>90% of infants <12 months old with Brief Resolved Unexplained Events (BRUE) will 1) be appropriately diagnosed, 2) have risk factors documented, 3) be appropriately categorized into the correct higher vs. lower risk stratification, and 4) utilize limited work-ups for lower risk patients.

**BRUE Definition:** Clinicians should use the term brief resolved unexplained event (BRUE) to describe an event occurring in an infant <1 year of age when the observer reports a sudden, brief, and now resolved episode of 1 or more of the following:
- cyanosis or pallor
- absent, decreased, or irregular breathing
- marked change in tone (hyper- or hypotonia)
- altered level of responsiveness

Moreover, clinicians should diagnose a BRUE only when there is no explanation for a qualifying event after conducting an appropriate H+P and exam.