

- 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

Responsable(s) :Falissard Bruno, INSERM U669
Vaivre-Douret Laurence, Inserm U483

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Général

Identification

Nom détaillé 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

Thématiques générales

Domaine médical General practice
Pediatrics

Déterminants de santé Lifestyle and behavior

Mots-clés infant, mothers, Behaviour, sudden death, health education, baby, prevention

Responsable(s) scientifique(s)

Nom du responsable	Falissard
Prénom	Bruno
Adresse	Inserm U669 Maison de Solenn 97 boulevard du Port Royal 75679 Paris Cedex
Téléphone	+33 (0)1 58 41 58 50
Email	falissard_b@wanadoo.fr
Laboratoire	INSERM U669
Organisme	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE -

Nom du responsable	Vaivre-Douret
Prénom	Laurence
Email	vaivre@nck.aphp.fr

Laboratoire	Inserm U483
Organisme	Groupe hospitalier Cochin?Saint-Vincent-Paul
Collaborations	
Financements	
Financements	Public
Précisions	Public
Gouvernance de la base de données	
Organisation(s) responsable(s) ou promoteur	INSERM - Institut National de Santé et Recherche Médicale
Statut de l'organisation	Secteur Public
Contact(s) supplémentaire(s)	
Caractéristiques	
Type de base de données	
Type de base de données	Study databases
Base de données issues d'enquêtes, précisions	Not-repeated cross-sectional studies (except case control studies)
Origine du recrutement des participants	A selection of health institutions and services
Le recrutement dans la base de données s'effectue dans le cadre d'une étude interventionnelle	No
Informations complémentaires concernant la constitution de l'échantillon	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.
Objectif de la base de données	
Objectif principal	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.

Critères d'inclusion	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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Type de population

Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days)
Population concernée	General population
Pathologie	
Sexe	Woman
Champ géographique	Regional
Régions concernées par la base de données	Île-de-France
Détail du champ géographique	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.

Collecte

Dates

Année du premier recueil	05/1999
Année du dernier recueil	06/1999

Taille de la base de données

Taille de la base de données (en nombre d'individus)	< 500 individuals
Détail du nombre d'individus	204

Données

Activité de la base	Data collection completed
Type de données recueillies	Declarative data
Données déclaratives, précisions	Paper self-questionnaire
Détail des données déclaratives recueillies	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. For the study at the PMI centre, the position of the child while awake was specified.

Existence d'une bibliothèque No

Paramètres de santé étudiés Health event/morbidity
Health event/mortality

Modalités

Mode de recueil des données 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.

Suivi des participants No

Pathologie suivies

Appariement avec des sources administratives No

Valorisation et accès

Valorisation et accès

Lien vers le document <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0929693X00001457>

Accès

Charte d'accès aux données (convention de mise à disposition, format de données)

Publications

et délais de mise à disposition)

Accès aux données agrégées	Access on specific project only
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Accès aux données individuelles	Access on specific project only
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