

Deadline of Submission of Comments: 10-Jul-23
 Document Number: ANSI/ASB Std 147
 Document Title: Standard for Analyzing Skeletal Trauma in Forensic Anthropology

#	Section	Type of Comment (E-Editorial, T-Technical)	Comments	Proposed Resolution	Final Resolution
1	4.1	T	<p>The last version noted that "[w]hen possible, skeletal trauma examination shall be based on gross, microscopic, radiographic, photographic, and/or other observations and analyzed using peer reviewed published methods." This version now says "Skeletal trauma examination shall be based on gross, microscopic, radiographic, photographic, and/or other observations, and analyzed using peer-reviewed, published methods <i>when these modalities/publications are applicable and available</i>." This version seems to have the same issue as last time, just moved to the end of the sentence. Some LTG members' lingering concerns are that it's no longer required to use a scientifically validated or peer reviewed or published method. Are there times when this isn't possible? Such as, if the examiner wants to do an analysis but doesn't have access to such materials? Shouldn't the examiner just not do the analysis?</p>	<p>Change to: "Skeletal trauma examination shall be based on a validated method of using gross, microscopic, radiographic, photographic, and/or other observations and shall be analyzed using peer reviewed published methods. A validated method is one that has been shown through empirical study to accurately do what it purports to do, e.g., accurately identify the type of trauma it claims to identify."</p>	<p>Accept with Modification: From "Skeletal trauma examination shall be based on gross, microscopic, radiographic, and/or other observations and analyzed using peer-reviewed published methods when these modalities/publications are applicable and available" To "Skeletal trauma examination shall be based on gross, microscopic, radiographic, and/or other observations, and analyzed using available peer-reviewed, published methods, standards, or best practices."</p>
2	5	T	<p>Blast/explosive events often cause blunt (including concussive) and projectile trauma to the body. in these cases, the trauma mechanism should be described as being consistent with "blast trauma."</p>	<p>Make clearer what indicators examiners should rely on in determining whether the markers are "consistent with" blast trauma? Are all blunt/concussive injuries to the body "consistent with" blast trauma?</p>	<p>Reject: An enumeration of blast trauma indicators is outside the scope of this standard.</p>
3	5	E	<p>Further clarification of the final sentence of this section would be helpful.</p>	<p>Suggested wording for clarification: Blast/explosive events often cause both blunt (including concussive) and projectile trauma to the body. Where both types of trauma occur, the trauma mechanism should be described as consistent with "blast trauma."</p>	<p>Accept with Modification: Change: From: "In these cases, the trauma mechanism should be described as being consistent with "blast trauma." To: "Where both types of trauma occur, the trauma mechanism should be described as being consistent with "blast trauma."</p>