



Fetal, Infant, Child Mortality and Prevention Newsletter

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Child Death Review (CDR) System Version 3

On July 18, 2013 HRSA and the National Child Death Review Center held a webinar on changes to CDR Version 3. Montana users will see **minimal changes** in review questions in Version 3. The noticeable change is the look and layout of Version 3.



Items discussed during the webinar:

- Sections G-J have had questions added or deleted.
- Users must have Internet Explorer 8.0 or higher. Firefox and Chrome have not been tested thoroughly, but does work.
- The login web address will remain the same. Login page has a change of color and you will be able to change your password.
- Passwords must be 8 characters long and must include 1 upper and lower case letter and 1 number. After 5 tries of logging into system unsuccessfully you will be locked out for 15 minutes.
- The CDR case number is now at the top of every screen and section.
- Information will automatically save every 5 minutes. Recommend to hit the save button before moving to the next screen.
- The Data Dictionary was built into all questions.
- Radial buttons allow you to de-select your answer and change it.
- Able to enter weight in kilograms and height in centimeters.
- Date of Birth and Date of Death now include a date picker.
- Under Section H, question 1, a scene related photo, less than 6MB can be uploaded to the system.
- Exact roll out date of Version 3.0 in October is to be determined. CDR version 2.2s will shut down for one week to transfer data and activate Version 3.0.

If you have any questions for the National CDR Center please email them to me and I will submit one email. Thank you for everyone's patience during this time of adapting CDR Version 3.

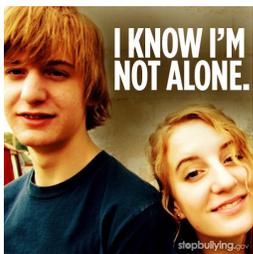
—Lori Rowe, FICMR Program Coordinator



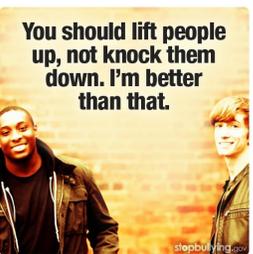
Has Your Community Heard of Stopbullying.gov?



Are educators, parents, and teens, in your community aware of “Stopbullying.gov?” This website is a great educational resource to help prevent and identify signs of bullying and cyberbullying. Stopbullying.gov educates parents and teens on how to respond to bullying and what you can do about it. Bullying is an aggressive behavior usually among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has potential to be repeated, over time. Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.



Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using electronic technology. Examples include mean text messages or emails, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, and embarrassing pictures, videos, websites, or fake photos.



Montana currently has no anti-bullying or cyberbullying laws, but does have a state model policy for school districts on harassment, intimidation, hazing, and bullying of students. On July 1, 2013 a new Administrative Rule, ARM 10.55.719 under the Standards of Accreditation Chapter, went into effect requiring schools to address bullying and threatening behavior in schools, buses, school sponsored activities, and online. The rule also establishes the minimum procedures that must be part of the school district's policy.

For more information on Montana’s policies on bullying, visit www.opi.mt.gov/bullyfree.

stopbullying.gov

MMWR: Youth Homicide Rates Among 10-24 Years of Age

The July 2013 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) released new research findings on youth homicide. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), homicide consistently ranks in the top three leading causes of death among those aged 10-24 years of age. The CDC analyzed homicide data from the National Vital Statistics System for the period 1981-2010 and examined trends by sex, age, race/ethnicity, and mechanism of injury. The report results showed the homicide rate for youth, ages 10-24, in the U.S. reached a 30 year low in 2010. The report shows that the promising decline in youth homicide rates has slowed in recent years, particularly for groups at high risk for violence.

The research findings included:

- Youth homicide resulted in over 4,800 deaths in 2010.
- Youth homicide rates have varied widely since 1981 but showed a promising decline between 1994 and 2010.
- Between 2000 and 2010, youth homicide rates declined, but the decline was slower than in previous years.
- Recent declines in youth homicide rates from 2000 to 2010 have been slower for groups at high risk for homicide, including males and non-Hispanic black youth.
- Recent declines from 2000 to 2010 have also been slower for firearm homicides than non-firearm homicides.



There is still a need for youth violence prevention work to continue in communities even though rates are declining, especially in schools, at home, and low income neighborhoods. For more information on CDC’s Youth Homicide Prevention activities or reports, [click here](#). If you would like to read the entire MMWR report on Youth Homicide [click here](#).

[“Heads Up to Parents” Website and Phone App](#)

The CDC Foundation and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have launched a new [“Heads Up to Parents”](#) website and phone app on concussions. These new resources provide important tools for parents and sport coaches who play a key role in helping to keep children safe from concussions and other serious brain injuries.



During the 2013 MT Legislative Session, SB112, the [Dylan Steigers Protection of Youth Athletes Act](#) was past into law. This act requires each school district to adopt a policy addressing the dangers of concussions. Schools will be required to remove a youth athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion from participation of the sport and that medical clearance be obtained prior to returning.

The [Heads Up to Parents website](#) is a great resource for kids, parents, educators, and health care providers to help Montana schools adopt a policy on concussions. This website addresses the Brain Injury Basics, helmet safety, learn how to recognize and respond, real stories on how concussions changed lives, and has numerous educational materials for schools and health care providers, that allow your agency to brand with colors and logos.

For more information on the Heads Up to Parents website visit: www.cdcheadsup.org.



*Be strong enough to stand alone.
Be yourself enough to stand apart.
But be wise enough to stand
together when the time comes.*

— Mark Amend



[Firearm Safety Program Providing Gunlocks to Local Communities](#)

The [Montana Suicide Prevention Program](#) recently received 1,400 gunlocks through the Rural Veterans Grant to promote firearm safety in Montana. Montana has one of the highest rates of suicide in the nation. Over 65% of the suicides in Montana are by firearms, which is significantly higher than the national average.

The Montana Suicide Prevention Program is promoting efforts to reduce access to lethal means of suicide among individuals with identified suicide risk. Over 10,000 of the high quality combination gunlocks have been distributed to a number of county health departments and reservations over the past few years. The locks have been handed out at various community settings including community music events, hunter safety courses, home health care visits, tribal events, and childcare organizations. The target populations are families with children who have unprotected firearms in the home.



The program is in its fifth year and has been recognized by the Suicide Prevention Resource Center. [Click here](#) to read what the Children’s Safety Network wrote about the Gunlock Program and Suicide Prevention in Montana.

If you would like to receive more information on the gunlock program or Suicide Prevention, contact Karl Rosston, at krosston@mt.gov or at 406-444-3349.

It's Back to School Time!

It's just about time for Montana's kids to start school! Many of Montana's children walk or ride their bike to and from school or the bus stop. But the one thing kids don't realize is that they face an increased risk for pedestrian injury.

It's time to take some action in your community and remind people to slow down when driving in school zones and residential areas. This is a great time to talk to kids about being safe to and from school.



Here are a few helpful pedestrian safety tips for drivers and children in your community:

- Always walk on sidewalks or paths.
- Cross at street corners using traffic signals, crossing guards, and crosswalks.
- Teach kids to look left, right, and left again when crossing a street. Remind them to make eye contact with drivers before crossing in front of them and to watch out for cars that are turning or backing up.
- If a child needs to use a cell phone, make sure they stop walking. Teach kids to look up and pay extra attention when using headphones and to remove them when crossing the street.
- Children should never walk alone, always use the "Buddy System" and never talk or get into a stranger's car.
- Plan a safe to and from school route with your children.
- Children riding a bike should always wear a helmet and walk their bikes across the street.
- Drivers need to "slow down" in school and residential areas. Remind drivers not to text or talk on cellular devices while driving.



A Few Things to Remember

- ✓ At your next FICMR Review Team Meeting, remember to discuss and write up your FICMR Operational Plan. If you are a county sharing teams, please submit the County to County Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Operational Plan and County to County MOA templates are on the FICMR website. Operational Plan or MOA are due by August 15, 2013.
- ✓ The CDR Version 3 webinar was recorded. To access go to: <http://learning.mchb.hrsa.gov/archivedWebcastDetail.asp?id=328> and enter your email address to watch. Roll out of Version 3 is anticipated to be in October 2013.
- ✓ Remember to use the Montana FICMR Review Case Report for all 2012 cases. All 2012 cases are due by December 31, 2013.
- ✓ Next FICMR Conference call is scheduled for August 14, 2013 at 9am.
- ✓ If you have any great prevention stories that occurred in your community and would like to share, send an email to lrowe@mt.gov.