

lower mean age and a higher proportion of more acute emergency severity index triage designations.

3. A higher proportion of children with fractures who had a child abuse pediatrics consultation were seen on Mondays and on the overnight shift compared to those without a consultation.

First Responder Outreach Project: Prevention through education and resources



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Background: Young children are particularly vulnerable to unintentional injury and death. The unintentional death of infants from suffocation or sudden infant death syndrome continues to be the leading cause of injury and death for infants under one-year of age. According to the County of San Diego - Health and Human Services Agency, nine infant deaths due to suffocation were recorded between 2017 to 2019. From 2017-2020 Emergency Room data from Rady Children's Hospital - San Diego recorded suffocation as a mechanism of injury for eight infants. For children ages 1 to 4 years old, drowning is the leading cause of injury and death. The majority occur in swimming pools. During the pandemic, when families were in lockdown, most children who experienced a drowning incident were in backyard swimming pools. Falls are the leading cause of hospitalizations for children in this age group. During the pandemic lockdown, window falls increased dramatically to 55 in 11 months. Typically, Rady Children's Hospital trauma department sees three fall victims a month. Thirty-eight percent of all trauma cases were falls with 42% of the total victims being children 1-3 years old. In 2022, the trauma department received seventy-nine victims of second story falls.

Methods: To address home safety for children we created the First Responder Outreach Program. Based on the Cribs for Kids National Public Safety Initiative, we created the First Responder Outreach Project. To develop and evaluate the feasibility we partnered with Chula Vista Fire Department (CHFD). Chula Vista is a rapidly changing city in the San Diego region. This city is our first responder participants will be culturally competent to address these culturally diverse, economically disadvantaged communities. Our First Responder Outreach project trains Emergency Personnel to target areas of concern, using simple messages and providing access to needed safety resources. These resources (Safe Sleep Survival Kits, water safety Books, window locks, home safety strategy flyers, information about car seat inspections, etc.) are made available at local sites or delivered to the family to ensure quick solutions to identified safe sleep environmental education and needs. Our project targeted four of the leading causes of unintentional injury for children 5 years and younger. Working with the CVFD and EMS we developed and implemented a train-the-trainer model, with resources provided by a grant, and a tracking system.

Results: Held the first train-the-trainer meeting in January 2023. Developed a tracking system for materials to be shared with families. Trained 160 first responders using the method designed in collaboration with the Chula Vista Fire Department Educators. Families have received a selection of the available

materials, with one family receiving all safety resources. The First responder Outreach program also led to a Child Passenger Technician training. This has increased the number of car seats inspections, twice each month.

Conclusions: Injuries and deaths occurring in the home are preventable. Through the first responder partnership with Chula Vista, we will be able to assess the effectiveness of this approach and reduce the number of families at risk for child injury.

Objectives:

1. Plan and implement a sustainable home safety assessment project
2. Build a collaboration with first responders
3. Institute a train-the-trainer model and tracking system to evaluate program effectiveness

Safety Baby Showers: An Approach to Improve Parental and Pediatric Resident Practice of Infant Injury Prevention



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Background: Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of deaths for all people from ages 1-44 years old. For infants (children under 1 year of age), unintentional injuries are the 5th leading cause of death. Unintentional injuries have been shown to be decreased via injury prevention counseling. One way to provide such counseling is via safety baby showers which are educational events that are feasible and helpful in improving expectant parent knowledge and comfortability with infant-related injury prevention topics. We also know that pediatric resident physicians can be great sources of information and influence for families of infants but do not always incorporate injury prevention discussions into their visits with families. In one study, less than half of pediatric residents mentioned injury prevention in their well-child visits, and when an injury prevention topic was introduced, only approximately 1 minute was devoted to the topic.

Methods: The goal of our program is to implement a sustainable safety baby shower curriculum into an existing group prenatal care setting for low-income mothers. Our curriculum includes multiple injury prevention topics ranging from infant safe sleep to poison prevention. We will provide a safety baby shower guide for families to reference, we will have individual stations on different injury prevention topics, and we plan to provide safety devices like hot water monitors, safe sleep sacks, baby proofing devices, etc. to incentivize parents to continue practicing infant injury prevention after their baby is born. We plan to evaluate the attendants' knowledge, attitude, and beliefs related to infant injury prevention topics via surveys at the showers along with a one-month follow-up phone call (after their baby is born) to gauge retention of safety topics and family's current practice. Additionally, we would like to gather baseline data of Emory pediatric residents' knowledge of, barriers to discussing, and comfortability with discussing injury prevention topics. We also plan to have some pediatric