

## 6 ATTACHMENTS

### 6.1 Response to Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) - Roles and Responsibilities

Response to Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) - Roles and Responsibilities	
Role	Responsibilities
<b>Ambulance</b>	Ambulance to attend, assess, attempt resuscitation (if indicated) and transport infant to hospital Complete an Ambulance Clinical Record and handover
<b>Police</b>	Attend scene Explain Coronial process, provide <u>Initial steps after a death is reported to the Coroner</u> brochure Interview parents/carers and complete Police P79A form Ensure any objection to the post mortem is documented Liaise with Family and Community Services (FACS) Complete formal identification of the infant's body Coordinate transfer of the infant's body to Forensic Medicine (NSW Health Pathology) Preserve and examine scene (Forensic Services, Police)
<b>Senior ED MO or AMO</b>	Manage medical care, including verification of life extinction Coordinate completion of the infant's medical history (by the on-call paediatrician) Coordinate ongoing medical care of parents/carers, including documentation and referrals Coordinate staff debrief
<b>Paediatrician</b>	Complete infant's medical history and documentation Consider medical cause or non-accidental injury Contact GP and relevant medical specialists Participate in Forensic Medicine (NSW Health Pathology) multi-disciplinary meeting if required
<b>Nurse in charge</b>	Coordinate nursing care Liaise with hospital contact person about care of parents/carers Coordinate staff debrief
<b>Hospital contact person (social work/nurse)</b>	Inform parents/carers of SUDI process Support parents/carers in spending time with infant (under clinician supervision with minimal handling) Organise practical support including private space, refreshments, support such as extended family, religious, cultural and Aboriginal Offer contact with Red Nose Grief and Loss Coordinate lactation support and/or referral, where required Provide handover to Forensic Medicine social work Provide handover to hospital social work (if not already aware)
<b>Forensic Medicine (NSW Health Pathology)</b>	Pathologist completes post mortem examination Social work offers parents/carers support, advice and referral Social work and pathologist offer to discuss post mortem results with parents/carers Coordinates multi-disciplinary case review
<b>General practitioner</b>	Provide information about the infant and parents/carers where required Organise ECG for parents and siblings Provide ongoing support and referral for parents/carers
<b>Medical records/clerical</b>	Forward copy of infant's health care record to Forensic Medicine (NSW Health Pathology) within 24 hours of infant's death
<b>Coroner</b>	Determine manner and cause of death and need for inquest based on post mortem report and police investigation Consider requests for release of post mortem report
<b>Clinical governance/director medical services</b>	Manage requests for post mortem report Distribute post mortem report to relevant clinician

NSW Health PD2019\_035 Management of Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI)