

Illustrative Table Shells

Several analyses are planned and further illustrated in the table shells.

Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics of study population. This analysis will describe the sociodemographic characteristics of the study population considering accounting for both jurisdictional and individual differences.

Table 2. Procedures completed as part of a sudden unexpected infant death investigation in your jurisdiction. This analysis will describe the variation in procedures routinely completed as part of a SUID investigation. We will calculate the weighted percentages.

Table 3. Frequency of procedures used to make a determination of cause of death for sudden unexpected infant deaths in your jurisdiction(s). This analysis will describe the variation in procedures routinely completed to determine cause of death for SUID cases. We will calculate the weighted percentages.

Table 4. Case Scenarios by cause of death determinations. This analysis will describe the variation in cause-of-death determinations used by medical examiners and coroners for different SUID case scenarios. Percentages will be calculated and additional cross-tabulations will be completed by stratifying by medical examiner or coroner, years of experience, level of training, board certification or not, etc.

Table 5-8. Evidence needed to classify a death as suffocation/overlay/wedging-entrapment/SIDS. These descriptive analyses aim to determine the frequency of specific types of death scene investigation and autopsy evidence are used by medical examiners and coroners to determine various causes of SUID. Percentages will be calculated and additional cross-tabulations will be completed by stratifying by medical examiner or coroner, years of experience, level of training, board certification or not, etc.

Table 9. Definitions of SIDS. This analysis will examine the various SIDS .and SUID definitions used by medical examiners and coroners to determine a SIDS or SUID cause of death. Frequencies and percentages will be calculated.

Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics of study population

Characteristic	n	Weighted percent (%)
<i>Office-level</i>		
Office type		
State medical examiner office		
District/regional medical examiner office		
County medical examiner office		
City medical examiner office		
District/regional coroner office		
County coroner office		
Jurisdiction / population size		
1,000,000 or more		
500,000 to 999,999		
250,000 to 499,999		
100,000 to 249,999		
50,000 to 99,999		
25,000 to 49,999		
10,000 to 24,999		
2,500 to 9,999		
Less than 2,500		
Not sure		
Protocol used for conducting unexpected infant death investigations		
Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form (SUIDRF) ¹		
Protocol based on or equivalent to Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form (SUIDRF)		
State or jurisdiction-specific protocol		
Other		
No protocol		
What training relevant to infant death scene investigation do the staff in your jurisdiction required to complete?		
No specific training required		
Course using CDC training materials on Sudden Unexplained Infant Death (SUID) ²		
One-on-one training from staff who received CDC SUID investigation training		
State-based training(s)		

¹ <http://www.cdc.gov/sids/SUIDRF.htm>

² <http://www.cdc.gov/sids/TrainingMaterial.htm>

Characteristic	n	Weighted percent (%)
National Institute of Justice-sponsored Webinar		
Other		
Not sure		
Office reimbursed for death scene investigations?		
Yes		
No		
<i>Individual-level</i>		
Age (years)		
20-24		
25-29		
30-34		
35-39		
40-44		
45-49		
50-54		
55-59		
60-64		
65-69		
70 +		
Sex		
Male		
Female		
Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic		
Hispanic		
Race		
White		
Black or African American		
Asian		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Other		
Title or position		
Chief medical examiner		
Coroner		
Justice of the Peace		
Other		
Highest level of education attained		

Characteristic	n	Weighted percent (%)
Some high school or less		
High school graduate		
Some college		
2-year college graduate		
4-year college graduate		
Post graduate study		
Area of Board Certification		
None		
Pediatrics		
Pathology		
Pediatrics and Pathology		
Other		
Training completed related to SUID Investigation		
Course using CDC training materials on sudden unexpected infant death (SUID) investigation		
One-on-one training from staff person who received CDC SUID training		
State-based training		
National Institute of Justice-sponsored Webinar		
Other		
Years of experience as a medical examiner or coroner		
<1		
1-2		
3-5		
6-10		
11-15		
16-20		
>20		
Approximate number of infant death cases investigated during the past year		
<1		
1-2		
3-5		
6-10		
11-15		
16-20		
>20		
Approximate number of infant death cases investigated in your career		

Characteristic	n	Weighted percent (%)
<1		
1-2		
3-5		
6-10		
11-15		
16-20		
>20		

Table 2. Procedures completed as part of a sudden unexpected infant death investigation in your jurisdiction

Procedure	Number and weighted percent			
	Completed Routinely	Completed on a case-by-case basis	Never completed	Not sure
Autopsy				
Witness interview(s)				
Infant's medical history				
Infant's dietary history				
Pregnancy history for infant's birth mother				
Family's social history (i.e., involvement of social services)				
Photos or videos				
Scene diagram				
Body diagram(s)				
Collected materials (e.g., medications, baby bottle)				
Incident scene investigation at the site where the death occurred				
Scene re-creation with doll				
Scene re-creation without doll				
Review of 911 tape				

Table 3. Frequency of procedures used to make a determination of cause of death for sudden unexpected infant deaths in your jurisdiction(s)

Procedure	Number and weighted percent			
	Completed Routinely	Completed on a case-by-case basis	Never completed	Not sure
Death scene investigation				
Review of medical records from a health care provider				
Complete autopsy (defined as removal and examination of the brain, thoracic, and abdominal organs)				
Partial autopsy (defined as minimal dissection, less than complete)				
Toxicology analysis				
Radiology (one or more x-rays)				
Metabolic screen				
Genetic testing				
Microbiology				
Pathology				
Histology				
Other				

Table 4. Case Scenarios by cause of death determinations (%)

Scenario #	Cause of death determinations				
	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Repeat Table 4, but stratify by medical examiner or coroner, years of experience, level of training, board certification or not, and other selected characteristics.

Table 5. Evidence needed to classify a death as suffocation

Type of evidence	Number reporting	Percent reporting
Autopsy		
Scene re-creation with doll		
Etc.		

Table 6. Evidence needed to classify a death as overlay

Type of evidence	Number reporting	Percent reporting
Autopsy		
Scene re-creation with doll		
Etc.		

Table 7. Evidence needed to classify a death as wedging/entrapment

Type of evidence	Number reporting	Percent reporting
Autopsy		
Scene re-creation with doll		
Etc.		

Table 8. Evidence needed to classify a death as SIDS

Type of evidence	Number reporting	Percent reporting
Autopsy		
Scene re-creation with doll		
Etc.		

Table 9. Definitions of SIDS

Definition of SIDS	Number	Weighted percent
Willinger		
Krous		
Beckwith		
Randall		
Avon		