



Baby shaken syndrom

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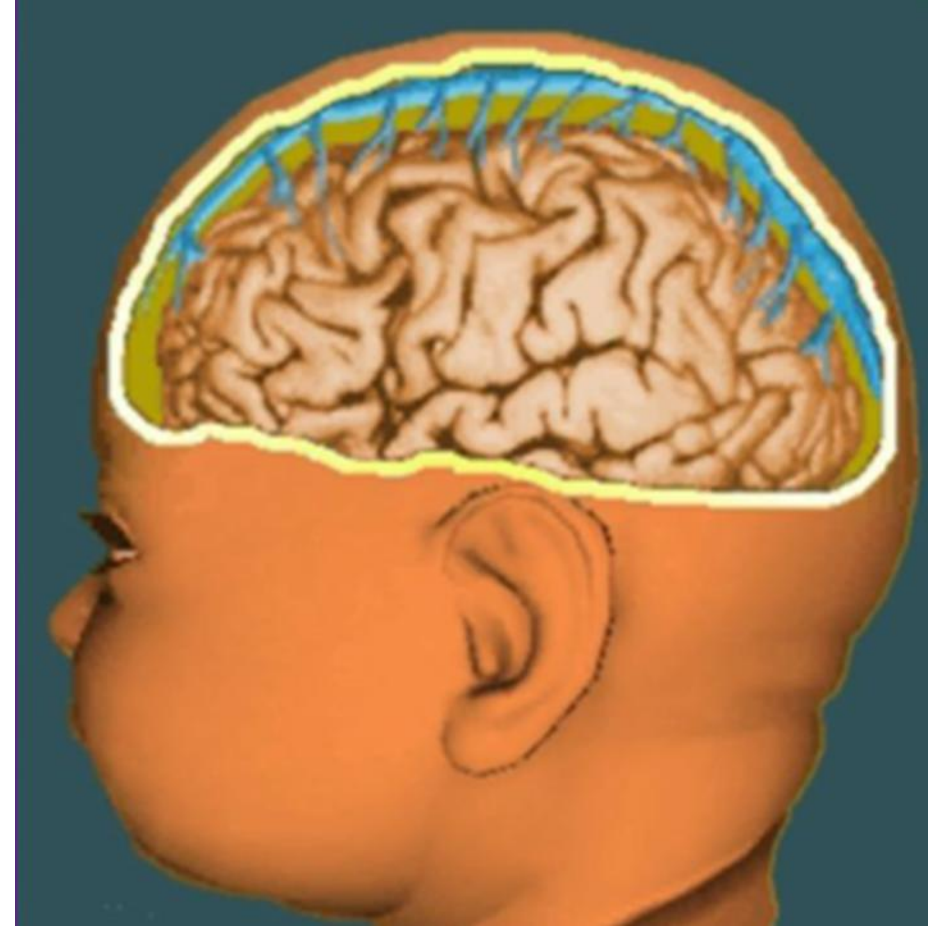
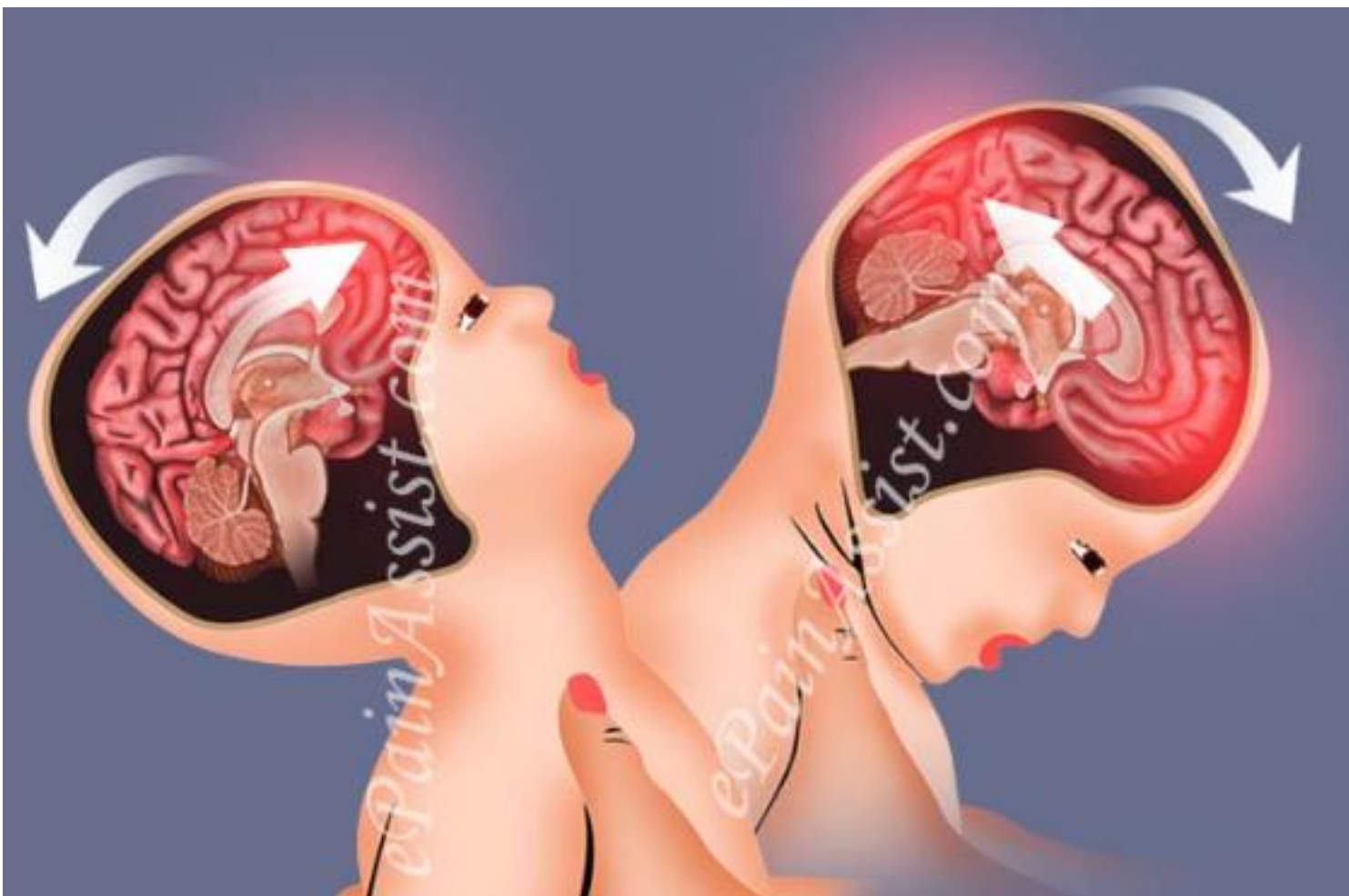
Definition Shaken baby syndrome

❑ Clinical Definition

Shaken baby Syndrome (SBS) is a form of Abusive Head Trauma (AHT) that causes brain injury, bleeding over the surface of the brain, swelling of the brain, bleeding at the back of the eyes, and other injuries not seen together in any other disease or medical condition



WHAT HAPPENS?



The main symptoms

- ❑ brain swelling,
- ❑ retinal bleeds,
- ❑ subdural hematomas (bleeding in the brain),
- ❑ multiple fractures of the long bones.

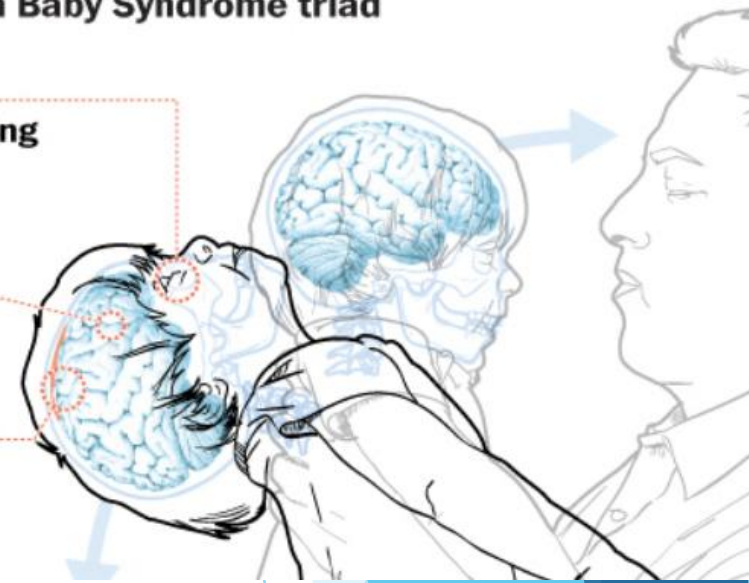
The Shaken Baby Syndrome triad

Retinal hemorrhaging

Brain swelling

Subdural hematoma

ALBERTO CUADRA



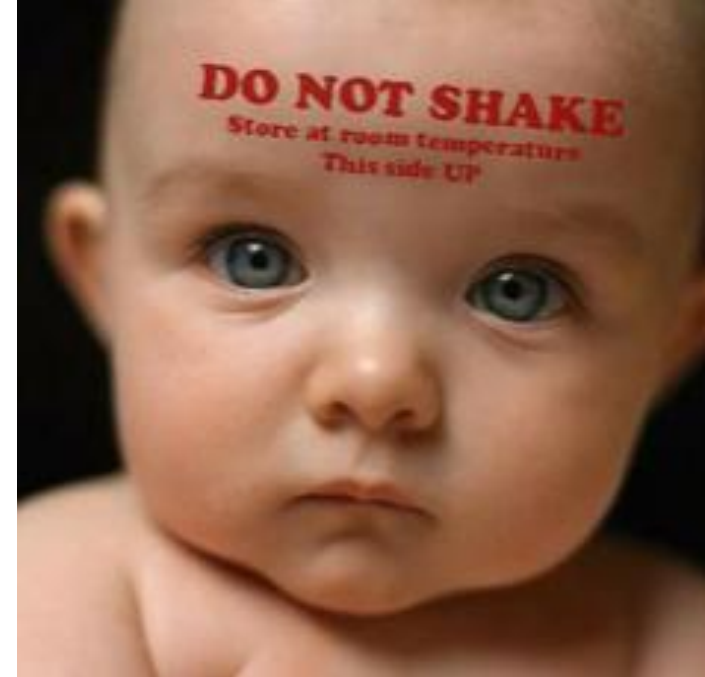
Other symptoms

- ❑ absence of response to stimulation
- ❑ lethargy
- ❑ convulsions
- ❑ inability to make sounds/to track movement visually,
- ❑ difficulty breathing,
- ❑ blue- looking
- ❑ vomiting
- ❑ rolling eyes
- ❑ crying quieted
- ❑ poor appetite or feeding problems
- ❑ coma



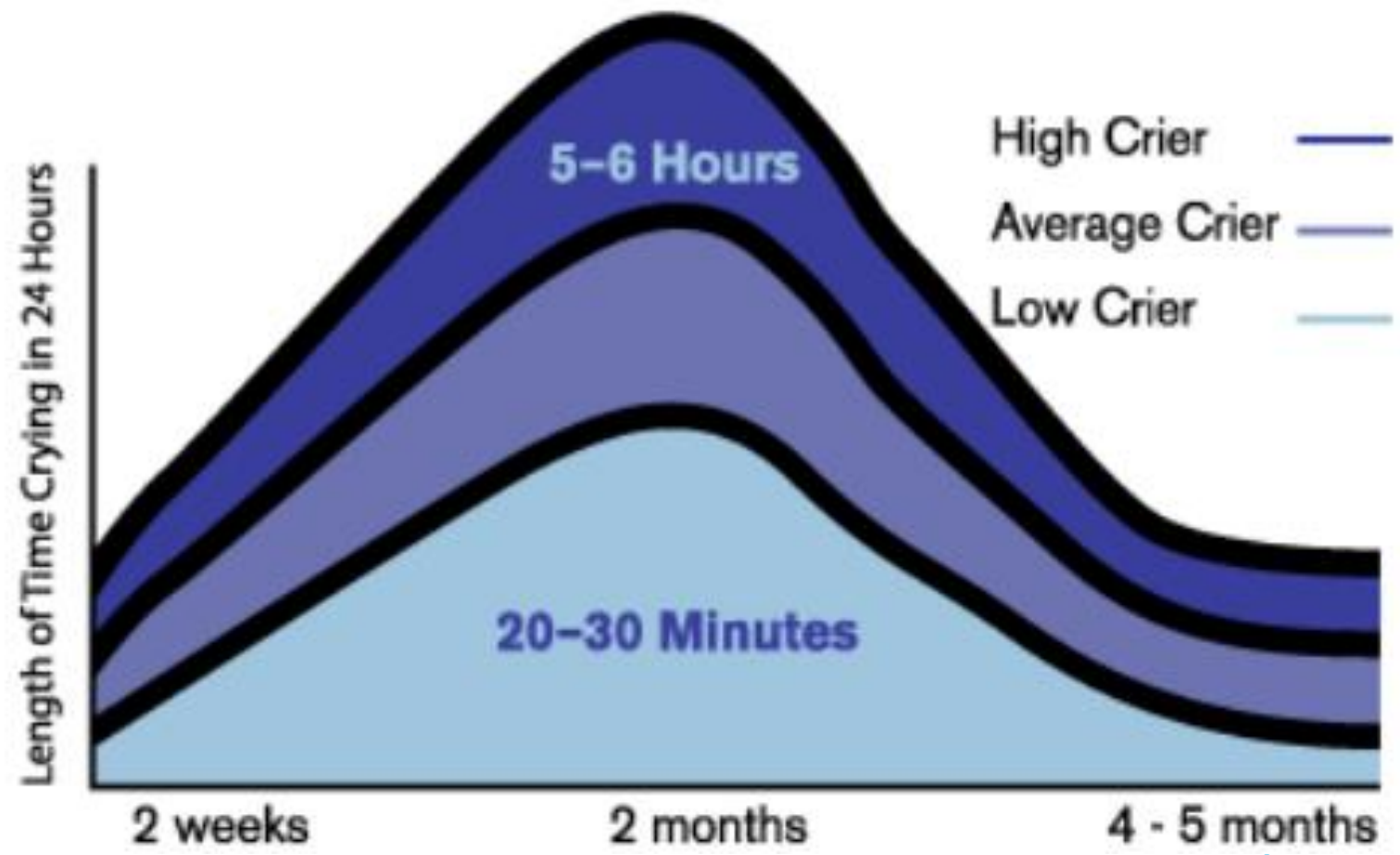
Profile of a Shaken Child

- ❑ less than one year old
- ❑ the majority are under 6 months old
- ❑ twins have higher change of being shaken than single children
- ❑ more boys



Curves of Early Infant Crying

2 Weeks to 4 - 5 Months



Why do people shake babies?

- ▶ Parents or caregivers may think that shaking a baby will make the baby stop crying.
- ▶ Parents or caregivers may be unable to cope with the reality of caring for a child and take their frustration out on the child
- ▶ Game



Profile of Shaker

- ❑ Stepparents
- ❑ Childcare provider
 - babysitters,
 - daycare workers
- ❑ Men
 - Biological father or Mother`s boyfriend
 - Stepfather
- ❑ Anyone who became frustrated



Long – Term Effects

- ❑ learning and cognitive disabilities
- ❑ behavioral disorders
- ❑ blindness
- ❑ cerebral palsy
- ❑ seizure disorders
- ❑ loss of motor control
- ❑ coma



A baby may cry because he or she...

- is hangry
- needs to burp
- wants to suck (pacifier or finger)
- needs a diaper change
- its too hot or to cold
- is getting sick and is cranky
- is tired
- is over stimulation
- is teething



A baby may also cry because he or she...

- has colic
- has fever
- has minor gas pain
- is reacting to his/her caregiver`s stress
- is in pain
- is bored and need some activity
- needs to be held and comforted
- no apperent reason at all



Ways to Cope

- ❑ take deep breaths and count to ten
- ❑ say a alphabet
- ❑ take a warm bath or shower
- ❑ read an inspirational poem
- ❑ put baby in crib and leave the room for 10 minutes
- ❑ Excercise
- ❑ play music
- ❑ call your friend,neighbor (to talk a few minutes)
- ❑ remind yourself that THE CRYING WILL END



Prevention BSS

- ▶ The National Center on Shaken Baby Syndrome offers a prevention program,
- ▶ the **Period of Purple Crying**, which can help parents and other caregivers understand crying in healthy infants and how to handle it.



P

**PEAK OF
CRYING**

Your baby may cry more each week, the most in month 2, then less in months 3-5

U

UNEXPECTED

Crying can come and go and you don't know why

R

**RESISTS
SOOTHING**

Your baby may not stop crying no matter what you try

P

**PAIN-LIKE
FACE**

A crying baby may look like they are in pain, even when they are not

L

**LONG
LASTING**

Crying can last as much as 5 hours a day, or more

E

EVENING

Your baby may cry more in the late afternoon and evening

The word *Period* means that the crying has a beginning and an end.



Remind yourself that

“...it is the baby's job to cry. It is your job to cope with this crying.”¹
You can always put the baby in a safe place and leave the room.



And remember...

- ▶ **Babies are fragile. Please don't shake a child**



Instead of conclusion

- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BBlmqeqluZs>

Thank you for attention



**Crying
is ok.**

**Shaking
a baby
isn't.**