

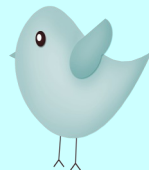
Shaken baby syndrome



Together We Can STOP
Shaken Baby Syndrome



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What are the Consequences on victims of SBS?

Immediate Consequences:

- Breathing may stop or may become compromised
- Extreme irritability
- Seizures
- Limp arms and legs or rigidity
- Decreased level of consciousness or complete loss of consciousness.
- Vomiting; poor feeding
- Inability to suck or swallow

Long-Term Consequences:

- Learning , Physical , Visual & Speech disabilities
- Hearing impairment
- Cerebral Palsy
- Seizures
- Behavior disorders
- Cognitive impairment



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How to sooth a crying baby ?

First, Meet Basic Needs

Feed the baby , Burp the Baby , Change the diaper , Make sure clothing isn't too tight , Make sure baby isn't too hot, or too cold .

Next, Try These Techniques

- Take the baby for a walk outside
- Hold the baby against your chest and gently massage the baby
- Rock, walk, or dance with the baby
- Be patient; take a deep breath and count to ten
- Offer a pacifier
- Lower any surrounding noise and lights
- Offer the baby a noisy toy; shake or rattle it
- Hold the baby and breathe slowly and calmly; the baby may feel your calmness and become quiet
- Sing or talk to the baby using soothing tones
- Record and playback a sound, like a vacuum cleaner, or hair dryer .

If All Else Fails ,If you suspect the baby is ill, has a fever, swollen gums, etc.: CALL A DOCTOR .



What are the symptoms and signs of shaken baby syndrome?

Symptoms

- Head turned to one side or Unable to lift or turn head.
- Pinpointed, dilated, or unequal size pupils.
- Blood pooling in the eyes.
- Pupils unresponsive to light.
- Bulging or spongy forehead.
- No smiling or vocalization.
- Poor sucking or swallowing.
- Rigidity.
- Semi-consciousness, lethargy, or decreased muscle tone.
- Difficulty breathing.
- Seizures or spasms.

Signs

- Poor Feeding / Eating .
- Cardiopulmonary arrest .
- Vomiting .
- Failure to thrive .
- Pale or bluish skin .
- Irritability .
- Seizures & Coma .



Why!

- Babies' heads are relatively large and heavy, making up about 25% of their total body weight. Their neck muscles are too weak to support such a disproportionately large head.
- Babies' brains are immature and more easily injured by shaking.
- Babies' blood vessels around the brain are more susceptible to tearing than older children or adults.



How much force is necessary to cause injuries in shaken baby syndrome?

- No firm answer exists as to the exact number of shakes necessary to create the clinical picture nor for how long a person might typically shake a child in abusive circumstances.... Shaking probably lasts a maximum of 20 seconds or less. In most cases the period of shaking is 5 to 10 seconds. To cause brain damage sufficient to allow clinical detection of the syndrome, severe forces must be used. On mechanical/physiologic grounds and by experience with perpetrators who have been convicted or confessed to the shaking, it is clear that to lift an infant and shake requires an adult or an adult-sized person.



What is shaken baby syndrome?

Shaken baby syndrome is a term used to describe the constellation of signs and symptoms resulting from violent shaking or shaking and impacting of the head of an infant or small child. The degree of brain damage depends on the amount and duration of the shaking and the forces involved in impact of the head .



What Happens:

- The brain rotates within the skull cavity, injuring or destroying brain tissue.
- When shaking occurs, blood vessels feeding the brain can be torn, leading to bleeding around the brain.
- Blood pools within the skull, sometimes creating more pressure within the skull and possibly causing additional brain damage.
- Retinal (back of the eye) bleeding is very common.

