

THE FACTS

Every year, thousands of injuries are related to cribs! There are ways to keep children safe from crib-related injuries.

Remember the **ABC's** of safe sleep: Babies should sleep **A**lone, on their **B**ack, in a **C**rib.

For more safety information, visit www.lebonheur.org/safekids



CRIB SAFETY

SAFETY TIPS

- Inspect every crib that your baby uses for safety – those at your home, grandparent's home, the babysitter's, and child care center, too.
- Make sure that the crib is not placed near electric cords, hanging window blinds, or drapery cords – children can get caught and strangle.
- Only use a crib that has side rails that always remain in the up position to prevent entrapment. Avoid older cribs that have drop down side rails.
- Crib rails should be no more than 2-3/8 inches apart so baby's head can't get stuck.
- All joints and parts should be secure, smooth, and free of splinters.
- The paint should be lead-free and not peeling.
- Corner posts should be even with the ide rails so they cannot catch clothing and choke or strangle baby.
- The mattress should fit the crib snugly – any gaps can trap the baby's arms, body, or legs. If you can fit two fingers between the mattress and the side of the crib, don't use it.
- Bumper pads, comforters, pillows, soft bedding or toys should never be used in a crib until baby can roll over and sit alone – they can suffocate.
- Mobiles, and any hanging crib gyms should be placed out of baby's reach and removed at 5 months when baby begins to push up with hands and knees – they can strangle.
- The mattress should be lowered before baby can sit alone and should be at its lowest point before baby can stand.
- Remove the child from the crib when 35 inches tall or if climbing out – that's when a toddler or standard bed can be used.
- Avoid smoking around baby.