Shaken Baby Syndrome

Prevention, Detection & Action



Prevention

During the past two decades, facts about the dangers of shaking babies have become clearer. Sometimes a young child's crying or need for attention can be more than parents or caregivers can handle. Perhaps in frustration, the child is shaken back and forth in a "whiplash" motion. This is shaken baby syndrome.

25-30% of shaken baby syndrome victims die. The remaining survivors may suffer from one or all of the following:

- · Permanent brain damage
- Cerebral palsy
- Paralysis
- Seizures
- Blindness
- Deafness
- Severe learning and behavioral problems
- Permanent vegetative state

The Shaken Baby Alliance of Wisconsin, Inc., suggests the following steps to protect your family against shaken baby syndrome:

 Make a plan for what to do if your crying baby causes you stress, frustration or anger.
 Put your child in a safe place, such as a crib or playpen, and walk away until you are calm.

- Ask your child's care providers if they are aware of shaken baby syndrome. If they are not aware, show them this pamphlet.
- Do not hesitate to "drop in" on your care providers. Do this as frequently as possible.
- Tell any person who takes care of your child to "never shake my baby" and why.
 Show them this pamphlet.
- Be mindful of who you leave your baby with.
 Watch the care provider in different situations.
- If you see someone being rough with a baby, talk to them and tell them what can happen if children are not handled gently.
- In searching for a pediatrician, question his or her knowledge of shaken baby syndrome. If you have a pediatrician, question them as well. If they are not aware, show them this pamphlet. Their awareness is important in the detection and treatment of shaken baby syndrome.
- Ask your pediatrician if they would be willing to educate themselves and others about shaken baby syndrome.

Detection

The Shaken Baby Alliance of Wisconsin, Inc., suggests that if your child has any of the following symptoms, see your physician immediately:

- One or both of their eyes do not follow movements
- · One or both of their eyes are crossed
- Poor sucking or swallowing
- Unexplained lethargy, sluggishness or listlessness
- · Unexplained vomiting
- Seizures/convulsions
- Loss of consciousness
- Unexplained or long periods of irritability
- Inconsolableness
- Decreased appetite
- · Difficulty breathing
- · High pitched cry
- Stressful sounding cry
- Stiffness of any part of their body

Action

The following are suggestions from the Shaken Baby Alliance of Wisconsin, Inc., on the action to take in the event that shaken baby syndrome strikes your family:

- Seek immediate medical attention and ask for a fundoscopic exam (examination of the eyes).
- Understand that anyone who has cared for your child could be responsible for shaking your child.
- Seek the help of a counselor or clergy.
- Get a complete history of the child's and care provider's activities.
- If shaken baby syndrome is detected, your medical provider will contact the appropriate authorities.
- Be honest and cooperative with investigators.

