

AHT Definitional Criteria

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| Primary caregiver admission of abusive acts |
| Abusive acts by the primary caregiver that were witnessed by an unbiased, independent observer |
| Specific primary caregiver denial of any head trauma, even though the pre-ambulatory child in his or her care became acutely, clearly and persistently ill with clinical signs subsequently linked to traumatic cranial injuries visible on CT or MR imaging |
| Primary caregiver account of the child's head injury event that was clearly historically inconsistent with repetition over time |
| Primary caregiver account of the child's head injury event that was clearly developmentally inconsistent with child's known (or expected) gross motor skills |
| Two or more categories of extra-cranial injuries considered moderately or highly suspicious for abuse* |

* Including classic metaphyseal lesion fracture(s) or epiphyseal separation(s); rib fracture(s); fracture(s) of the scapula or sternum; fracture(s) of digits; vertebral body fracture(s), dislocation(s) or fracture(s) of spinous process(es); skin bruising, abrasion(s) or laceration(s) in two or more distinct locations other than knees, shins or elbows; patterned skin bruising or dry contact burn(s); scalding burn(s) with uniform depth, clear lines of demarcation and paucity of splash marks; confirmed intra-abdominal injuries; retinoschisis confirmed by an ophthalmologist; retinal hemorrhages described by an ophthalmologist as dense, extensive, covering a large surface area and/or extending to the ora serrata.