



Pathology Biology Section – 2010

G45 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Infant Mortality in Serbia

*Djordje M. Alempijevic, PhD**, Faculty of Medicine University of Belgrade, Institute of Forensic Medicine, 31a Deligradska Street, Belgrade, 11000, SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO; *Ana Milenkovic, and Nikola Vukelic*, Faculty of Medicine University of Belgrade, 8 Drive Subotica Street, Belgrade, 11000, SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO; and *Dragan S. Jecmenica, PhD, Snezana Pavlekic, PhD, Aleksandra V. Nedeljkov, MD, and Branimir V. Aleksandric, PhD*, Institute of Forensic Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, 31a Deligradska Street, Belgrade, 11000, SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

After attending this presentation, attendees will understand possible pitfalls in infant death evaluation, in particular, related to sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). The attendees should also become familiar with major gaps in data integration between forensic pathology institution and public health system.

This presentation will impact the forensic science community by providing figures on SIDS cases for a ten-year period (1998-2007). Data from two sources, autopsy records from the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Belgrade and the State Office of Statistics are provided, compared, and commented.

A review of 93 cases of SIDS will be presented within a ten years period where 6,980 deaths of children under the age of one year have been recorded. Issues of SIDS autopsy diagnostic and current legislation pertinent to postmortem examination is widely discussed.

Infant Death Evaluation, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, Public Health