regions covered by the database	Île-de-France
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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.
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Data collection

Dates

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

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

Database activity	Data collection completed
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Type of data collected	Declarative data
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Declarative data (detail)	Paper self-questionnaire
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Details of collected declarative	Characteristics of the newborn at birth, the
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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	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0929693X00001457
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