

Coping with CRYING

SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME

What do BABIES do?

- ❖ Eat
- ❖ Sleep
- ❖ Have dirty diapers
- ❖ Cry
 - ❖ Most babies cry 2-3 hours a day for the 1st 2 -3 months of life
 - ❖ 5 p.m. to Midnight is often a fussy time

❖ A parent responding to an infant's cry is a
vital part of
EMOTIONAL NURTURING.

❖ It will help the baby to learn to TRUST
and BOND with the parents or caregivers.

4 Basic Cries:

... the HUNGRY Cry

❖ Rhythmical rise & fall - demanding not desperate

... the CRY of PAIN

❖ Loud gasp - shrieks

... the BORED or GRUMBLING CRY

❖ Low pitched - not demanding - increases when ignored

... the ANGRY CRY

❖ Loud - demanding - not a type of cry until about 6 months of age

Check to see if Basic Needs are met:

- ❖ Hungry
- ❖ Burped
- ❖ Diaper Change
- ❖ Clothing Comfortable
- ❖ Crying to release Stress (Pacifier)
- ❖ Wants to be held
- ❖ Room too hot or cold

Check to see if baby is SICK-

- ❖ Temperature
- ❖ Gums:
 - ❖ swollen - red - drooling (teething)
- ❖ Ears
 - ❖ Red - warm - draining
- ❖ Vomiting
- ❖ Diarrhea
- ❖ Allergies
 - ❖ Runny nose - red eyes
 - ❖ Clear = Allergies Green = Infection

COLIC:

Pull legs up to stomach

- ❖ stomach problems / gas

Breast Feeding

- ❖ onions, garlic, broccoli, cauliflower, spicy foods, chocolate, etc.

LACTOSE Intolerance:

- ❖ ✓ with doctor / Change formula (soy or goat)

Often Outgrows colic by 3-4 months

- ❖ more movement and solid food

When the Caregiver is tired & Baby Cries a lot:

- ❖ Natural to feel **FRUSTRATED**

- ❖ High Risk of

- LOOSING CONTROL**

- ❖ **PLAN AHEAD WHAT TO DO!**



BRAINSTORM ways to COPE with CRYING

SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME:

Term used to describe the many signs and symptoms resulting from the violent shaking of an infant or young child.

What do you Know?

- T F 1. Babies' heads and bodies are the same proportion as adults.
- T F 2. Babies cry an average of 30 minutes a day.
- T F 3. More serious injuries are caused by shaking a baby than if the baby fell from a distance of 10 feet.
- T F 4. Shaking a baby once can cause death.
- T F 5. The medical cost for a baby that is shaken can be thousands of dollars.
- T F 6. If you have tried everything and your baby is still crying, it is okay to leave the baby in the crib for a few minutes.

Quiz KEY

T F 1. Babies' heads and bodies are the same proportion as adults.

FALSE- Babies larger

10% body weight vs. 2%

T F 2. Babies cry an average of 30 minutes a day.

FALSE- Average of 2-3 Hours

T F 3. More serious injuries are caused by shaking a baby than if the baby fell from a distance of 10 feet.

TRUE

T F 4. Shaking a baby once can cause death.

TRUE

T F 5. The medical cost for a baby that been shaken can be thousands of dollars.

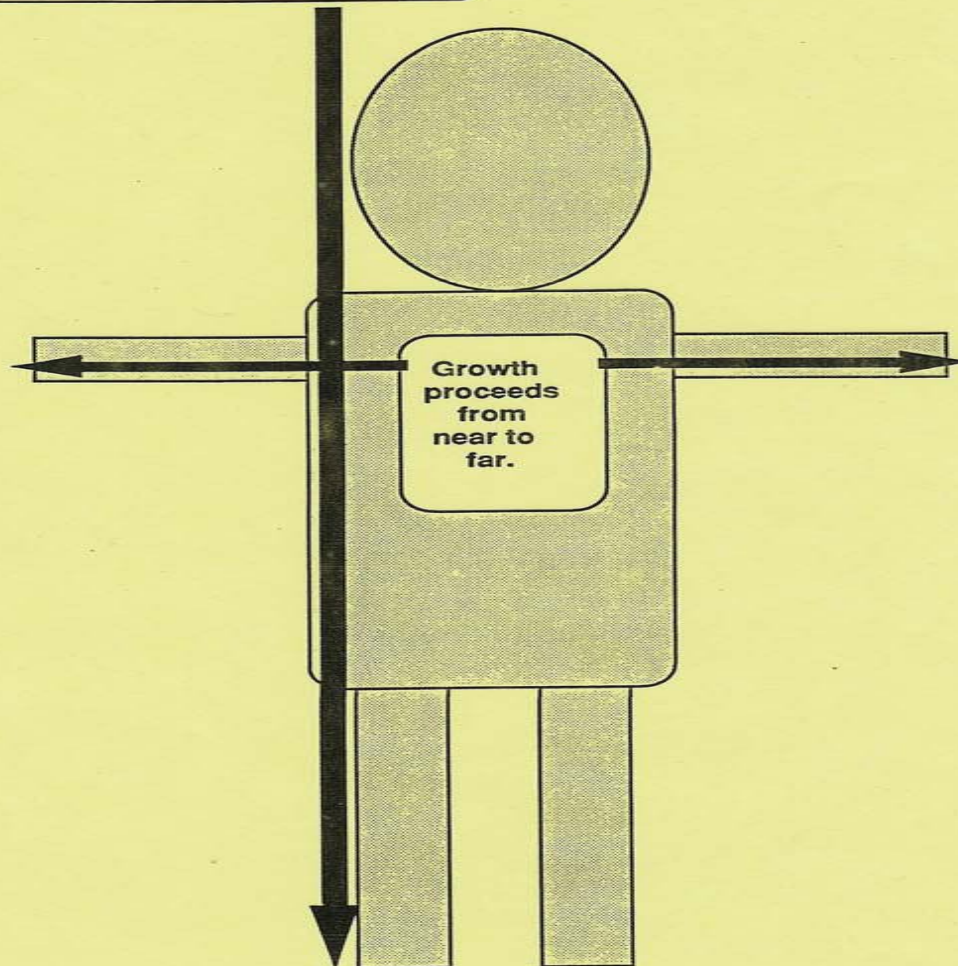
FALSE - up to a Millions +

T F 6. If you have tried everything and your baby is still crying, it is okay to leave the baby in the crib for a few minutes.

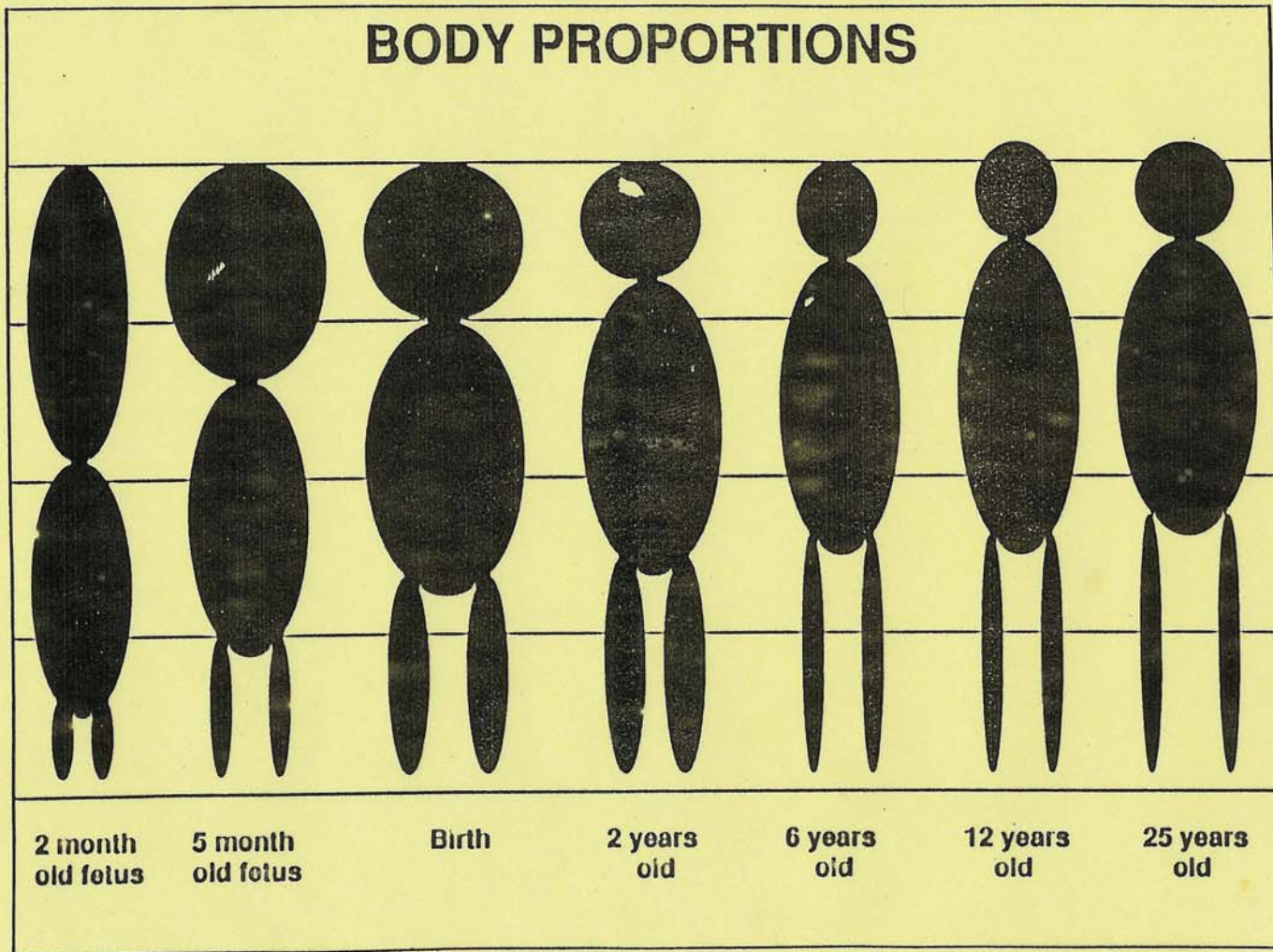
TRUE

BASIC DEVELOPMENTAL PRINCIPLES

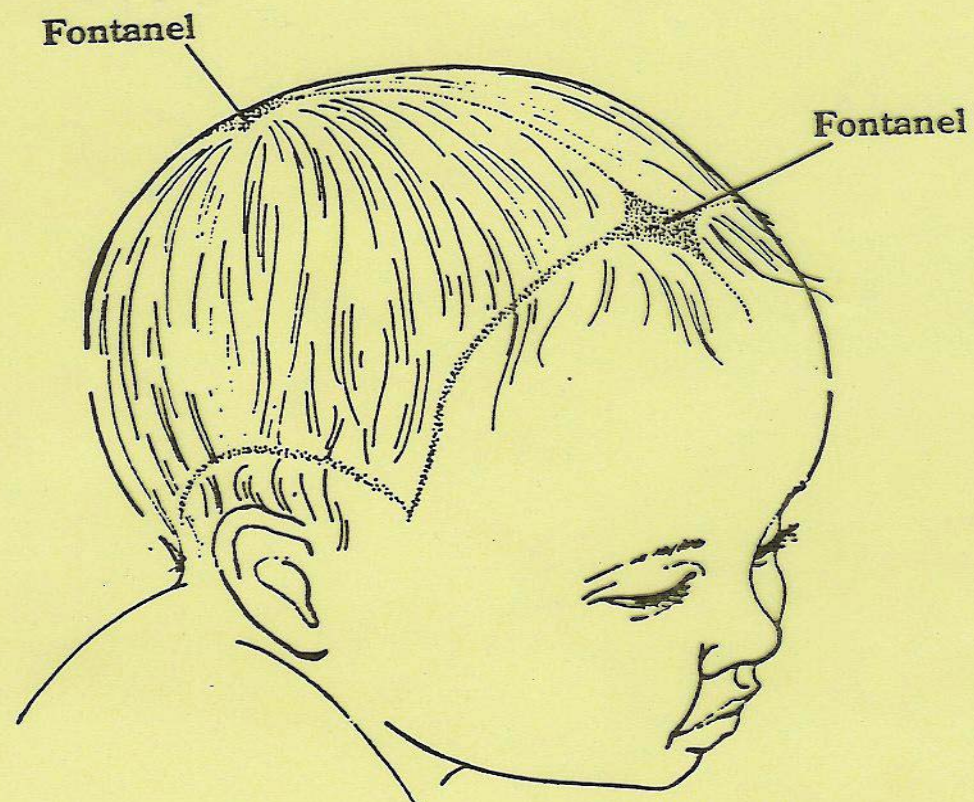
Growth proceeds from head to foot.



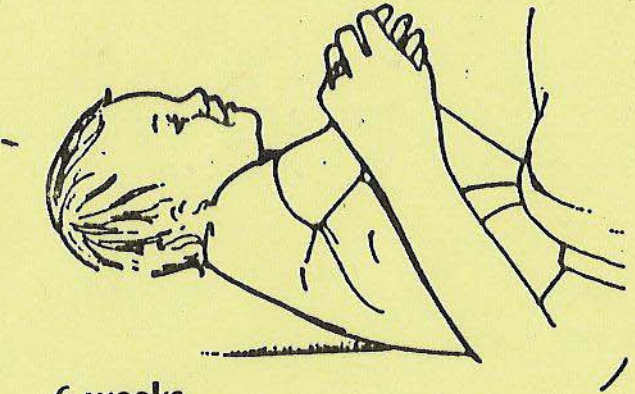
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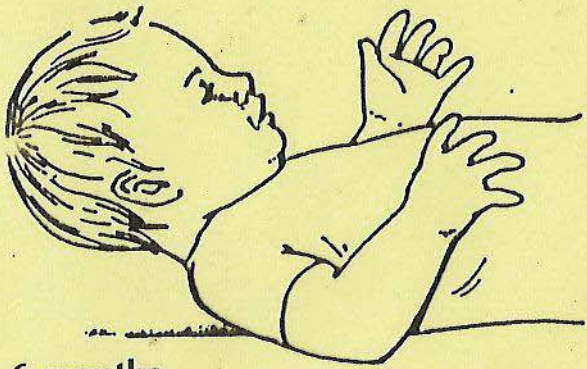
Adapted from Texas Tech University Curriculum Guide



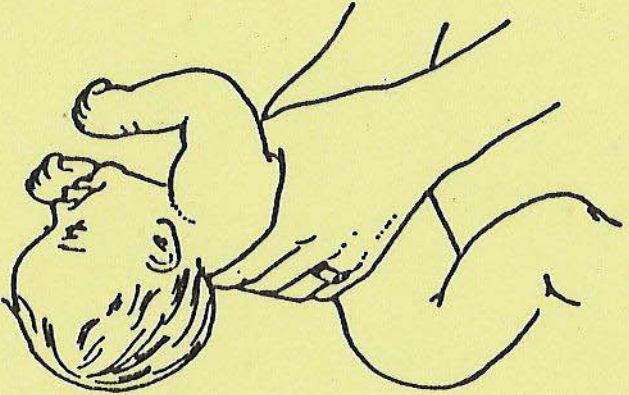
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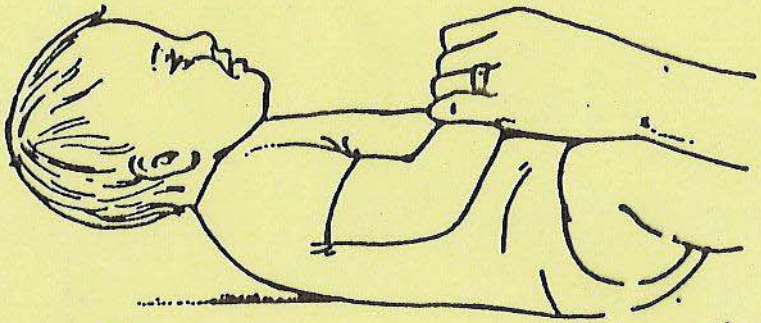
6 weeks



6 months



at birth

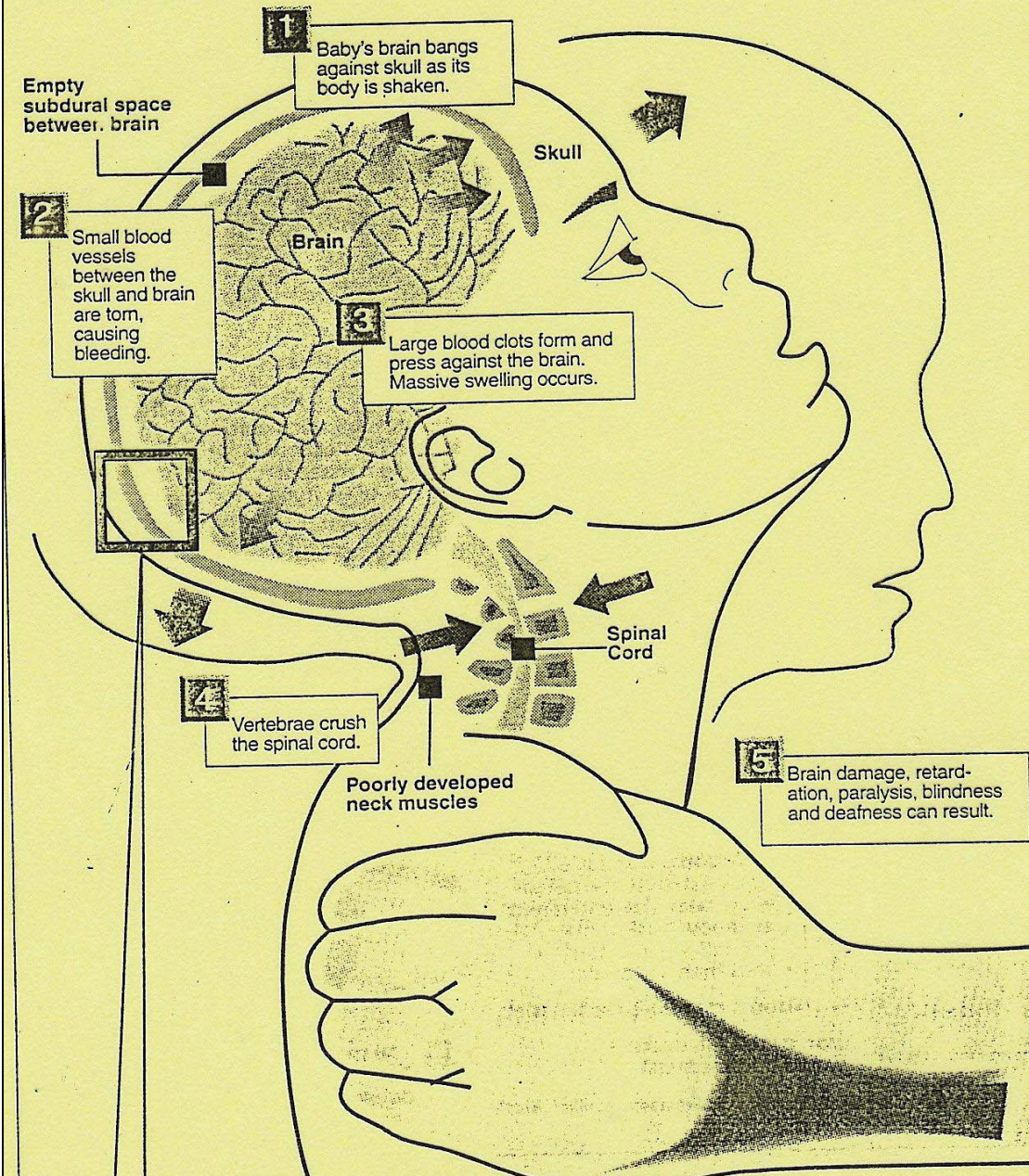


3 months

- 1) Baby's brain bangs against skull.
- 2) Small blood vessels are torn - bleeding
- 3) Blood clots press on brain.
- 4) Vertebrae crush the spinal cord.

BRAIN DAMAGE
RETARDATION
LEARNING DISABILITIES
PHYSICAL DISABILITIES
PARALYSIS
BLINDNESS
and DEATH
may occur.

What happens when a baby is shaken:



SIGNS & SYMPTOMS of SBS

- ❖ Concussion
- ❖ Vomiting
- ❖ Irritability
- ❖ Lethargy
- ❖ Trouble feeding
- ❖ Sleepy
- ❖ coma

STATISTICS:

- ❖ 70% of the perpetrators are MALE
(father, step-father, boyfriend, etc.)
- ❖ 56% of the victims are male babies
- ❖ Average age of shaking is 3-8 months
- ❖ 26 SBS cases in Utah in year 2000
(up from 13 in 1999)
- ❖ 25% of the SBS victims die immediately after being shaken
- ❖ 75% will live with complications because of the shaking.
- ❖ SBS is the leading cause of death in infants due to child abuse/neglect.

-
- ❖ 28% surviving victims return to THEIR HOMES.
 - ❖ 11% adopted by GRANDPARENTS
 - ❖ 11% placed in FOSTER CARE

Dr. William M. Palmer

(Medical Director of the Child Protective Team at Primary Children's Hospital & University Hospital)

“Most people do not intend to hurt the child. They lose their impulse control; they just want the baby to shut up.”

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- ❖ A HAND SLAP on the face of an infant under 15 months can cause similar damage
 - ❖ THROWING a child up in the air and catching it
 - ❖ TWIRLING a child under age 2 by it's arms or legs
 - ❖ BOUNCING ROUGHLY on knee/foot can also have damaging affect on baby

HELPFUL HINTS:

- ❖ **ALWAYS support the neck** of infants, babies and small children.
- ❖ If upset - **CALM DOWN** before dealing with your child.
- ❖ When playing, **never THROW or TOSS** your child.
- ❖ **Screen all babysitters** carefully. Know their temperament.

Never

Never

Never

Never

Shake a Baby
Or TODDLER!

USOE Child Development Curriculum, 1994

The Child Abuse Prevention Center

www.capcenter.org

Davis County Health Dept.

brettw@co.davis.ut.us

www.dontshake.com