

Forensic aspects of unnatural death in children

Kesanee Jongprasartsuk*
Werasak Charaschisri**

Jongprasartsuk K, Charaschisri W. Forensic aspects of unnatural death in children. Chula Med J 2010 May - Jun; 54(3): 205 - 11

Objective : This study is a review of the causes of unnatural death among

children for future prevention, statistics and medico-legal benefit.

Setting : Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,

Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok

Study design : Descriptive study.

Subjects and Methods: One hundred and one autopsy reports of unnatural death in

children under 15 years old from 2001 to 2007 by forensic pathologists of the Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of

Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

Results : Sixty-eight were male and 33 were female. The most common

age is ranged from 1 to 3 years old. Accident, especially traffic accident, was the most common cause of unnatural death in children followed by drowning and fall from height, while homicide,

suicide and death by animal attack were rare.

^{*} Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University

^{**}Division of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Srinakharinwirot University, Ongkarak, Nakornnayok, Thailand

Conclusions: Most of the autopsy reports in unnatural death in children were

kindergarten, male more than female. The major cause of death is accident, especially traffic accident which could have be

prevented by their own guardian parents.

Keywords : Unnatural death in children.

Reprint request: Jongprasartsuk K. Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand.

Received for publication. June 16, 2009.

May - June 2010

เกษณี จงประสาธน์สุข, วีระศักดิ์ จรัสชัยศรี. การเสียชีวิตผิดธรรมชาติทางนิติเวชในเด็ก. จุฬาลงกรณ์เวชสาร 2553 พ.ค. - มิ.ย.; 54(3): 205 - 11

วัตถุประสงค์

: เพื่อศึกษาถึงสาเหตุการเสียชีวิตในเด็กที่อายุต่ำกว่า 15 ปี ที่ตาย ผิดธรรมชาติ และได้รับการชั้นสูตรพลิกศพแล้วว่าไม่ได้เสียชีวิต จากโรคต่าง ๆ เพื่อเป็นแนวทางในการป้องกันการเสียชีวิตใน เด็กวัยดังกล่าว และเป็นประโยชน์ในทางสถิติและทางกฎหมาย การแพทย์

สถานที่ทำการศึกษา

 ศูนย์อำนวยการชันสูตรพลิกศพ ภาควิชานิติเวชศาสตร์ คณะแพทยศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ฐปแบบการวิจัย

: การศึกษาเชิงพรรณนา

กรณีศึกษาและวิธีทำการศึกษา : ศึกษาและเก็บข้อมูลจากรายงานการชันสูตรพลิกศพ และ ใบรับรองการตายในกลุ่มเด็กที่เสียชีวิตผิดธรรมชาติจำนวน 101 ราย กรณีศึกษาที่อายุไม[่]เกิน 15 ปี และได**้**รับการชันสูตร พลิกศพโดยแพทย์นิติเวชประจำศูนย์อำนวยการการชั้นสูตร พลิกศพ คณะแพทยศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ตั้งแต่ปี พ.ศ. 2544 ถึง ปีพ.ศ. 2550

ผลการศึกษา

ะ พบวาเป็นเพศชาย 68 ราย เป็นเพศหญิง 33 ราย กลุ่มอายุที่พบ มากที่สุดคือกลุ่มอายุ 1 - 3 ปี และสาเหตุการเสียชีวิตที่มากที่สุด คือ จากอุบัติเหตุ โดยเฉพาะอุบติเหตุจราจร รองลงมาคือ การเสียชีวิตจากการจมน้ำ และการตกจากที่สูงตามลำดับ ใน ขณะที่การเสียชีวิตจากการถูกทำร้าย การฆ่าตัวตาย หรือถูกสัตว์ ทำร้ายตายพบในอัตราส่วนที่น้อยกวามาก

วิจารณ์และสรุป

: จากรายงานการชันสูตรพลิกศพทั้งหมด พบว[่]าจำนวนเพศชาย มากกวาจำนวนเพศหญิงในทุกสาเหตุการเสียชีวิต และกลุ่มอายุ 1 – 3 ปีเป็นกลุ่มอายุที่พบมากที่สุดในเกือบทุกสาเหตุการตาย

: เสียชีวิตผิดธรรมชาติในเด็ก คำสำคัญ

Death of a child is always sadness of the family, especially when its cause is unnatural cause of death that can be prevented. One hundred and one cases of unnatural death in children under 15 years old were retrospectively studied at the Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University from 2001 to 2007. The aim of this study is to provide data on the causes of death among these children for future prevention and medico-legal benefit. (1)

Materials and Method

The 101 autopsies cases were performed at the Department of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University. All cases were children under 15 years old and classified into 6 groups by age, namely: kindergarten (1 - 3 years), preschool (4 - 6 years), junior elementary school (7 - 9 years), elementary school (10 - 12 years) and junior high school (13 - 15 years old).

Result

1. The distribution of sex in each age group

There were 68 males and 33 females: 101 cases in total. In the kindergarten group, 23 were male and 12 were female; 17 males and 8 females in the preschool group. 9 males and 3 females in the junior elementary school group. In the elementary school group were 7 males, 3 females; and 12 males, 7 females in the junior high school (Table 1).

2. The manner of death

The unnatural deaths in this study were grouped into 4 types of the manner of death, namely: accident, homicide, suicide and death by animal attack (Table 2).

Table 1. Gender and age groups of the 101 cases of unnatural death in children.

| | Male | Female | Total | M:F |
|---------------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | (n) | (n) | (n) | |
| 1 - 3 years4 | 23 | 12 | 35 | 1.9:1 |
| - 6 years7 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 2.1:1 |
| - 9 years | 9 | 3 | 12 | 3:1 |
| 10 – 12 years | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2.3:1 |
| 13 - 15 years | 12 | 7 | 19 | 1.7:1 |
| Total | 68 | 33 | 101 | 2:1 |

Table 2. Manner of death in 101 cases.

| Manner of death | Male | Male Female | | M:F |
|-----------------|------|-------------|-----|--------|
| | (n) | (n) | (n) | |
| Accident | 58 | 31 | 89 | 1.9:1 |
| Homicide | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6:1 |
| Suicide | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| Death by animal | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1:1!:0 |
| attack | | | | |
| Total | 67 | 34 | 101 | 1.9:1 |

3. Cause of death by accident

The accident group was divided in 6 subgroups, namely: traffic accident, fall from height, drowning, burn, electrical injury and blast injury (Table 3).

4. Cause of death by homicide

There were 7 cases of homicide in this study; 4 were deaths by blunt-force injury and 3 were deaths by gunshot (Table 4).

5. Cause of death by suicide

The only 4 cases of suicide in this study were death by hanging (Table 5).

Table 3. Causes of death according to the types of accident.

| Type of accident | Male (n) | Female (n) | Total (n) | M:F |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------|
| Traffic accident | 22 | 18 | 40 | 1.2:1 |
| Fall from height | 10 | 3 | 13 | 3.3:1 |
| Drowning | 17 | 6 | 23 | 2.8:1 |
| Burn | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1:1 |
| Electrical injury | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3:1 |
| Blast injury | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1:0 |
| etc | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2:0 |
| Total | 58 | 31 | 89 | 1.9:1 |

Table 4. Cause of death by homicide.

| Homicide | Male | Female | Total | M:F |
|--------------------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| | (n) | (n) | (n) | |
| Blunt force injury | | | | |
| Firearm injury | 33 | 10 | 43 | 3:13:0 |
| Total | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6:1 |

Table 5. Cause of death by suicide.

| Suicide | Male | Female | Total M:F | |
|---------|------|--------|-----------|-----|
| | (n) | (n) | (n) | |
| Hanging | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1:1 |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1:1 |

6. Cause of death by animal attack

Death by animal attack was the least common manner of death in this study. Attack by dog was reported in this study (Table 6).

7. Number of unnatural death, according to the year

The number of cases were highest in 2005, and lowest in 2004. (Table 7).

Table 6. Cause of death by animal attack.

| Animal attack | Male | Female | Total M:F | |
|---------------|------|--------|-----------|-----|
| | (n) | (n) | (n) | |
| Dog | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1:0 |
| Total | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1:0 |

8. Difference of age groups in each kind of accident and others

Kindergarten age group was the most common group in this study, following by preschool age group. (Table 8).

Discussion

In this study of 101 cases, the unnatural causes of death in children were totally different according to their gender and age groups. The study presented 68 males and 33 females: the ratio male to female was 2:1 and there are more male than female in every age group. The biggest age group was 1 - 3 years old, the number was 35 cases. The most common cause of unnatural death was accident (89 cases) especially traffic accident (40 cases). Most accidents happened in kindergarten age group (1 - 3 years). According to this age group, they were children in the age that trying to walk motivated by curiosity to know such a new thing in their life and too young too ask for help. (2) So, most accidents occur in this age. In the category of accident, death by traffic accident was most common number in this study followed by drowning. Struck by truck is the major death in traffic accident and again mostly in 1-3 years group, who were trying to learn to walk. (2,3) So, they might be walking outside their living place and caused traffic accident. On the other hand,

Table 7. Number of unnatural death, according to the year.

| Manner of death | | Years | | | | Total | | |
|------------------------|----|-------|----|----|----|-------|----|-----|
| | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | |
| Accident | 13 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 12 | 89 |
| Homicide | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Suicide | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Death by animal attack | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 14 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 26 | 8 | 14 | 101 |

Table 8. Distribution of age group in each cause and manner of unnatural death.

| Age | 1 - 3 | 4 - 6 | 7 - 9 | 10 - 12 | 13 - 15 | Total |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| (years) | | | | | | |
| Traffic accident | 15 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 40 |
| Fall from height | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Drowning | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 23 |
| Burn | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Electrical injury | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Blast injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Homicide | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Death by animal attack | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Etc | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 36 | 25 | 11 | 10 | 19 | 101 |

motorcycle accident is the most common in the junior high school children. Drowning is the second most common cause of death by accident; mostly detected in the kindergarten age group. In this age group also, the accident took place at their home such as in a bath tub. $^{(4)}$ Other interesting type of accidental death is fall from height $^{(5)}$ and burn, both types were also found mostly in 1-3 years age group.

In the only 7 cases of homicide, all of them were killed by their parents. Most of the homicide

cases were body assaults; the least common of this group is death by firearm injury. Suicide in this study was identified only 4 cases all of which were hanging; two were males and two were females, and they were in 10 - 15 age group. The fewest type of unnatural death in this study was death by animal attack, only 1 case was dead by dog attack. The incidence of unnatural dead cases were not related to each years in this study.

May - June 2010

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