

Tennessee Child Fatality Report 2024 (2022 Data)



National Leading Causes of Medical Death, Ages 0-12 Months

- 1. Birth Defects
- 2. Preterm Birth
- 3. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
 - 4. Unintentional Injuries

Tennessee Leading Causes of Medical Death, Ages 0-12 Months

- 1. Birth Defects
- 2. Unintentional Injury
 - 3. Preterm Birth
- 4. Maternal Complications

Prematurity and unsafe sleep continue to be leading causes of preventable infant deaths

The following strategies are recommended to address risk factors and disparities related to infant safe sleep and prematurity

- Safe Sleep Collaboratives with community partners
- Screen mothers for tobacco use
- Identify high-risk populations to tailor outreach
- *Reduce barriers to prenatal care
- Ensure local birthing centers provide safe sleep education prior to discharge

TOP CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Contributing Factors*	2021	2022
Infant found not sleeping in a crib/bassinet	96	100
Unsafe bedding or toys in sleeping area^	112	98
Infant found sleeping with other people	79	73
Infant found not sleeping on back	64	61
Infant found sleeping with obese adult	29	14
Drug-impaired adult sleeping with infant	6	3
Alcohol-impaired adult sleeping with infant	5	3
Adult fell asleep while bottle feeding infant	4	3



Black Infant Deaths

fant CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

Infant not found sleeping in a crib or bassinet.

2.9 deaths per 1,000 live births

THE RATE OF BLACK INFANT DEATH WAS NEARLY 2X THAT OF WHITE INFANTS



White Infant Deaths

1.5 deaths per 1,000 live births

LEADING CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

Unsafe bedding or toys in the sleeping area.

Sleep-Related Infant Deaths in Tennessee

Safe Infant Sleep



Place babies on their backs for naps and at night until they are 1 year old. Make sure babies sleep on a firm, flat surface in their own crib, bassinet or play yard.

Choose a firm mattress and fitted sheet for baby's crib.
Remove toys, blankets, pillows, bumper pads and other accessories.

Dress baby in a wearable blanket or onesie. A loose blanket could cover baby's airway or make their body temperature too high while they sleep.

Share your room, not your bed. Place baby's crib, bassinet or play yard in your bedroom instead of letting baby sleep in the same bed with you.

Safe Sleep Recommendations

Infant Water Safety

- ► Watch children when they are in or near water. Keep infants and toddlers within arm's reach of an adult during bath time.
- Maker sure you have everything you need for bath time before placing your child in the tub. Gather towels, clothes, soap and toys before bath time begins so you don't have to leave your child along.
- Empty tubs, buckets, containers, and kids' pools immediately after use. Store them upside down so they don't collect water.

- Before placing your child in the bath, check the water temperature with the inside of your wrist. The water should feel warm to the touch, not hot.
- Close lids and doors. Keep toilet lids and doors to bathrooms and laundry rooms closed when not in use.



Poison Prevention

Store household products out of children's reach and sight. Young kids are often eye-level with items on counters and under kitchen and bathroom sinks, so keep cleaning supplies, laundry packets, hand sanitizers and personal care products where children can't reach them.

Keep household products in their original containers and read product labels.

Use and store products according to the product label.

Save the Poison Help number in your phone and post it visibly at home: 1-800-222-1222. Specialists at poison control centers provide free, confidential, expert medical advice 24 hours a day. They can answer questions and help with poison emergencies.

CLEANING PRODUCTS



PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS



MEDICINE & VITAMINS



KEEP THESE UP & AWAY

Medicine Safety

- Keep all medicine out of children's reach and sight, even medicine you take every day.
- Use a medicine schedule to keep track of your child's medicine.
- Remember that child-resistant packaging is not childproof.

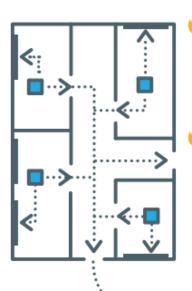


Fire Safety



Install smoke alarms and test alarms every month. Make sure there is a working smoke alarm on every level of your home, inside bedrooms and near sleeping areas.

Create a home fire escape plan with two ways out of every room. Choose a place for your family to meet outside that is a safe distance away from your home.



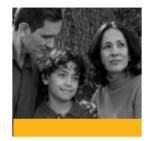
Practice a home fire drill at least twice a year, during the day and at night. Make it a goal for everyone to exit the home in less than two minutes.

If there is a fire, leave the home immediately. If there is a lot of smoke, get low and crawl out as quickly as possible. Call 911 after you are a safe distance away from your home.

Carbon Monoxide Safety



Install carbon monoxide (CO) alarms and test alarms every month. Make sure there is a working CO alarm on every level of your home, especially near bedrooms and sleeping areas.



In a CO emergency, leave your home immediately. Move to a safe location outside where you can breathe in fresh air before you call for help.



If you need to warm up your vehicle, move it outside. It is not safe to leave your vehicle engine running inside the garage, even if the garage door is open.

Preventing Burns

- ► Teach young children to stay at least 3 feet away from your cooking space by creating a kid-free zone.
- ► Teach older kids how to cook safely.
- Avoid holding a child while cooking, eating, or drinking hot food or beverages.
- Watch children around fireplaces.





Safety Around Button Batteries

Keep small electronics or devices that use button batteries out of children's reach. This includes small remote controls, key fobs, flameless candles, toys, musical greeting cards or books. Store loose button batteries where children can't reach them.

If a child swallows a button battery, go to the emergency room immediately. When a child swallows a button battery, their saliva triggers an electrical current, causing a chemical burn in their esophagus. Do not let the child eat or drink and do not induce vomiting.



Save the National Battery Ingestion Hotline in your phone: 1-800-498-8666. If you think your child has swallowed a button battery, call the hotline for free, expert, confidential advice 24 hours a day.

Resources

- ► Tennessee Child Fatality Annual Report, 2024: https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/program-areas/Child-Fatality-Review-Report-2024-Infographic.pdf
- Safe Kids Worldwide: A Parents Guide: https://9ceccac0dbc2b96249f9- https://9ceccac0dbc2b96249f9- https://9ceccac0dbc2b96249f9- https://9ceccac0dbc2b96249f9- <a href="5eaefc3c6453d98ba3a39476e1c4383a.ssl.cf5.rackcdn.com/A%20Parents%20Guide-ENGLISH.pdf

