

SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH IN CHILDREN (SUDIC) Guidelines

Version	Date Implemented	Details of key changes
1.	September 2014	New document
2.	February 2017	 Protocol for forensic examination Reference from up to date Working Together to Safeguard Children document March 2015, DoE

Forms for use and available to download on intranet along with guidelines:

- Checklist p. 6
- LCOEF p. 8
- History proforma with body maps p. 9



SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH IN CHILDREN (SUDIC)

Please note these instructions are not exhaustive and are intended as guidance only - Authors remain responsible for clinical content

Background

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2006) introduced responsibilities for local Safeguarding Children Boards in relation to the investigation of unexpected deaths in childhood, and also requires review of all childhood deaths as a separate but related exercise. Many of the requirements mirror those contained in the 2004 report of a working group convened by the Royal College of Pathologists and Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health - Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (Kennedy Report).

This procedure outlines the multi-agency process for investigating unexpected deaths, described in Chapter 5 of **Working Together 2015**. It describes the rapid response by a group of key professionals who come together for the purpose of enquiring into and evaluating each unexpected death of a child. The detailed clinical guidelines to be followed within the appropriate hospital are contained in its clinical procedures.

Definition

An unexpected death is defined as:

- The death of a child (from birth to 18th birthday) which was NOT anticipated as a significant possibility 24 hours before the death;
 OR
- A similarly unexpected collapse leading to or precipitating the events which led to the death.

The determination that the death of a child meets the definition of a sudden unexpected death will usually be made by the attending Paediatrician or Consultant in Emergency Medicine. If in doubt, this procedure should be followed, and discussed with the Designated Paediatrician for Sudden Unexpected Death in Childhood (SUDIC) on the next working day. In some cases, the procedure may need to be followed until available evidence enables a different decision to be made.

Children dying in hospital who fulfil the definition above (e.g. those who have been ventilated following an unexpected collapse or injury) will have some parts of the investigative pathway completed as part of their clinical care. In such cases, the body will not be taken to the Emergency Department, but this procedure for investigating deaths will be followed at the appropriate point in the pathway. In the event of an infant or child death (up to the age of 18 years) please use the flowchart A (page) to determine whether the SUDIC Team should be notified.

Subsequent Management

- Please use flowchart A for process in the event that a SUDIC has been identified
- Follow the paediatric protocol for samples/ investigations



- Use chain of evidence forms for all samples / investigations
- COMPLETION OF ALL PROFORMAS Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy – Checklist, Laboratory 'Chain of Evidence' Form (LCOEF) AND History Proforma

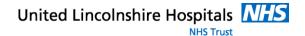
PAEDIATRIC PROTOCOL FOR SAMPLES/INVESTIGATIONS

After a sudden unexpected death of a child is confirmed the body is under the jurisdiction of the Coroner. Most investigations will be undertaken by the Pathologist. However, the following have been locally agreed:

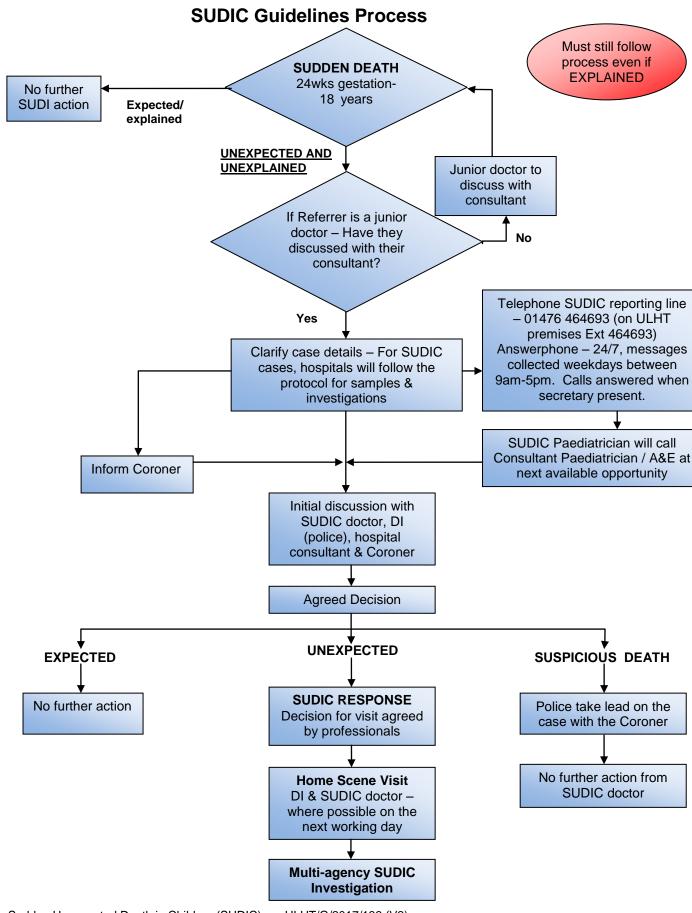
- 1. Ear, nose and throat swabs to Microbiology
- 2. Nasopharyngeal aspiration; RSV Virology
- 3. For children aged under 2 years full skeletal survey. There is a Radiology "voluntary on call" rota and process for SUDIC skeletal surveys (See Appendix 4) http://ulhintranet/radiology-imaging-guidelines

ON COMPLETION OF PAPERWORK AND NOTIFICATION OF SUDIC TEAM (01476 464693) PLEASE SEND A COPY OF THE RELEVANT NOTES AND COMPLETED PROFORMAS TO:

Claire Oliver, SUDIC Administrator c/o Women's & Children's Directorate Grantham & District Hospital



FLOWCHART A





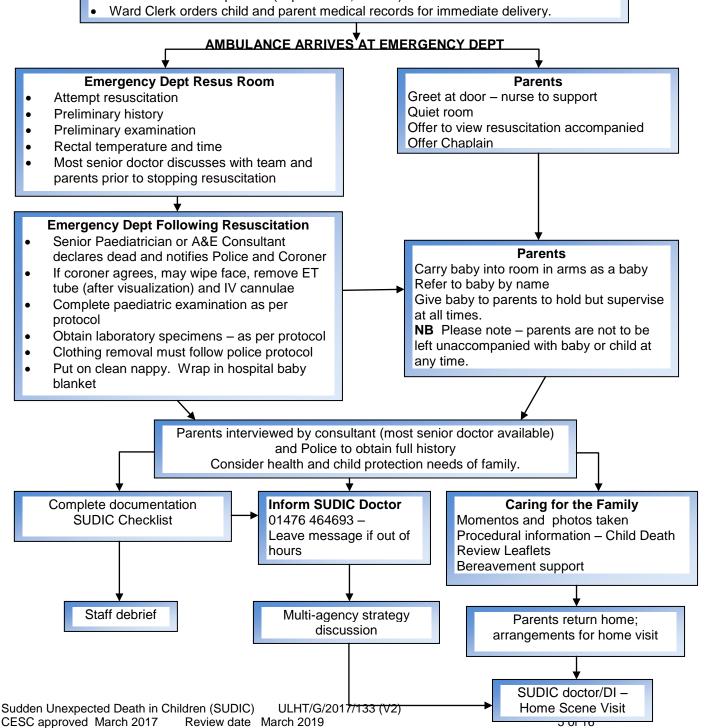
FLOWCHART B

SUDIC (0-18 YEARS) FLOW CHART

Baby/Child/Young person found lifeless – Ambulance called by 999. Ambulance informs Emergency Dept Baby/child taken to nearest A&E (preferably where a consultant paediatrician is available) for children 16-18 the most appropriate consultant (A&E or Paediatrics) this may require discussion on a case by case basis

Emergency Dept triage nurse receiving call, notes time and notifies:

- Senior Emergency Dept resus team prepares equipment and drugs.
- Paediatric Registrar informs Consultant (where available)
- Nurse allocated for parents (experienced, trained)





Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy – Checklist

	Name:		
Child's details	DOB:	DOD:	
Cilia's details	Address:		
Name of Paediatrician:			
Name of Police officer in charge:		•	

ACTION	Y/N/NA	DATE	TIME	ACTIONED BY
Consultant Paediatrician called				
Police Child Protection team informed				
Name:				
Coroner's Officer informed				
Name:				
Specialist Paediatrician called				
Name:				
Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children				
Initial history taken and recorded				
Initial history taken and recorded				
Soiled or wet nappy bagged, labeled &				
stored				
Sites of vascular access during				
resuscitation documented				
Detailed physical examination of child				
Body map / diagrams				
Photographs				
Samples taken and sent for examination				
Details:				
Social Services enquires made				
·				
GP informed				
HV informed				
Hospital chaplain or other religious leader				
contacted if appropriate				
Child Health Computer and hospital PAS				
system informed				
Y- Yes, N-No, NA-not applicable				

CONTINUED OVERLEAF



After Care for Parents				
ACTION / INFORMATION GIVEN	Y/N/NA	DATE	TIME	ACTIONED BY
Mementoes taken for parents:				
Hair				
Footprint				
Handprint				
Photograph				
FSID Pack and contact details				
given to parents				
Post mortem information				
Allowed to hold and cuddle				
SUDI process explained				
Counselling/bereavement/religious support				
offered				
Written information/leaflets provided				
Coroner's Officer contact details provided				
Y- Yes, N-No, NA-not applicable			_	



PAEDIATRIC / EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PROTOCOL FOR SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH IN INFANCY OR CHILDHOOD (SUDIC)

LABORATORY 'CHAIN OF EVIDENCE' FORM (LCOEF)

Please complete a separate LCOEF for <u>each</u> specimen Staple LCOEF to request form

Date taken:	Time taken:	Doctor's name:	
Patient's details (name/nu	imber, date of birth, sex):	Doctor's signature	
Specimen type:			
Test(s) requested:			

ALL NAMES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A SIGNATURE

Procedure	Name	Signature	Date	Time
Specimen taken by:				
Specimen delivered to laboratory by:				
Received by lab personnel: (on-call? Y/N)				
Senior lab personnel check at receipt				
Senior Lab personnel on completion				
Medical staff check on completion				

- For each sample a separate laboratory "Chain of Evidence" form (LCOEF) is completed and stapled to the request form
- The haematology, biochemistry and microbiology samples are sealed in separate bags
- The samples are sent to the laboratory with the porters and not through the CHUTE



History Proforma

1 Identification Data	:				
Name of Child:				Sex - M	1/F:
Date of Birth:				Ethnicit	ty:
Address & Postcode:				Date of	Death:
				1	
Name of father (+address	if different from	m child)			DOB
Name of mother (+address	if different fro	om child)			DOB
Name of partner (if relevan	nt + address)				DOB
			•		
GP Name & Address					
Consultant					
SUDIC Consultant					
Police Officer/Senior Inves	tigating Office	er			
Social Worker					
Coroner / Coroner's Office	r				
Other Professionals					
2 Details of transpor	rt of child t	o hospit	al:		
Place of death : Home add	lress as above	e / Another	location (specify	y) / DGH (sp	pecify)
Time found:		Time arriv	ved in A & E:		
Resuscitation carried out?	Yes / No		? At scene c	of death /	
December Corose / CD / or	abulanaa avau		lance / A & E		
By whom: Carers / GP / ar	nbulance crev	w/nosp star	r / otners		
(specify)					
				<u> </u>	
Confirmation of death	Date	Time	Location		By whom?
3 History					
Taken in A & E by:			Taken at home	e visit by:	
History given by:					
Relationship to child:					
Provide details of histo	ry on congre	to choote i	ındar tha fallay	vina boodir	age (overloof) Sign and

Provide details of history on separate sheets under the following headings (overleaf). Sign and date all entries



Events surrounding death

Note: Who found the child, where and when; appearance of the child when found Who called emergency services?

When child was last seen alive and by whom

Details of any resuscitation at home, by ambulance crew and in hospital

For accidental/traumatic deaths details of circumstances around the death; witnesses

Detailed narrative account of last 24-48 hours

To include details of all activities and carers during last 24-48 hours

Any alcohol or drugs consumed by child or carers

For SUDIC, include details of last sleep including where and how put down, where and how found, any changes; details of feeding and care given

Details of when last seen by a doctor or other professional

Further details of previous 2-4 weeks, including child's health, any changes to routine

Family History

Details of all family and household members including names; dates of birth; health – any previous or current illnesses, including mental health; any medications; occupation Maternal parity and obstetric history

Parental relationships

Children, including children by previous partners

Household composition

Any previous childhood deaths in the family

Past Medical History

Of the child, to include pregnancy and delivery; perinatal history; feeding; growth and development

Health and any previous or current illnesses; hospital admissions; any medication Routine checks and immunizations

Systems review

Behavioural and educational history where appropriate

Social History

Type and nature of housing; any major life events Any travel abroad Wider family support networks

Any Other Relevant History

May vary according to the age of the child, nature of the death

Information Retrieved from Records

Hospital, GP, health visitor, Midwife, NHS Direct etc (include family held records such as health visitor red book)

Ambulance crew

Social Services, databases, case records, child protection register

Police – intelligence, assist, PNC, domestic violence etc

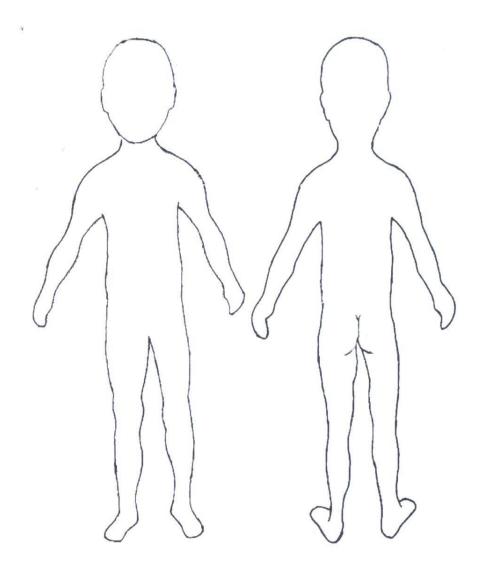


Physical Examination

To be carried out by a senior paediatrician, ideally together with an officer from the police child protection team. Where necessary, photographs should be taken by a police forensics officer				
Physical examination carried out by:	oc for chains of the ch			
,				
Also present:				
Physical Examination				
Date & Time:				
Full growth measurements				
Length	centile			
Weight	centile			
Head circumference	centile			
Include state of nutrition and hygiene; any skin markings, distribution of livido, bruises or evidence of injury (document all markings on accompanying body chart); retinal examination; oral examination (check lingual and labial fraenum); genitalia; back; any medical interventions (venepuncture sites and other interventions).				
Further details, observations and comments				
Document all medical interventions; list all drugs give				
inserted, document direct observation prior to removal; any other comments.				
Signature				
Date and time				

Name: Date of Birth: (Or Hospital ID Label)

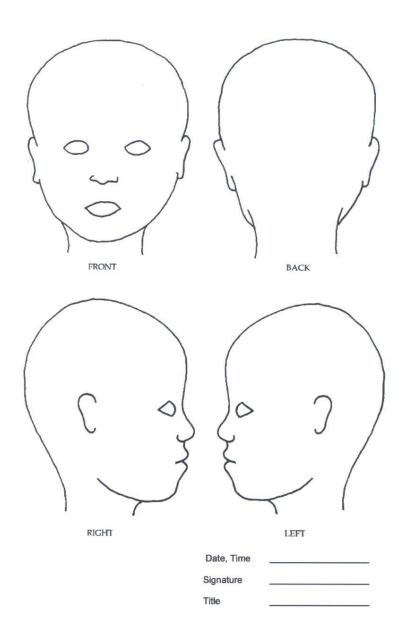
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BODY CHART



Date, Time	:	
Signature		
Title		

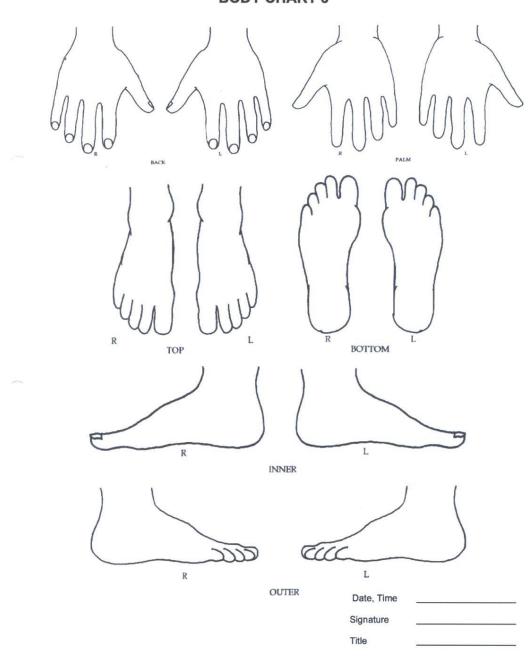
Name: Date of Birth: (Or Hospital ID Label)

BODY CHART 2



Name: Date of Birth: (Or Hospital ID Label)

BODY CHART 3





Document Control

Target Staff Group

Medical and nursing staff on Paediatric Wards and A&E Departments with ULHT.

Auditable Standards and Frequency

An annual audit is undertaken by the Designated SUDIC Doctor with feedback provided to the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board and Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP).

Implementation Strategy

Guideline and proformas, with additional copies, will be forwarded to each A&E Dept and each Paediatric Ward. The guideline is available on the trust Intranet.

Author(s)

Dr Oluyinka Akinsoji, Consultant Community Paediatrician/ Designated Doctor for SUDIC

References

Chapter 5 - Working Together to Safeguard Children March 2015, DoE



Signature Sheet

Clinical Document Title

Sudden Unexpected Death In Children (SUDIC)

Date of Development

November 2014 Version 2 – February 2017

NAME	SIGNATURE	Job title	Site	Date
Version 2				
Sarala Gandhi	Approved by email	Consultant Community Paediatrician	LCH	12/12/2016
Mujeeb Pervez	Approved by email	Consultant Community Paediatrician / Head of Service	Boston	23/01/2017
Rahab Omer	Approved by email	Specialty Doctor Paediatrician	GDH	7/12/2016
Elaine Todd	Approved by email	Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children and Young People	Trust wide	22/12/2016

Author(s) confirm that they have collected all the signatures, as listed above, and posted to Clinical Governance Development Unit, Corridor F, Grantham Hospital.	<u>YES</u> / NO

Chair of Clinical Effectiveness Steering Committee*	