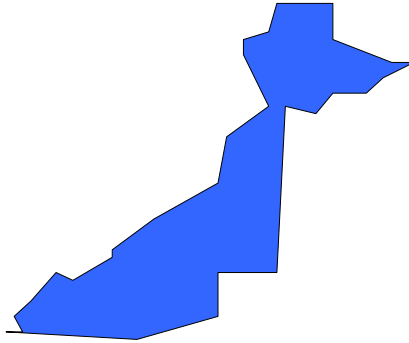


2006 Annual Report



Fulton County Medical Examiner's Office



Prepared by:

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Chief Medical Examiner**

July 1, 2007

Preface

This Annual Report would not be possible without the dedication and professionalism of the employees who work for the Fulton County Medical Examiner in Atlanta, Georgia. They are:

Administrative and Support Personnel

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Paul Desamours, Operations Manager
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Simone Murphy, Medicolegal Transcriptionist
Lynnette Redding, Medicolegal Transcriptionist
Angela Wright, Records and Documents Supervisor
Karleshia Bentley, Administrative Assistant
Dumonder "Reda" Dawson, Administrative Assistant
Shirley Gleaton, Customer Service
Patricia Mossenic, Customer Service

Medical Examiners

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Eric Kiesel, MD, PhD, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner
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Michele Stauffenberg, MD, Associate Medical Examiner
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Angie Fuller, Technician Assistant Supervisor
Candice Russell, Forensic Technician
Tarris Gaskins, Forensic Technician
Kathy Washington, Forensic Technician
Charri Hill, Forensic Technician
Joe Glass, Morgue Attendant
Glenda Buchek, Medical Lab Technician
Mary Burgess, Medicolegal Photographer

Custodial Services

Walter Williams
Tia Baynes

Without the above individuals, quality investigation of deaths in Fulton County would not occur, and neither would professional communication with the many agencies and members of the public who are impacted when a death occurs. These employees also care for and maintain a modern facility in which death investigations may be professionally conducted with respect for the dead and at which members of the public, legal, and law enforcement communities can effectively conduct their business.

I thank the Fulton County Medical Examiner employees— each and every one— for their dedication, excellence, and professional quality death investigations conducted for the citizens of Fulton County. We are proud to be a death investigation center fully accredited by the National Association of Medical Examiners.

It is hoped that the information in this report may be useful to public health, public safety, and other policy and program planners who strive to improve the safety and quality of life. Additional data may be available for specialized studies that go beyond the general data presented in this report.

The medical examiner's office and its personnel "speak for the dead" and our office is a place where "death delights to serve the living." It is with a true sense of civic duty and public service that we conduct our death investigations for the community.

It is now 2007 and this Annual report is for calendar year 2006. It is not uncommon for some death cases to take many months to finalize because of extensive testing or the need for investigative information that takes time to obtain. The Report itself takes time to prepare, and must be done while we carry on our usual activities and death investigations, which also take the time of our staff. We hope to continue preparing our annual report by July of each year.

Randy Hanzlick, MD
Chief Medical Examiner
July 1, 2007

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SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

The Fulton County Medical Examiner (FCME) serves all non-federal, incorporated and unincorporated areas within Fulton County. In 2006, these areas include nearly all of the City of Atlanta, Alpharetta, College Park, East Point, Fairburn, Hapeville, Mountain Park, Palmetto, Roswell, Sandy Springs, Union City, Unincorporated Fulton County, and other areas served by special law enforcement agencies such as MARTA and college police forces (Appendix A). On December 1, 2006, two new cities were created in Fulton County: Milton and Johns Creek; new data will be made available for the 2007 Annual Report. The FCME does not serve the few areas of Federal property within the county such as the Federal Penitentiary which arranges for its own investigations. Under the provisions of the Georgia Death Investigation Act, FCME investigates deaths that are suspected or known as having resulted from external causes such as injury or poisoning, and deaths that are sudden, unexpected, and not explained with a reasonable degree of medical probability. Other selected types of death are also investigated such as those occurring while a person is in custody of law enforcement agencies.

The County covers 529 square miles and has a 2005 estimated population of 884,079 (Appendix B). Countywide, the population is about 48.4% white, 42.3% black, and 8.3% other minorities. The Hispanic population is increasing and amounts to about 7.5% in 2005.

The laws describing the duties of medical examiners in Georgia are contained mostly in Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Title 45, Chapter 16, the “Georgia Death Investigations Act.” The types of death required to be reported to the medical examiner include:

- Violence (injury)
- Casualty (accident)
- Suicide
- Suddenly when in apparent good health
- When unattended by physician (no doctor who can sign the death certificate)
- Suspicious or unusual
- Children under 7 if death is unexpected or unexplained
- Executions pursuant to death penalty (these do not occur in Fulton County)
- Inmate of state hospital or state, county, or city penal institution
- Admitted to hospital unconscious and dying within 24 hours without regaining consciousness

Decisions about autopsies are not mandated and are left to the discretion of the medical examiner. As can be seen, the laws are general enough that jurisdiction may be accepted in a wide variety of cases that are not otherwise specified in law, such as sudden death while under anesthesia, which may be considered to be “sudden and unexpected” or “unusual.”

When a death is reported to FCME, the case is either **accepted** (AJ) or **declined** (DJ). If a case is accepted, it means that the medical examiner will be signing the death certificate (certifying the death). A case is **declined** for one of two reasons:

- The incidents leading to death did not occur in Fulton County
 - The death need not have been reported and there is a physician who is willing to sign the death certificate
- A case is **accepted** if:
- It meets the criteria specified by law as described above, and
 - The incident leading to death occurred in Fulton County, or
 - If the place of incident or onset of fatal events is unknown, the death occurred or the dead body was found in Fulton County

The case medical examiner (forensic pathologist) generally uses one of four approaches to certify a death (obtain information to complete the death certificate):

- **Signout.** The death certificate is signed without examining the body.
- **View.** A cursory examination is performed to further evaluate the case and rule out trauma or the need for further in-depth examination. A few simple case notes may be prepared.
- **External examination.** Formal external examination with a dictated report of the examination, usually including toxicology or chemistry tests as well.
- **Autopsy.** Complete autopsy with dictated report. A **limited dissection** (partial autopsy) is sometimes performed if:
 - there is expressed objection to autopsy or significant health or safety risks exists for staff, and,
 - a complete autopsy need not be performed.

There are basic general "rules" for classifying manner of death (© 2006 College of American Pathologists):

- **Natural** deaths are due solely or nearly totally to disease and/or the aging process.
- **Accident** applies when an injury or poisoning causes death and there is little or no evidence that the injury or poisoning occurred with intent to harm or cause death. In essence, the fatal outcome was unintentional.
- **Suicide** results from an injury or poisoning as a result of an intentional self-inflicted act committed to do self harm or cause the death of one's self.
- **Homicide** occurs when death results from a volitional act committed by another person to cause fear, harm, or death. Intent to cause death is a common element but is not required for classification as homicide (more below). It is to be emphasized that the classification of homicide for the purposes of death certification is a "neutral" term and neither indicates nor implies *criminal* intent, which remains a determination within the province of legal processes.
- **Undetermined** or "could not be determined" is a classification used when the information pointing to one manner of death is no more compelling than one or more other competing manners of death, in thorough consideration of all available information.

In general, when death involves a combination of natural processes and external factors, such as injury or poisoning, preference is given to the non-natural manner of death.

Budget and Staff

The annual operating budget for 2006 was approximately \$3.4 million. The FCME staff consisted of approximately 40 employees including 5 physician medical examiners, 12 investigators, 10 clerical staff, 3 administrators, 8 forensic technicians and support staff, 2 custodians, and 1 forensic pathology physician in training.

General Response

When a death is reported to FCME, the case is assigned a sequential case number. Basic information is obtained on all cases reported. Investigators, in consultation with the on-call medical examiner as needed, make decisions about whether the case should be accepted or declined, if death scene investigation is required, and whether or not the body need be transported to the Fulton County Medical Examiner's Center. The on-call medical examiner then makes decisions about the type of examination to be conducted and the extent of additional testing to be performed. Usually, bodies transported to FCME are returned to the family and funeral home within 24 hours or less if the body has been officially identified.

For further information about FCME, please see our website at www.fcmeo.org

For further information about medical examiners and death investigation, please see the website of the National Association of Medical Examiners at www.TheNAME.org

Data Source and Analyses

The data herein are derived from the HOMER (Has Our Medical Examiner Records) Access database. In 2006, there were 2212 case reports. Eight of these records were non-human remains, and three death records were noted to be duplicate records. In addition, three records were relics: a human digit found by children while cleaning their yard; a bone found by woman, possibly human (head of femur); and adult human ulna found near edge of street. Thus, after excluding these 14 records from data analysis, there were a total of 2198 unique human death cases for this report. Dr. Fajardo analyzed the data using SPSS v14.0, Access 2003 and Excel 2003.

Race/Ethnicity Categories of 2006 Cases

Categorizing Race/Ethnicity of decedents has become more difficult because of a growing mixed-race population and because of personal preferences in how Race/Ethnicity is reported by family members.

The federal government considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts. For the United States Census 2000, the questions on race and Hispanic origin were asked of every individual living in the United States. Hispanics may be of any race. The terms “Hispanic” and “Latino” are used interchangeably in this report.

This report uses the six categories of the Census 2000 for people indicating only one race:

- 1) White
- 2) Black or African American
- 3) American Indian and Alaska Native
- 4) Asian
- 5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- 6) Some other race

SECTION II. ALL REPORTED CASES

Table 1. Number of cases Accepted (AJ) and Declined (DJ) by Manner of death (n=2,198)

Jurisdiction	Manner of Death	Frequency	Percent
AJ	ACCIDENT	245	17.51
	ACCIDENT (T)	132	9.44
	HOMICIDE	149	10.65
	NATURAL	761	54.40
	STILLBORN	1	0.07
	SUICIDE	77	5.50
	UNDETERMINED	34	2.43
	Total =	1,399	100.00
DJ	Not applicable	799	100.00
	Total =	799	100.00

Table 2. Manner of death by Procedure cross-tabulation for Accepted (Certified) Cases only (n=1,399)

MANNER	PROCEDURE				Total
	Autopsy	External PM Exam	Signout	View	
ACCIDENT*	162	28	53	2	245
ACCIDENT (T)**	118	9	5	0	132
HOMICIDE	148	0	1	0	149
NATURAL	380	184	71	126	761
STILLBORN	1	0	0	0	1
SUICIDE	76	1	0	0	77
UNDETERMINED	34	0	0	0	34
Total =	919	222	130	128	1,399

* Non Traffic-related accidents

** Traffic-related accidents

Figure 1. Manner of death by Year reported, 1988-2006 certified cases only. This shows that there is a decreasing trend for homicide cases but there is an increasing trend for accidents other than traffic fatalities.

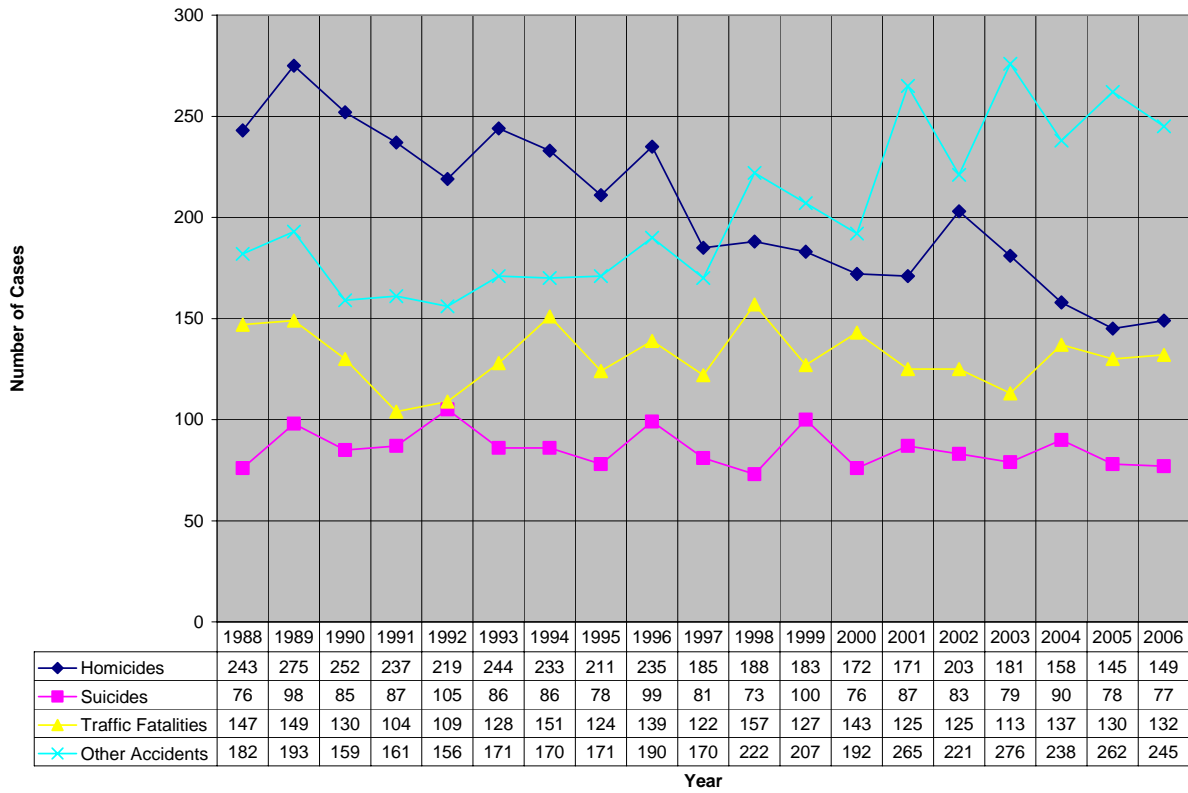


Figure 2. Number of all deaths reported by month (n=2,198)

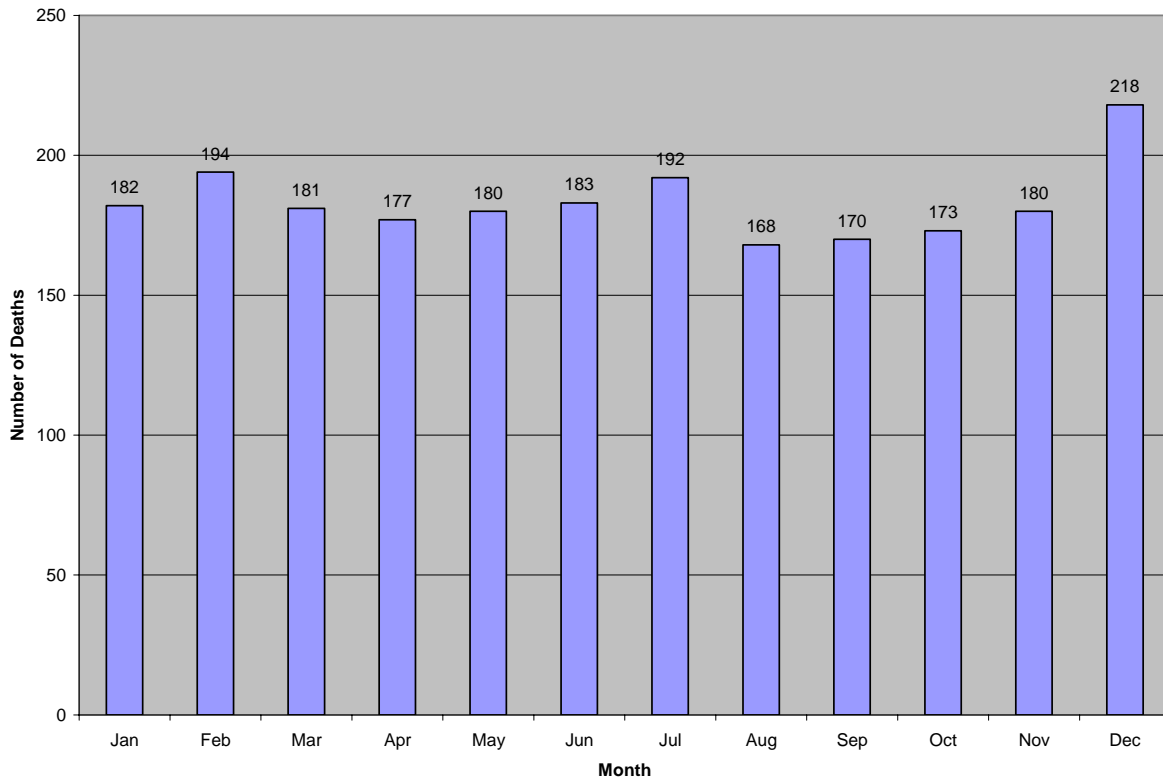


Figure 3. Number of all deaths reported by day of the week (n=2,198)

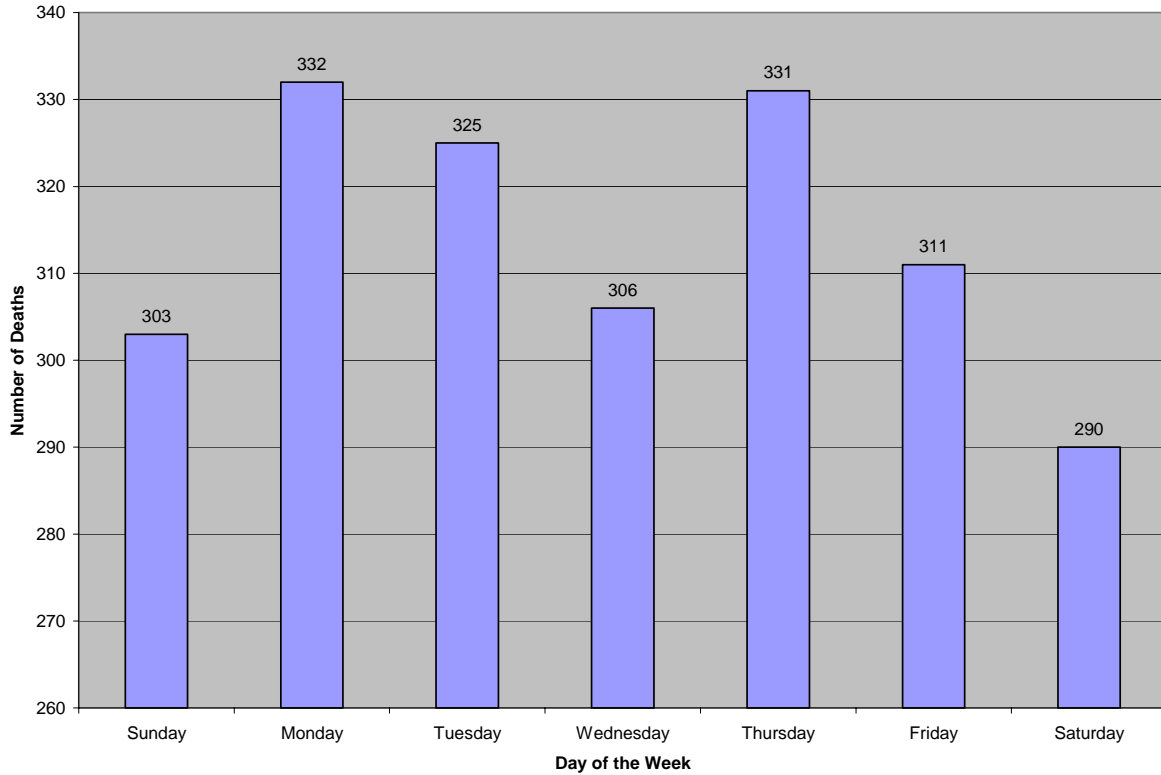


Figure 4. Number of all deaths reported by Time of day (n=2,198)

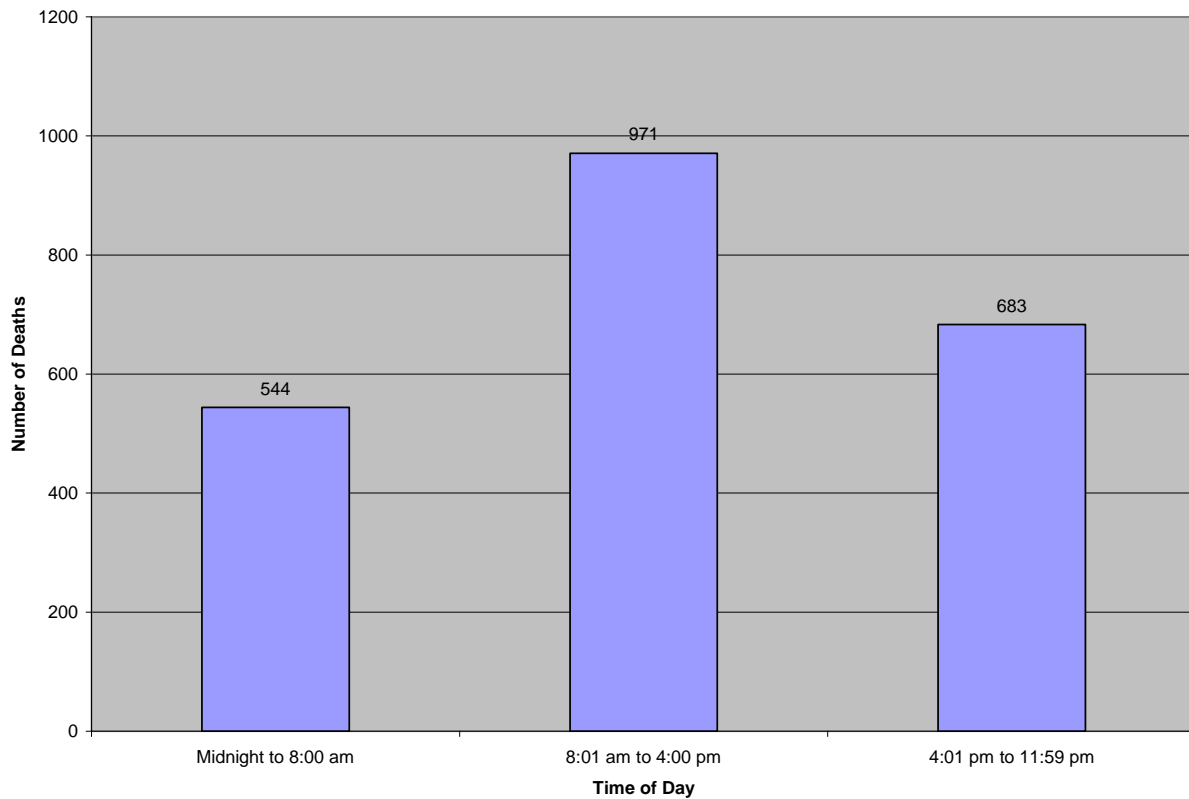


Figure 5. Number of all deaths reported by Age group (n=2,198)

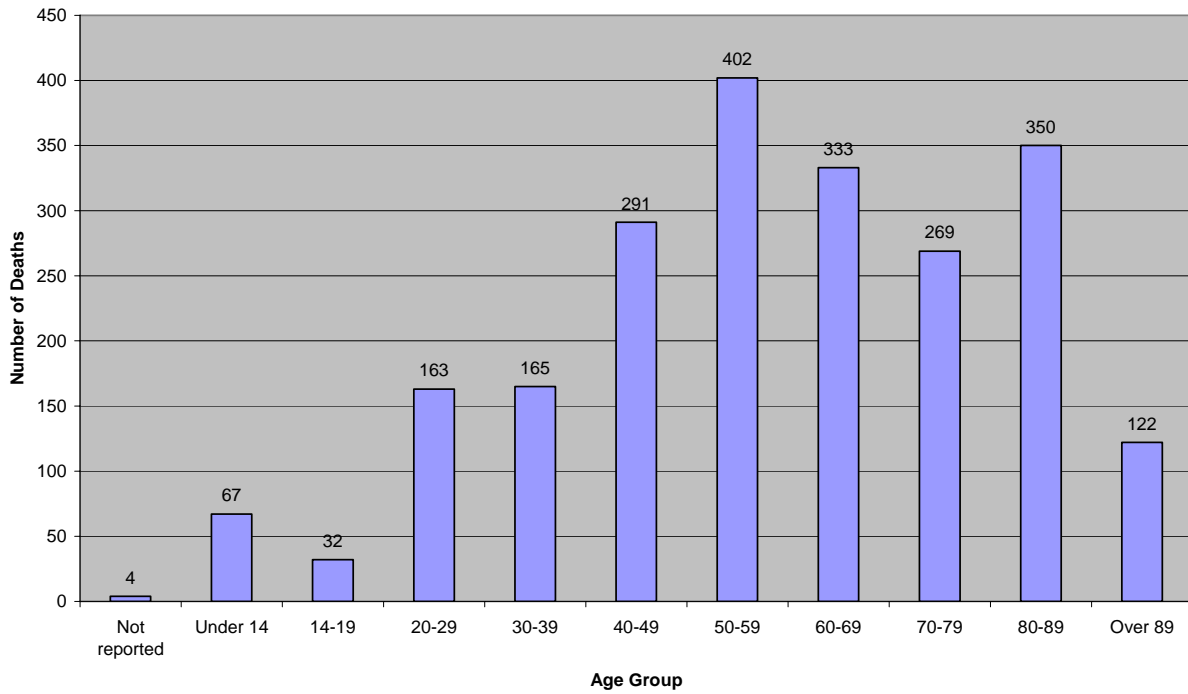


Figure 6. Number and percentage of all deaths reported by Sex (n=2,198)

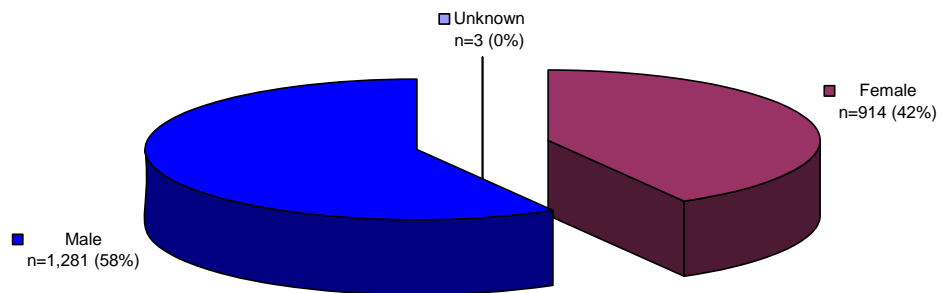


Figure 7. Number of all deaths reported by Race (n=2,198)

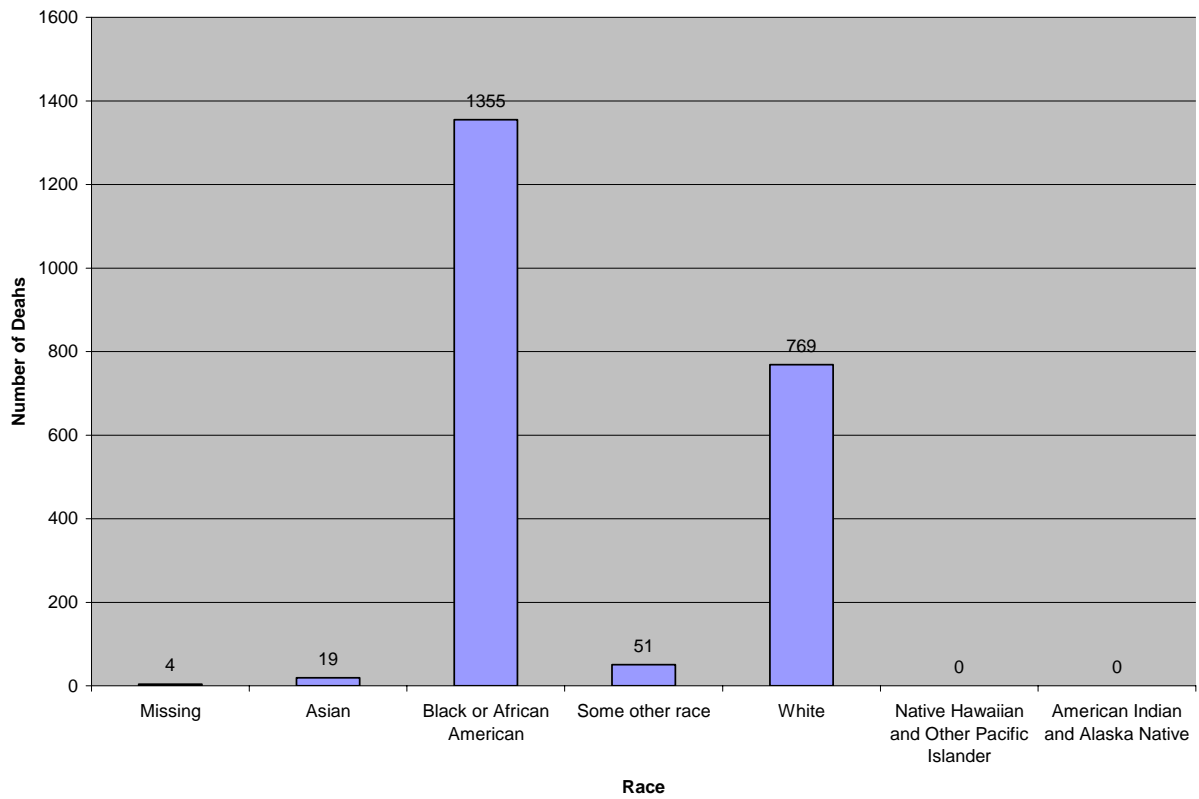


Figure 8. Number and percentage of all deaths reported by Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (n=2,198)

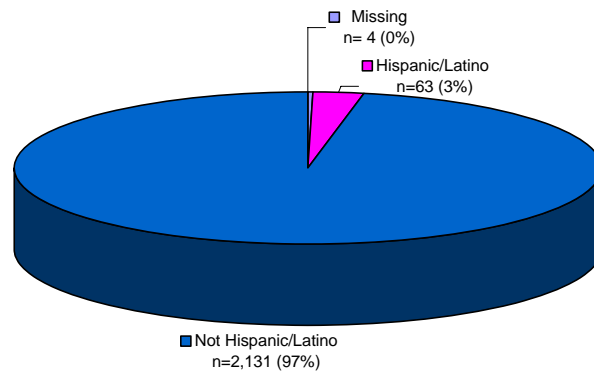


Table 3. Police Jurisdiction by Manner of death cross-tabulation for all reported deaths (n=2,198)

Police Jurisdiction*	MANNER								TOTAL DEATHS		% Accepted
	NA/DJ**	ACCIDENT	ACCIDENT (T)	HOMICIDE	NATURAL	STILLBORN	SUICIDE	UNDETERMINED	Reported	Accepted	
Alpharetta	19	7	2	0	21	0	2	0	51	32	62.7
Atlanta	474	154	65	113	460	0	42	24	1332	858	64.4
College Park	12	7	1	4	32	0	4	2	62	50	80.6
East Point	29	10	3	9	46	0	1	0	98	69	70.4
Fairburn	14	1	3	1	7	0	1	0	27	13	48.1
Fulton County	101	36	37	18	95	0	14	3	304	203	66.8
Hapeville	4	0	1	0	18	0	0	1	24	20	83.3
Palmetto	5	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	13	8	61.5
Roswell	48	18	7	0	30	0	6	2	111	63	56.8
Sandy Springs	24	4	4	2	16	1	7	1	59	35	59.3
Union City	21	2	1	1	23	0	0	1	49	28	57.1
Other*	48	3	8	1	8	0	0	0	68	20	29.4
All Cases =	799	245	132	149	761	1	77	34	2,198	1,399	63.6

*Includes special police jurisdictions such as Morehouse Police Department, MARTA, Atlanta Corrections, Georgia State Patrol, Ft. McPherson Police Department, case reported from other counties, and cases with police jurisdiction unspecified.

**NA/DJ=Not applicable/Declined jurisdiction

SECTION III. MANNER OF DEATH: ACCIDENT (NON-TRAFFIC)

Figure 9. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=245)

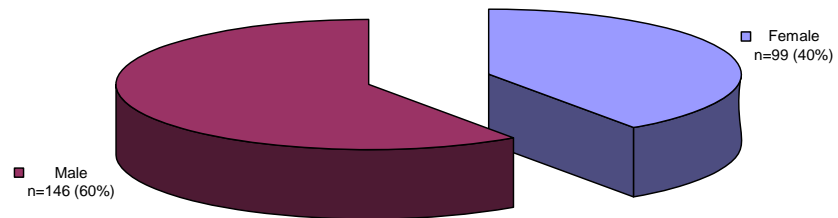


Figure 10. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=245)

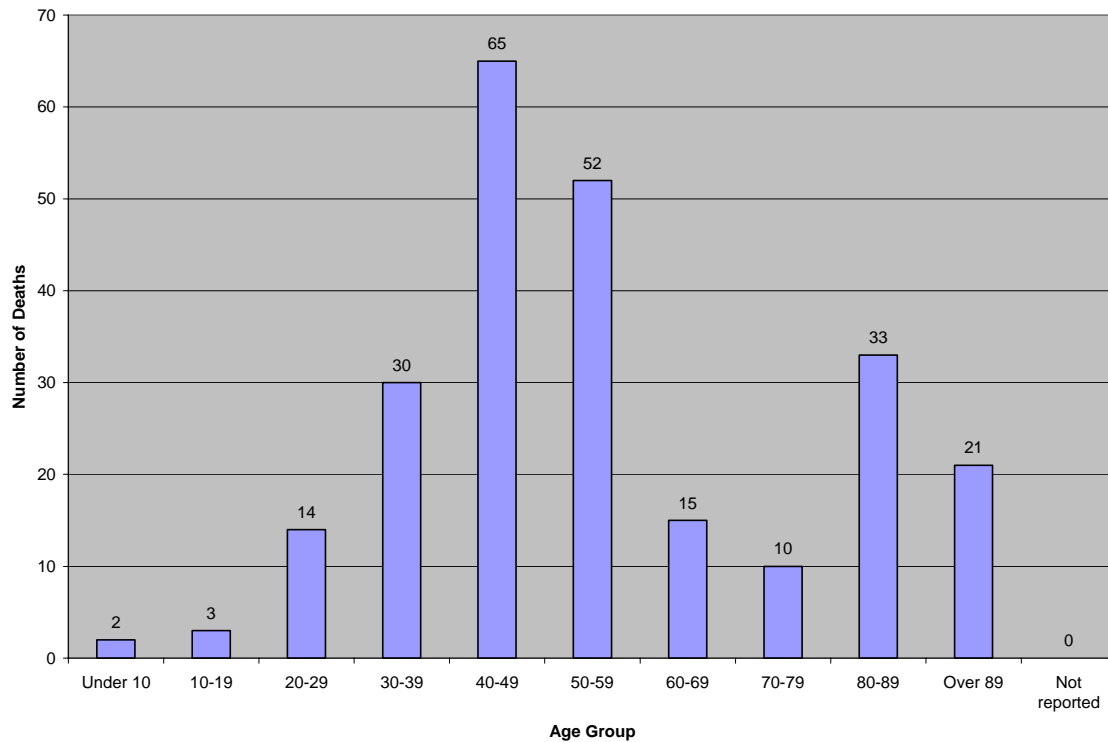


Table 4. Race by Sex Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=245) for Accidental Deaths

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African- American	40	74	114
White	58	65	123
Asian	0	1	1
Some other race	1	6	7
Total =	99	146	245

Table 5. Race by Ethnicity Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=245) for Accidental Deaths

RACE	HISPANIC		Total
	YES	NO	
Black or African- American	0	114	114
White	2	121	123
Asian	0	1	1
Some other race	7	0	7
Total =	9	236	245

Table 6. Number of certified deaths for each Zip Code (Incident) (n=245) for Accidental Deaths

ZIP CODE	Number of Victims	Percent
30004-	5	2.04
30022-	10	4.08
30075-	7	2.86
30076-	14	5.71
30126-	1	0.41
30213-	4	1.63
30268-	4	1.63
30291-	1	0.41
30303-	6	2.45
30305-	5	2.04
30306-	1	0.41
30308-	10	4.08
30309-	5	2.04
30310-	9	3.67
30311-	7	2.86
30312-	14	5.71
30313-	5	2.04
30314-	9	3.67
30315-	15	6.12
30316-	1	0.41
30318-	20	8.16
30319-	4	1.63
30324-	9	3.67
30326-	3	1.22
30327-	6	2.45
30328-	3	1.22
30331-	14	5.71
30336-	4	1.63
30337-	3	1.22
30339-	1	0.41
30342-	8	3.27
30344-	10	4.08
30349-	11	4.49
30350-	6	2.45
30354-	1	0.41
30363-	1	0.41
37210-	1	0.41
Unknown	7	2.86
Total =	245	100.00

Table 7. Number of certified deaths for each cause of death (n=245) for Accidental Deaths

CaseCode	Number of Deaths	Per cent
Anaphylaxis-Insect	1	0.41
Asphyxia-Café Coronary	4	1.63
Asphyxia-Compression	2	0.82
Asphyxia-Strangulation	1	0.41
Asphyxia-Suffocation	1	0.41
Blunt Force	4	1.63
Burn-Clothing Fire	1	0.41
Cardiac-ASCVD-IHD	1	0.41
Cardiac-Hypertension	2	0.82
Crushed-Pinned	1	0.41
Drowning-Pool/Spa	1	0.41
Drowning-Tub	1	0.41
Drug Death-Adverse Effect	1	0.41
Drug Death-Poisoning	48	19.59
Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	62	25.31
Drug Death-Poisoning+Injury	1	0.41
Electrical	2	0.82
Fall	1	0.41
Fall- Down Steps	9	3.67
Fall- From bed	1	0.41
Fall-From Height	6	2.45
Fall-From moving object	2	0.82
Fall-Sporting	1	0.41
Fall-Standing Height	64	26.12
Fire death	11	4.49
Hypothermia-Exogenous	4	1.63
MVA-ATV	1	0.41
MVA-Driver	1	0.41
MVA-Off Road	1	0.41
MVA-Pedestrian	2	0.82
Poisoning-CO with no fire	1	0.41
Pregnancy-Complication	1	0.41
Skeletal Disorder	1	0.41
Thromboemboli	1	0.41
Treatment Complication	3	1.22
Total =	245	100.00

*These cases involved natural disease in combination with injury. In such cases, injury is given preference and the manner of death is considered to be accident.

Table 8. Circumstances for non-traffic accidental deaths, 2006 certified deaths (n=245)

INCIDENT	AGE	RACE	SEX	CAUSE	PLACE INJURED	HOW INJURY OCCURRED
1	66	Black or African-American	M	Anaphylaxis-Insect	Yard at home	Stung by insect while working in yard
2	50	Black or African-American	F	Asphyxia-Café Coronary	Nursing home	Choked while eating; food obstructed the airway
3	66	Black or African-American	M	Asphyxia-Café Coronary	Own residence	Large bolus of cooked meat inadvertently lodged in upper airway
4	31	White	M	Asphyxia-Café Coronary	Own residence	Choked while eating; food became lodged in trachea
5	93	White	F	Asphyxia-Café Coronary	Restaurant	Airway obstruction by food bolus
6	17	Some other race	M	Asphyxia-Compression	Outside of home	Pinned under back bumper of car on embankment next to driveway
7	47	White	M	Asphyxia-Compression	Salvage yard	Decedent under car, which rolled off jack onto chest
8	81	Black or African-American	M	Asphyxia-Strangulation	MARTA train station	Fell from wheelchair at top of escalator; clothing then entrapped in escalator treads
9	28	Black or African-American	M	Asphyxia-Suffocation	Apartment	Covered head with numerous plastic grocery bags
10	56	White	F	Blunt Force	Beach	Landed head first into sand while surfing
11	17	Black or African-American	M	Blunt Force	Construction site	Struck by construction equipment
12	55	Black or African-American	F	Blunt Force	On/near roadway	Injured left ankle while ambulating
13	20	Some other race	M	Blunt Force	Place of business	Clothing became entrapped in machinery; struck head on machinery
14	59	Black or African-American	M	Burn-Clothing Fire	Vacant building	Inadvertently ignited clothing
15	61	Black or African-American	M	Cardiac-ASCVD-IHD	Own residence	Consumed ethanol which aggravated heart disease
16	49	Black or African-American	F	Cardiac-Hypertension	Own residence	Use of illicit drug
17	45	Black or African-American	M	Cardiac-Hypertension	Park	Ingested ethanol
18	59	Black or African-American	M	Crushed-Pinned	Warehouse	Head struck by the trailer of an 18 wheel truck driven in reverse at a loading dock
19	49	White	M	Drowning-Pool/Spa	Swimming pool	Suffered cardiac dysrhythmia while swimming; face became immersed in water
20	56	White	F	Drowning-Tub	Home	Probable acute cardiac event causing collapse into tub containing water
21	30	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Adverse Effect	Apartment	Adverse reaction to prescription medication (either sulfur drug or antiepileptic drug)
22	39	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Used multiple controlled substances
23	49	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Used multiple controlled medications
24	42	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Use of ethyl alcohol and illicit drug
25	31	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Used cocaine and had toxic effects with sudden cardiac arrest
26	42	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Use of controlled drug and ethanol
27	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Used cocaine and consumed ethanol
28	44	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Another's residence	Consumed ethanol
29	33	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Condominium	Ingested prescription medications and ethanol
30	53	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Found in car	Used illicit substance
31	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Found in parked car	Illicit use of cocaine
32	37	Some other race	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Found in pool hall	Ingested acetaminophen
33	57	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	ingested multiple (8 detected) prescription medications
34	41	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Ingested multiple illicit substances

35	36	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Used excessive pain medication for headache while using alcohol
36	22	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Used controlled drug
37	44	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Ingested multiple prescription medications including methadone and clorazepate
38	38	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Use of illicit substance
39	57	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Home	Use of controlled drugs and prescription medications
40	45	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Hotel	Used alcohol with controlled drug
41	47	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Hotel room	Used multiple controlled substances
42	35	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Motel	Used controlled substances
43	49	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	On/near roadway	Inadvertent toxicity of opiate and ethyl alcohol
44	57	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	On/near roadway	Use of Illicit drug
45	36	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	On/near roadway	Used cocaine
46	47	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Inadvertent toxicity of multiple prescription drugs
47	26	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Chronic use of illicit drug
48	37	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Used multiple controlled medications
49	54	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Inadvertent toxicity of alcoholic beverage(s)
50	30	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Used diazepam and propoxyphene
51	28	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Inadvertent toxic effect(s) of opiate and alcohol
52	48	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Used methadone, cocaine, and alprazolam
53	42	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Used cocaine and consumed ethanol
54	58	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Consumed ethanol
55	38	Asian	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Used methamphetamine and Ketamine
56	53	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Ingested multiple prescription medications
57	53	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Ingested prescription medications and ethanol
58	44	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Own residence	Ingested medication containing oxycodone
59	28	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Parking lot	Use of controlled drug
60	27	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Parking lot	Ingested solid cocaine when approached by police officer
61	45	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Physician's office	Used methadone and morphine
62	53	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Residence	Used controlled substance
63	44	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Residence	Used methadone and alprazolam
64	23	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Residence	Used opiates and alprazolam
65	33	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Residence	Used opiates and ethanol
66	57	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Rooming house	Used controlled substances
67	41	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Temporary habitat	Use of illicit drug and ethanol
68	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning	Temporary habitat	Use of illicit drug
69	35	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning	Temporary habitat	Use of opiates and cocaine
70	34	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Another's home	Used illicit substances

71	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Another's residence	Used cocaine
72	53	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Another's residence	Used cocaine and consumed ethanol
73	50	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Another's residence	Used cocaine which aggravated pneumonia
74	37	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Another's residence	Used cocaine, methadone, and benzodiazepines
75	45	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Use of controlled drug aggravating natural disease processes
76	66	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Ingested prescription medications
77	56	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Misuse of controlled drug
78	40	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Parenteral use of controlled drugs
79	57	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Natural disease process aggravated by cocaine use
80	36	Some other race	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Use of controlled drug
81	50	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Apartment	Ingested ethanol
82	42	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	At home	Toxicity of prescription and non-prescription drugs
83	49	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	At or near hospital	Used controlled substance
84	52	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	At own home	Probable toxic effects of multiple medicines being taken for pain
85	43	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Found in car by road	Used illicit substance
86	40	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Freeway	Used illicit substance
87	52	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Group home facility	Ingested prescription medications
88	47	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Used illicit substance
89	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Used illicit substance
90	58	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Used illicit substance
91	61	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Ingested excessive prescription medications
92	51	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Natural disease process aggravated by use of controlled drug
93	40	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Natural disease process aggravated by drug use
94	47	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Used multiple prescription medications
95	53	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Natural disease process aggravated by recent cocaine and ethanol use
96	47	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Home	Smoked crack cocaine
97	57	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	House	Parenteral use of controlled drug
98	48	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Motel	Used several prescription pain medications
99	55	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Other's home (found)	Used controlled substance
100	49	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug
101	63	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Illicit drug use exacerbating cardiovascular disease
102	37	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Used cocaine and consumed ethanol
103	45	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of cocaine and ethanol
104	46	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Used cocaine
105	57	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Used cocaine which aggravated congestive heart failure
106	42	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Suffered asthma exacerbation following use of cocaine and ethanol

107	41	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Used cocaine which aggravated pre-existing ischemic heart disease
108	44	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug
109	47	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit substance exacerbating chronic cardiac valvular disease
110	70	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug aggravating preexisting heart disease
111	51	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug exacerbating pre-existing cardiovascular disease
112	67	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Used controlled substance
113	36	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug and prescription opiates
114	40	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of Illicit Drug
115	53	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug
116	56	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Own residence	Use of illicit drug aggravating pre-existing cardiac disease
117	49	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Parking lot	Used methamphetamine which aggravated coronary artery thrombosis
118	41	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Place of business	Used cocaine which aggravated atherosclerotic coronary artery disease
119	54	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Used cocaine, morphine and ethanol
120	27	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Inadvertent opiate toxicity
121	48	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Used illicit substance
122	63	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Used controlled substances without prescription for chronic pain and paralysis
123	50	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Used controlled substance with severe natural disease
124	40	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Residence	Used controlled substance with precarious medical condition
125	58	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Roadway	Used controlled substance
126	47	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Shelter	Natural disease process aggravated by use of controlled drugs
127	51	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Temporary habitat	Used controlled substance
128	47	Black or African-American	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Temporary habitat	Used controlled substance
129	39	White	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Temporary habitat	Inadvertent toxicity of multiple prescription medications
130	46	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Vacant building	Used illicit substance
131	46	Black or African-American	M	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	Vehicle	Used controlled substance
132	48	White	F	Drug Death-Poisoning+Injury	Own residence	Used cocaine; plastic bag became entrapped in trachea
133	45	White	M	Electrical	Construction site	Contact with high voltage electrical wire(s) while operating machinery
134	32	Some other race	M	Electrical	Restaurant	Electrocuted while working on electrical sign outside of business
135	87	White	F	Fall	Assisted living home	Probable fall
136	58	Black or African-American	M	Fall- Down Steps	Unknown	Fall on steps aggravated by natural disease processes+ perisurgical complications
137	43	White	M	Fall- Down Steps	Another's residence	Fell while walking down a flight of stairs and sustained head trauma.
138	65	White	F	Fall- Down Steps	Condominium	Reportedly fell down stairs and hit head
139	86	White	M	Fall- Down Steps	Home	Fell down flight of stairs following syncopal episode
140	49	Black or African-American	F	Fall- Down Steps	Home	Fell down stairs while descending
141	56	Black or African-American	M	Fall- Down Steps	Home	Fell down stairs
142	48	Black or African-American	M	Fall- Down Steps	Own home	Fell down/on stairs
143	47	White	F	Fall- Down Steps	Own home	Fell down steps in home in 2005. Pulmonary

						emboli formed during corrective surgery.
144	67	Black or African-American	M	Fall- Down Steps	Own residence	Fell down stairs in his home. Injured head.
145	99	White	F	Fall- From bed	Healthcare facility	Fell out of bed
146	27	Some other race	M	Fall-From Height	Another's residence	Fell off ladder from height of 10-20 feet; suffered head and torso injuries.
147	34	White	M	Fall-From Height	Electrical room	Fell several feet onto head where face rested in puddle of water
148	41	White	M	Fall-From Height	Hotel	Fell down elevator shaft
149	53	White	M	Fall-From Height	Own residence	Fell from height while doing home maintenance
150	66	Black or African-American	M	Fall-From Height	Parking lot	Fell from cab of parked tractor trailer truck landing on head against pavement
151	23	White	M	Fall-From Height	Residence	Fell from 8th floor balcony
152	86	White	M	Fall-From moving object	Nursing home	Fell from standing height while ambulating with wheeled walker
153	15	White	F	Fall-From moving object	Place of business	Fell while riding horse; sustained closed head injury
154	71	White	M	Fall-Sporting	Outdoors	Injured leg while skiing
155	50	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Apartment	Fell from standing height associated with seizure
156	81	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Apartment	Fall while ambulating
157	90	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Apartment	Fall from standing height
158	90	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Assisted living home	Apparent ground level fall
159	86	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Asst. living center	Slipped while doing laundry
160	82	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Asst. living facility	Multiple medical problems and dementia complicated by a fall
161	89	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Bathroom	Slipped and fell from standing height
162	92	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	High rise dwelling	Fell while walking, striking head; had underlying cardiac disease
163	83	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell from standing height while using walker
164	79	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Ground level fall
165	89	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Probable ground level fall
166	86	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell and hit head on marble table top
167	93	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell while ambulating
168	95	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Presumed unwitnessed ground level fall walking up a curb near his home
169	84	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Apparent fall from standing height
170	94	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell from standing height
171	85	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell from standing height
172	82	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell in closet
173	83	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell from standing height
174	83	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Ground level fall in bathroom
175	31	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell on head on floor during horseplay
176	83	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Probable multiple ground level falls
177	74	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fall while ambulating aggravated by coumadin therapy for cardiac arrhythmia
178	83	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Apparent fall while attempting to ambulate
179	84	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell while ambulating
180	93	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell at home in bathroom while getting out of her wheelchair

181	92	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell down stairs while ambulating
182	93	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell in bathtub
183	82	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Ground level fall while answering phone
184	90	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Tripped over vacuum cleaner and fell
185	59	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell while ambulating
186	82	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Home	Fell while ambulating
187	80	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Hospital	Fell while getting out of bed
188	79	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Hospital	Fall from standing height while attempting to ambulate
189	90	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Movie theater	Fell while ambulating with walker
190	92	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Fell from standing height
191	83	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Probable unwitnessed fall from standing height while ambulating
192	91	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Apparent fall, found on floor of nursing home
193	88	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Fell from bed height to floor
194	101	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Fell in bathroom
195	98	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Nursing home	Fell from standing height while dressing
196	77	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Office building	Tripped and fell, fracturing ribs; injury exacerbated heart disease
197	59	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Out-of-doors	Ground level fall from standing position
198	63	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Fell from standing height
199	86	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Fell from standing height and fractured neck of left femur
200	64	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Probable fall at home
201	90	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Unrestrained fall while ambulating
202	62	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Fell from a standing height while ambulating
203	97	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Unrestrained ground level fall
204	81	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Fell from standing height; fractured right femur; developed deep venous thrombosis.
205	89	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Probable unrestrained ground level fall(s)
206	87	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Unrestrained fall from standing height
207	72	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Own residence	Unrestrained fall with head trauma
208	88	White	F	Fall-Standing Height	Parking garage	Unrestrained fall from standing height to ground
209	81	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Personal care home	Ground level fall from standing height
210	87	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Residence	Fell from sitting or standing height
211	88	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Residence	Fall from standing height
212	89	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Residence	fell at home from standing height
213	70	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Residence	Fall from standing height
214	94	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Residence	Fell and hit head on rock while herding cattle
215	25	Black or African-American	M	Fall-Standing Height	Restaurant	Ground level fall while ambulating and impacted head
216	59	Black or African-American	F	Fall-Standing Height	Restaurant	Fell after leaning on furniture not fastened and twisted left knee

217	40	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Temporary habitat	Probable unrestrained ground level fall
218	53	White	M	Fall-Standing Height	Unknown	Fall secondary to seizure
219	33	Black or African-American	M	Fire death	Abandoned building	Burned while fighting fire
220	35	Black or African-American	M	Fire death	Apartment	Accidental apartment fire
221	31	Black or African-American	M	Fire death	Apartment	Inhalation of smoke during residential apartment fire
222	56	Black or African-American	F	Fire death	At own residence	Fire in decedent's residence; reportedly caused by lit tobacco product
223	72	White	F	Fire death	Home	Clothes caught fire while using kiln
224	55	Black or African-American	F	Fire death	Home	Accidental house fire
225	49	White	F	Fire death	Own residence	Inhaled products of combustion during a house fire
226	77	White	M	Fire death	Own residence	Inhalation of products of combustion from house fire
227	67	White	M	Fire death	Own residence	Inhaled products of combustion and sustained thermal injuries during a house fire
228	42	White	F	Fire death	Residence	Accidental structural fire
229	34	White	F	Fire death	Residence	Accidental structural fire
230	52	Black or African-American	M	Hypothermia-Exogenous	Driveway of house	Exposure to cold temperatures while intoxicated
231	57	Black or African-American	M	Hypothermia-Exogenous	Outdoors	Natural disease aggravated by exposure to inclement weather
232	99	Black or African-American	F	Hypothermia-Exogenous	Own residence	Exposure to outdoor temperature(s) after wandering from residence after nightfall
233	55	Black or African-American	M	Hypothermia-Exogenous	Temporary habitat	Exposure to cold temperatures which aggravated organic heart disease
234	49	Black or African-American	M	MVA-ATV	Another's residence	Driver flipped over on all-terrain vehicle
235	32	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	Interstate	Restrained driver of an automobile collided with a large truck
236	48	White	M	MVA-Off-Road	On/near roadway	Pedestrian struck by moving vehicle
237	9	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	On/near roadway	Rider of bicycle struck by motor vehicle
238	20	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	Roadway	Pedestrian struck by sports utility vehicle
239	49	Black or African-American	M	Poisoning-CO with no fire	Own residence	Inadvertently inhaled carbon monoxide from a generator operated inside of the home
240	W28	Some other race	F	Pregnancy-Complication	Healthcare facility	Precipitous delivery into commode
241	54	Black or African-American	M	Skeletal Disorder	Trucking company	Reported back injury at work in ~1993-94; also had degenerative disc disease
242	31	White	F	Thromboemboli	Nightclub	Injured left knee while dancing at nightclub
243	23	Black or African-American	M	Treatment Complication	Dental surgery	Dental surgery with general anesthesia
244	59	Black or African-American	F	Treatment Complication	Hospital	Aorta punctured during intervertebral disc surgery and spinal fusion procedure
245	54	Black or African-American	M	Treatment Complication	Hospital	Traumatic insertion of central venous line

SECTION IV. MANNER OF DEATH: ACCIDENT (TRAFFIC)

Figure 11. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=132)

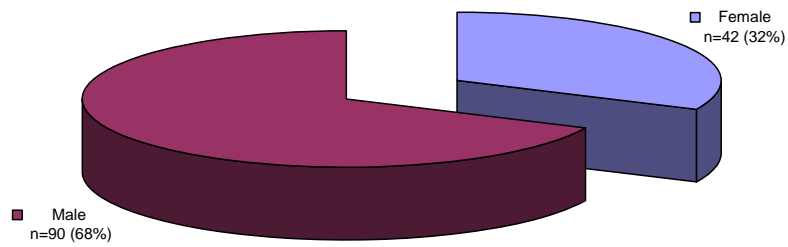


Figure 12. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=132)

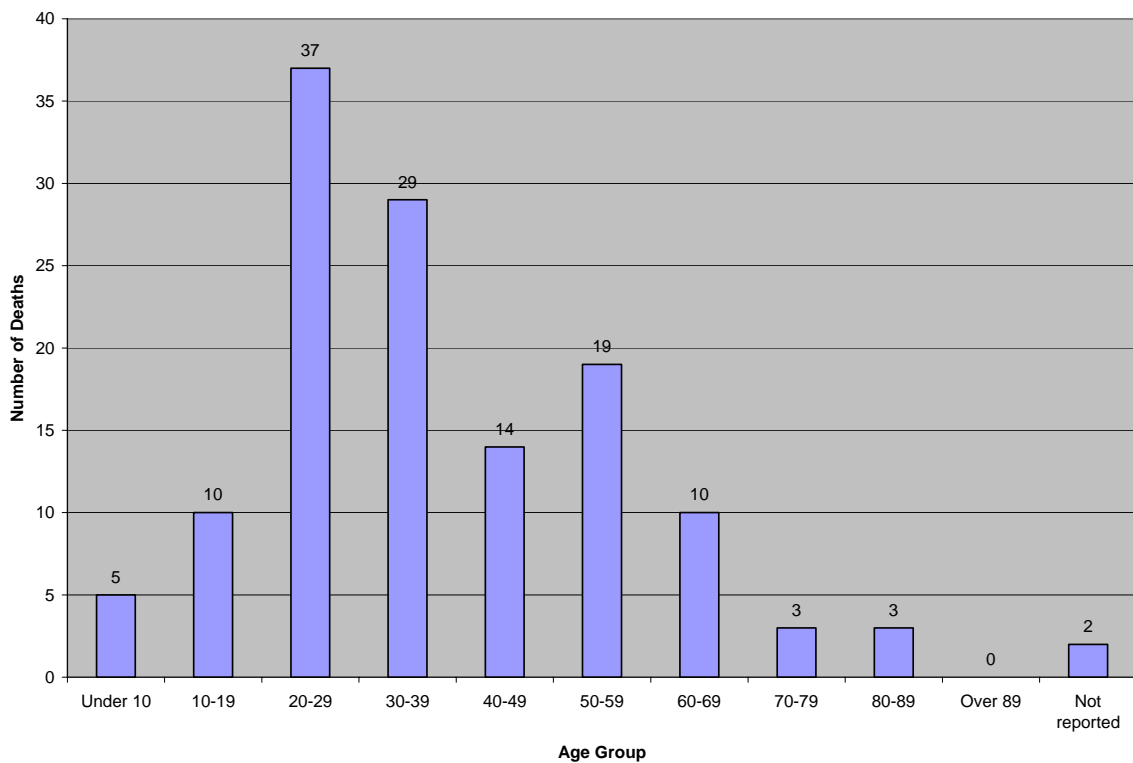


Table 9. Race by Sex Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=132) for Traffic Accidents

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African-American	26	32	58
White	1	1	2
Asian Pacific	3	11	14
Some other race	12	46	58
Total =	42	90	132

Table 10. Race by Ethnicity Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=132) for Traffic Accidents

RACE	HISPANIC		Total
	YES	NO	
Black or African-American	0	58	58
White	14	0	14
Asian Pacific	0	2	2
Some other race	2	56	58
Total =	16	116	132

Table 11. Number of certified deaths for each Zip Code (Incident) (n=132) for Traffic Accidents

ZIP CODE	Number of Deaths	Percent
30004-	6	4.55
30005-	1	0.76
30022-	2	1.52
30075-	2	1.52
30076-	4	3.03
30213-	5	3.79
30268-	5	3.79
30291-	2	1.52
30303-	2	1.52
30305-	1	0.76
30308-	1	0.76
30309-	2	1.52
30310-	4	3.03
30311-	4	3.03
30312-	5	3.79
30314-	1	0.76
30315-	17	12.88
30316-	2	1.52
30318-	9	6.82
30319-	1	0.76
30324-	3	2.27
30328-	3	2.27
30331-	4	3.03
30336-	4	3.03
30337-	1	0.76
30342-	2	1.52
30344-	3	2.27
30349-	6	4.55
30350-	3	2.27
30354-	1	0.76
Unknown	26	19.70
Total =	132	100.00

Table 12. Number of certified deaths for each Case Code (n=132) for Traffic Accidents

Case Code	Number of Deaths	Per cent
MVA-Bicyclist	4	3.03
MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	16	12.12
MVA-Pedestrian	18	13.64
MVA-Occupant	27	20.45
MVA-Driver	67	50.76
Total =	132	100.00

Table 13. Circumstances for road traffic fatalities in 2006, certified deaths (n=132)

INCIDENT	AGE	RACE	SEX	CATEGORY	ZIP CODE	PLACE	ADDRESS/LOCATION
1	SBN	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30213-	City street	Intersection of Oak Street, NE and Green Street, NE Fairburn, GA
2	M22	Some other race	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30354-	Parking lot	480 King Arnold Street, Hapeville, GA
3	5	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Bicyclist	30318-	Street	Intersection of Woods Rd, NW and Baker Road, NW Atlanta, GA
4	6	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30268-	State highway	Roosevelt Hwy near Wilkerson Mill Rd. 30268
5	7	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30268-	State highway	Wilkerson Road at Roosevelt Hwy, Palmetto, GA, 30268
6	11	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	Freeway	I-85 Southbound and Hwy 74 Union City, Georgia
7	16	White	M	MVA-Driver	30004-	Road	12780 New Providence Road Alpharetta, Georgia
8	16	Some other race	F	MVA-Occupant	30305-	Interstate roadway	Interstate 75 South at Interstate 85 North-Split, Atlanta, Ga.
9	17	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30318-	On/near roadway	James Jackson Pkwy & Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy, Atlanta, GA 30318
10	17	White	M	MVA-Driver	30319-	Street	3755 Peachtree Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia
11	17	White	M	MVA-Occupant	30324-	Interstate highway	I85N & 1/2 mile South of Buford Highway Atlanta, GA 30324
12	18	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30336-	On/near roadway	Fulton Industrial Blvd & Wendell Dr. Atlanta, GA 30336
13	19	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30309-	Interstate system	I75S & Moores Mill Atlanta, GA 30309
14	19	White	M	MVA-Driver	30004-	State highway	13580 Birmingham Hwy, Alpharetta, Georgia
15	19	White	M	MVA-Driver	30022-	Expressway	400 NB at Old Milton Parkway Overpass Alpharetta, GA 30022
16	20	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Roadway	2161 Moreland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
17	20	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30310-	On/near roadway	1366 Graymont Dr. SW Atlanta, GA 30310
18	20	White	F	MVA-Driver	30076-	Road	Holcomb Bridge Road @ Scott Road Roswell, GA
19	20	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30349-	On/near roadway	I85S & Flats Shoals Rd. College Park, GA 30349
20	20	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30314-	Interstate highway	I20W & MLK Dr. Atlanta, GA 30314
21	21	White	F	MVA-	Unknown	Interstate	I20 Westbound between H.E. Holmes Dr.

				Occupant		roadway	and I285
22	21	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Roadway	2161 Moreland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
23	21	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Roadway	2161 Moreland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
24	21	White	M	MVA-Driver	30005-	On/near roadway	Windward Parkway & 1,000ft West of Clubhouse Dr. Alph.. GA 30005
25	21	White	M	MVA-Driver	30336-	On/near roadway	Wendell Drive & Fulton Industrial Blvd., Atlanta, Ga.
26	21	Some other race	M	MVA-Driver	30004-	Roadway	Arnall Mill Road & Green Road, Alpharetta, Ga.
27	21	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30312-	Interstate roadway	I20 Westbound at Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30312
28	22	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Roadway	2161 Moreland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
29	22	White	M	MVA-Driver	30076-	Road	1370 Riverside Rd. Roswell, GA 30076
30	22	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30324-	Highway	I-75/I-85 Off Ramp at Piedmont Road, Atlanta, GA
31	22	White	F	MVA-Driver	30076-	Street	11507 Alpharetta Hwy. Roswell, Ga.
32	22	White	M	MVA-Driver	30350-	Roadway	7650 Nesbit Ferry Road Sandy Springs, GA
33	22	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	City street	Jonesboro Rd. & McWilliam Rd, Atlanta, GA
34	22	White	M	MVA-Driver	30075-	On/near roadway	Roswell Rd. & Riverside Rd. Roswell, GA 30075
35	23	White	F	MVA-Driver	30318-	Freeway	I75 southbound @ Howell Mill Rd, Atlanta
36	23	White	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	On/near roadway	Champion Green Pkwy. & Nesbit Ferry Rd. Roswell, Ga.
37	23	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30349-	On/near roadway	I85S & Flatshoals Rd. College Park, GA 30349
38	24	White	M	MVA-Occupant	30076-	Road	1370 Riverside Rd. Roswell, GA 30076
39	25	Asian	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30315-	Interstate highway	I-85 North at Cleveland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
40	25	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30349-	Road	3845 Thaxton Rd., Atlanta, GA
41	26	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30311-	Street	2604 Campbellton Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30311
42	26	White	M	MVA-Occupant	30309-	City street	2200 Peachtree St. Atlanta, GA 30309
43	26	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	On/near roadway	Champion Green Pkwy. & Nesbit Ferry Rd. Roswell, Ga.
44	26	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30315-	Another's residence	634 Boulevard Street, SE, Atlanta, Georgia
45	26	White	M	MVA-Driver	30004-	Road	Haygood Road & Bethany Way Alpharetta, GA 30004
46	26	Some other race	F	MVA-Occupant	30328-	Interstate roadway	I-285 W at GA. 400, Sandy Springs, Ga. 30328
47	27	Some other race	M	MVA-Driver	30342-	Street	Roswell Road At Land O Lakes Drive, Atlanta, Georgia
48	27	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30331-	Street	2950 Stone Hogan Connector, Atlanta, Georgia
49	27	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	City street	McDonough Blvd. SE & Gault St. SE Atlanta, GA 30315
50	27	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Street	In front of 836 McDonough Blvd, SE Atlanta, Georgia 30315
51	28	White	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	City street	Intersection of Weymon Avenue, SW and Hank Aaron Drive, SE
52	29	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Road	Stonewall Tell Rd. (bridge) at Camp Creek, Union City, GA
53	30	White	M	MVA-Driver	30349-	On/near roadway	Interstate 85 Southbound near Flat Shoals exit College Park, Ga.

54	30	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30318-	Street	1468 Chattahoochee Ave., NW, Atlanta, GA,
55	30	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30315-	On/near roadway	1670 Lakewood Avenue, SE, Atlanta, Georgia
56	30	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30312-	On /near roadway	I75S & I20E Ramp Atlanta, GA 30312
57	31	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30318-	On/near roadway	DeFours Ferry and Warren Court, Atlanta, Ga. 30318
58	31	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30303-	On/near roadway	Ellis And Fort St. Atl. Ga.
59	31	White	F	MVA-Driver	30268-	Road	South Fulton Parkway & Campbellton Redwine Road
60	32	White	M	MVA-Driver	30336-	Interstate	I-20 at Fulton Industrial Blvd, Atlanta, Georgia
61	33	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	On roadway	I-75 North, one mile north of Cleveland Ave., Atlanta, GA
62	33	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Roadway	Hwy 166 EB in between Maxwell Rd and Delowe Drive Atlanta, GA
63	34	White	F	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Road	Hamby Rd. in between Southside Dr. and Hopewell Rd Alpharetta, GA
64	34	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	Street	Pryor Road at Ridge Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, 30315
65	34	Some other race	M	MVA-Pedestrian	Unknown	Roadway	MLK @ National Dr., Atlanta, GA
66	34	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30344-	Roadway	951 Dunlap Ave. East Point, Ga. 30344
67	34	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	Unknown	City street	N. Highland & Wessynton Atlanta, Ga.
68	35	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30312-	On/near roadway	Highway 92 @ Butner Rd., Fairburn, GA 30312
69	35	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30349-	Roadway	South Fulton Parkway @ Derrick Road, College Park, GA
70	36	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	Interstate	State Rd 9 (Hwy 195) and Palmcoast Parkway Palmcoast, Florida
71	36	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	Unknown	State highway	I-20 eastbound at Capitol Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
72	37	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	On/near roadway	400 Southbound just before Sidney Marcus Blvd Exit
73	37	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30311-	Street	820 Beecher St. S/W, Atlanta, Ga.
74	37	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30312-	On/near roadway	Intersection of Northside Drive, NW & Larkin Street, SW Atlanta, GA
75	38	White	M	MVA-Driver	30291-	County road	Dodson Rd. near Highpoint Rd, Union City, GA
76	38	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	Interstate roadway	75/85 Southbound 1/2 mile South of University Avenue
77	38	Some other race	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30342-	Roadway	5555 Roswell Rd. Sandy Springs, GA 30342
78	39	White	M	MVA-Bicyclist	30324-	On/near roadway	Peachtree Road & Peachtree Battle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30324
79	39	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30331-	City street	4485 Fulton Industrial Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30331
80	39	White	F	MVA-Pedestrian	30350-	Street	Roswell Road @ Sugarmill Road Sandy Springs, Georgia 30350
81	39	Black or	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	Front yard	1396 Lakewood Avenue, SE Atlanta,

		African-American				of house	Georgia 30315
82	40	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30268-	Road	Campbellton-Redwine Rd and Woodruff Rd., Palmetto, Ga. 30268
83	41	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30213-	Interstate highway	I-85 South at Senoia Road, Fairburn, GA
84	41	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30316-	Street	DeKalb and Elizabeth Ave. Atl.. Ga. 30316
85	42	White	M	MVA-Driver	30331-	Road	3600 blk of Camp Creek Pkwy near Market Place Blvd, Atl, GA 30331
86	43	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Occupant	30344-	On/near roadway	951 Dunlap Ave. East Point, Ga. 30344
87	44	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	State highway	Hwy SC 130 (lat. 34.545580; long. 82.590770) (Oconee Co, SC)
88	44	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30311-	On/near roadway	166 Westbound West of Delowe Drive Atlanta, Georgia 30311
89	45	White	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30315-	Interstate highway	I-75 Northbound at University Avenue SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30315
90	45	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30336-	Road	Hwy 70 & Westgate Parkway 30336
91	45	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	State highway	Campbellton-Fairburn Road @ Rataree Road Fairburn, Georgia
92	45	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	Unknown	Interstate	Interstate 85 near Senoia Rd.
93	46	White	M	MVA-Driver	30308-	Street	Intersection of Monroe Drive, NE and 8th Street, NE Atlanta, GA
94	47	White	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30311-	Interstate	I285S & Cascade Rd. Atlanta, GA 30311
95	49	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30318-	Roadway	Northside Dr. and Kennedy St. Atl. Ga.
96	50	White	M	MVA-Driver	30328-	Parking lot	Abernathy Rd and Roswell Rd., Sandy Springs, GA 30328
97	50	White	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30331-	Interstate highway	I285N, North of Bolton Road, Atlanta, Georgia
98	50	White	M	MVA-Driver	30213-	Interstate roadway	I-85 South at Senoia Road, Fairburn, GA
99	50	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30004-	Near roadway	Intersection of Arnold Mill Road and Cox Road Alpharetta GA 30004
100	51	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30349-	Parking lot	5371 Old National Hwy. Atlanta, Ga. 30349
101	53	White	M	MVA-Driver	30328-	Roadway	285 E/B at Riverside, Sandy Springs, GA 30328
102	53	White	M	MVA-Driver	30004-	On/near roadway	Hamby Rd & Hopewell Rd Alpharetta, GA 30004
103	53	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30291-	Freeway onramp	Flat Shoals Road at Interstate I-85, Union City, GA 30291
104	53	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	Unknown	On roadway	"I 20" East, near Fulton Ind. Blvd. entrance ramp, Atl., Ga.
105	54	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	Roadway	Northside Drive & Kennedy Street, Atlanta, Ga.
106	54	White	M	MVA-Motorcyclist Driver	30213-	On/near roadway	Highway 29 at Strickland Street, Fairburn, Ga.
107	56	Asian	F	MVA-Driver	30310-	Interstate roadway	Interstate 20 @ MLK Jr. Dr. 30310
108	56	White	M	MVA-Driver	30075-	Street	12450 Arnold Mill Road, Roswell, GA
109	57	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Occupant	30315-	Freeway	911 Fairburn Rd., SW Atlanta, GA, 30315
110	58	Black or	F	MVA-Driver	30303-	Street	Piedmont Ave. NE & Baker St. NE Atlanta,

		African-American					GA 30303
111	59	White	F	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Interstate highway	400 Northbound, approx. 1/2 mile from Lenox Road Exit
112	59	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Freeway	I20 1/2 mile east of Fulton Industrial Blvd, Atlanta, GA
113	59	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Pedestrian	Unknown	Roadway	Hwy 166 and Jonesboro Road, Georgia,
114	59	White	M	MVA-Bicyclist	30318-	Street intersection	Bolton Road & Marietta Street, Atlanta, GA 30318
115	61	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30337-	Street	Camp Creek Parkway At Conley St., College Park, GA, 30337
116	62	White	F	MVA-Occupant	Unknown	Street	Tucker, Georgia
117	62	White	M	MVA-Driver	30315-	Freeway	I-75 North at Pryor Street Overpass, Atlanta, GA
118	63	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Interstate highway	I-20 East @ I-285 North
119	63	White	M	MVA-Bicyclist	30022-	Roadway	Medlock Bridge Road/Medlock Crossing Pkwy, Alpharetta, Ga., 30022
120	64	White	M	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Highway	Florida
121	66	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30310-	City street	Manford Rd,SW & Dill Ave.,SW @ Metropolitan Pkwy, SW Atlanta, GA
122	67	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30312-	Street	Northside Dr. & Jones St. Atlanta, Ga. 30312
123	68	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Pedestrian	30315-	Street	349 Cleveland Avenue, SW, Atlanta, Ga. 30315
124	69	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30310-	Road	Campbellton Road S. W. and Wells, S. W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310
125	74	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30213-	On/near roadway	Roosevelt Highway and John Rivers Road, Fairburn, Ga.
126	77	Black or African-American	F	MVA-Driver	30318-	Road	1350 West Marietta, St. Atlanta, Ga. 30318
127	77	White	F	MVA-Driver	Unknown	Highway	Highway 411, 10 miles east of Centre PD station, Centre, Alabama
128	83	Black or African-American	M	MVA-Driver	30316-	On/near roadway	I-20 Eastbound at Moreland Ave, Atlanta, GA 30316
129	85	White	M	MVA-Driver	30268-	On/near roadway	Cascade-Palmetto Highway, Atlanta, GA
130	88	White	F	MVA-Occupant	30318-	Street	1140 Marietta Blvd, Atlanta, GA
131	Not reported	Some other race	M	MVA-Driver	30350-	Street	Across the street from 600 Morgan Falls Road Atlanta, GA
132	Not reported	Some other race	M	MVA-Occupant	30344-	Road	3505 Redwine Road East Point, Georgia 30344

SECTION V. MANNER OF DEATH: HOMICIDE

Figure 13. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=149)

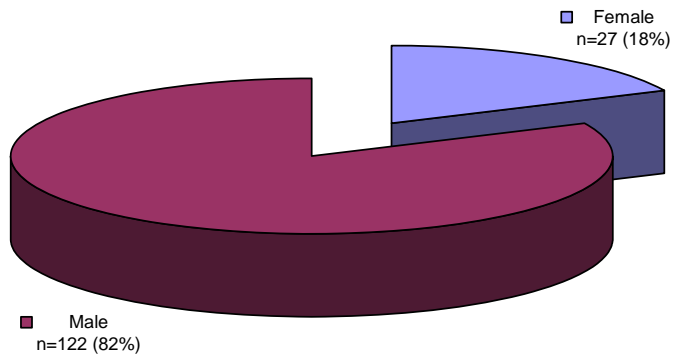


Figure 14. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=149)

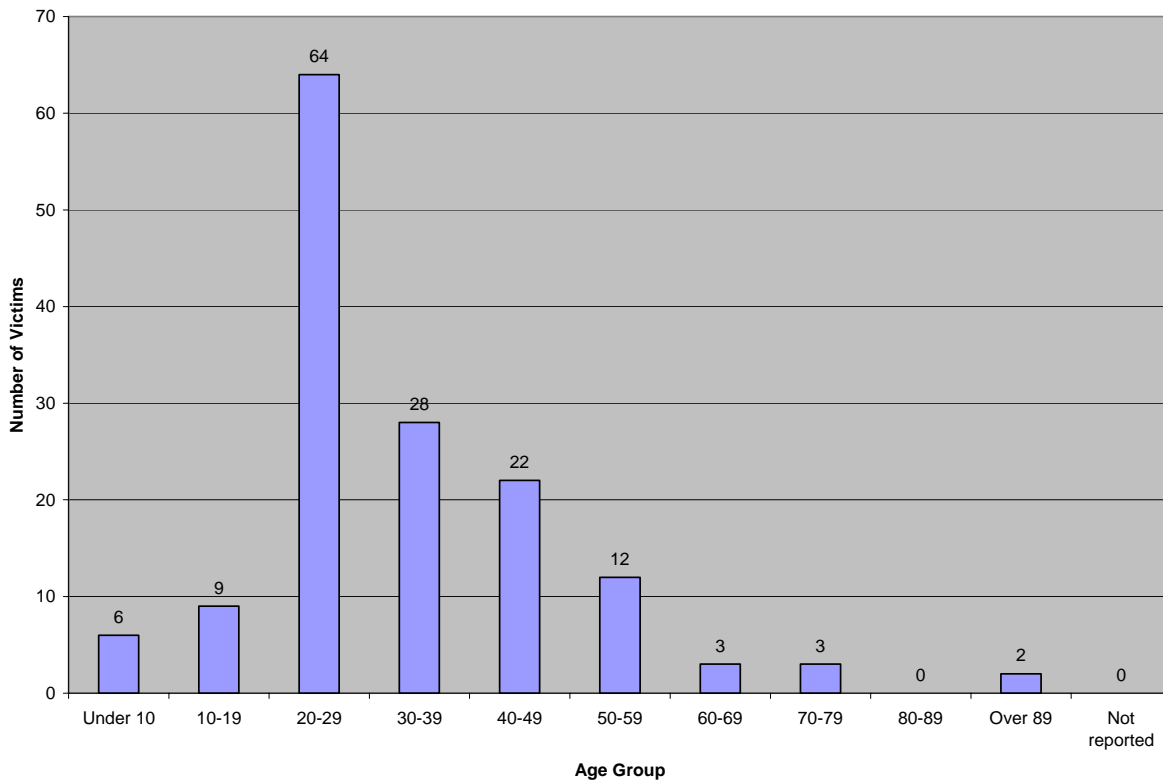


Table 14. Race by Sex Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=149) for Homicides

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African- American	22	105	125
White	2	9	11
Some other race	3	8	11
Total =	27	122	149

Table 15. Race by Ethnicity Cross-Tabulation of certified deaths (n=149) for Homicides

RACE	HISPANIC		Total
	YES	NO	
Black or African- American	0	127	127
White	1	10	11
Some other race	11	0	11
Total =	12	137	149

Table 16. Number of certified deaths for each Zip code (Incident) (n=149)

ZIP CODE	Number of Victims	Percent
30022-	1	0.67
30213-	1	0.67
30291-	1	0.67
30296-	1	0.67
30303-	2	1.34
30305-	2	1.34
30307-	1	0.67
30308-	7	4.70
30309-	2	1.34
30310-	13	8.72
30311-	6	4.03
30312-	10	6.71
30314-	11	7.38
30315-	14	9.40
30316-	3	2.01
30318-	23	15.44
30322-	1	0.67
30324-	4	2.68
30328-	1	0.67
30330-	1	0.67
30331-	10	6.71
30336-	3	2.01
30337-	2	1.34
30342-	4	2.68
30344-	8	5.37
30349-	8	5.37
30350-	2	1.34
30354-	4	2.68
Unknown	3	2.01
Total =	149	100.00

Table 17. Number of certified deaths for each cause of homicide death investigated in 2004 (n=149)

Case Code	Number of Deaths	Per cent
Altercation-Exertion	1	0.67
Asphyxia-Strangulation	4	2.68
Blunt Force	15	10.07
Blunt Force-Chop	1	0.67
Drug Death-Poisoning	1	0.67
Gun	68	45.64
Gun-Assault	3	2.01
Gun-Handgun	24	16.11
Gun-Pistol	8	5.37
Gun-Revolver	3	2.01
Gun-Rifle	2	1.34
Gun-Shotgun	5	3.36
MVA-Driver	1	0.67
Restraint-Associated	1	0.67
Sharp Instrument	5	3.36
Sharp Instrument-Knife	7	4.70
Total =	149	100.00

SECTION VI: MANNER OF DEATH: SUICIDE

Figure 15. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=77)

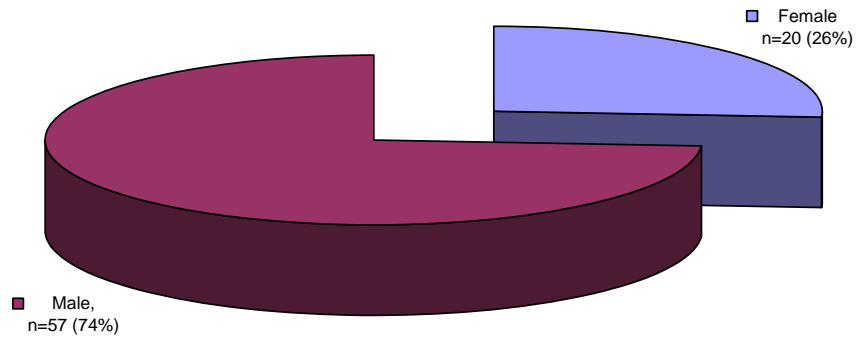


Figure 16. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=77)

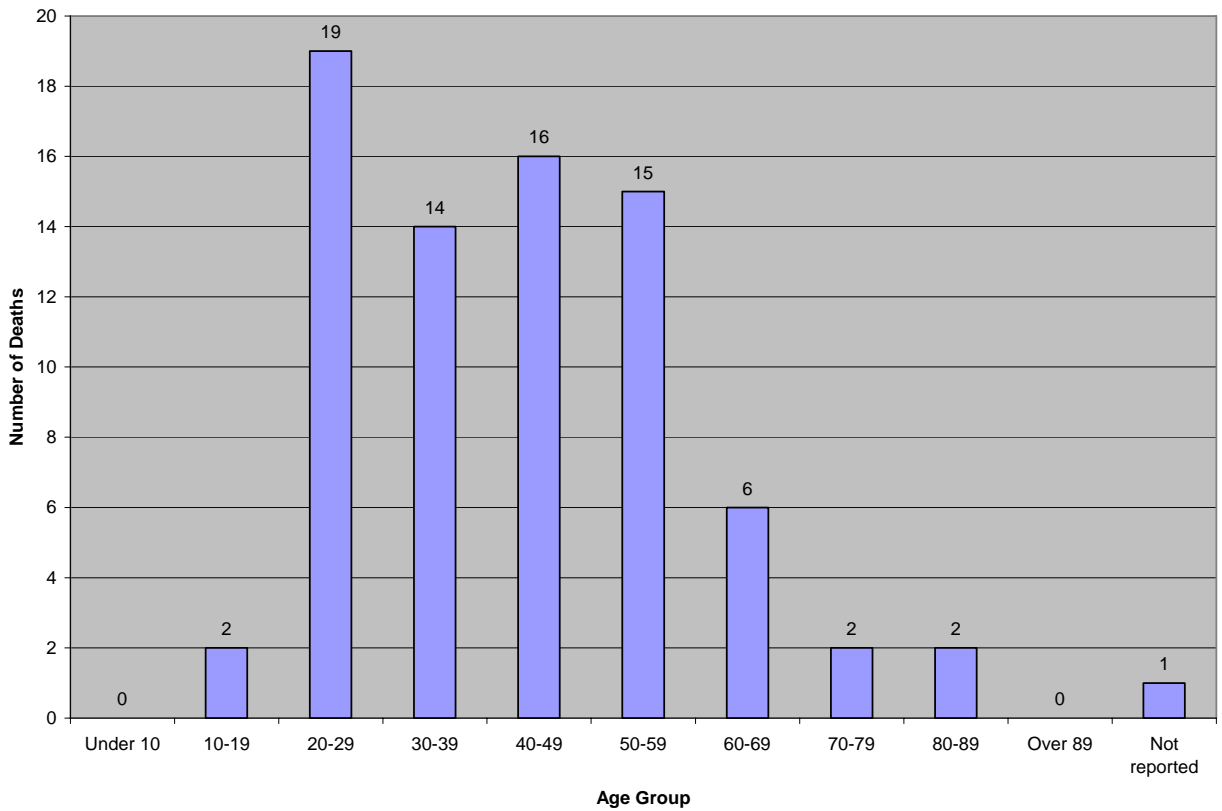


Table 18. Race by Sex cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=77) for Suicides

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African- American	4	16	20
White	13	38	51
Asian	2	1	3
Some other race	1	2	3
Total =	20	57	77

Table 19. Race by Ethnicity cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=77) for Suicides

RACE	HISPANIC		Total
	YES	NO	
Black or African- American	0	20	20
White	2	49	51
Asian	0	3	3
Some other race	3	0	3
Total =	5	72	77

Table 20. Number of certified deaths for each Zip Code (Incident) (n=77) for Suicides

ZIP CODE	Number of Deaths	Percent
30004-	4	5.19
30005-	1	1.30
30022-	1	1.30
30024-	1	1.30
30075-	2	2.60
30076-	4	5.19
30090-	1	1.30
30213-	1	1.30
30303-	1	1.30
30305-	2	2.60
30306-	2	2.60
30307-	1	1.30
30308-	4	5.19
30309-	4	5.19
30310-	4	5.19
30311-	3	3.90
30312-	1	1.30
30314-	1	1.30
30315-	2	2.60
30316-	2	2.60
30318-	3	3.90
30319-	1	1.30
30324-	8	10.39
30327-	1	1.30
30328-	2	2.60
30330-	1	1.30
30331-	1	1.30
30336-	2	2.60
30337-	3	3.90
30342-	4	5.19
30344-	1	1.30
30349-	1	1.30
30350-	7	9.09
Total =	77	100.00

Table 21. Number of certified deaths for each method of suicide (n=77) for Suicides

Case Code	Number of Deaths	Per cent
Asphyxia-Hanging	15	19.48
Asphyxia-Suffocation	2	2.60
Drowning-River	1	1.30
Drug Death-Poisoning	10	12.99
Gun	3	3.90
Gun-Handgun	17	22.08
Gun-Pistol	2	2.60
Gun-Revolver	10	12.99
Gun-Rifle	1	1.30
Jump before vehicle	1	1.30
Jump from Height	4	5.19
Poisoning-CO with no fire	4	5.19
Poisoning-Not Drug or CO	3	3.90
Sharp Instrument	2	2.60
Train-Commercial	2	2.60
Total =	77	100.00

SECTION VII. MANNER OF DEATH: UNDETERMINED

Figure 17. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=34)

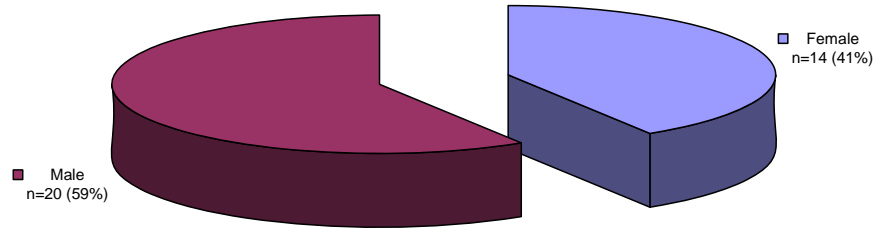


Figure 18. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=34)

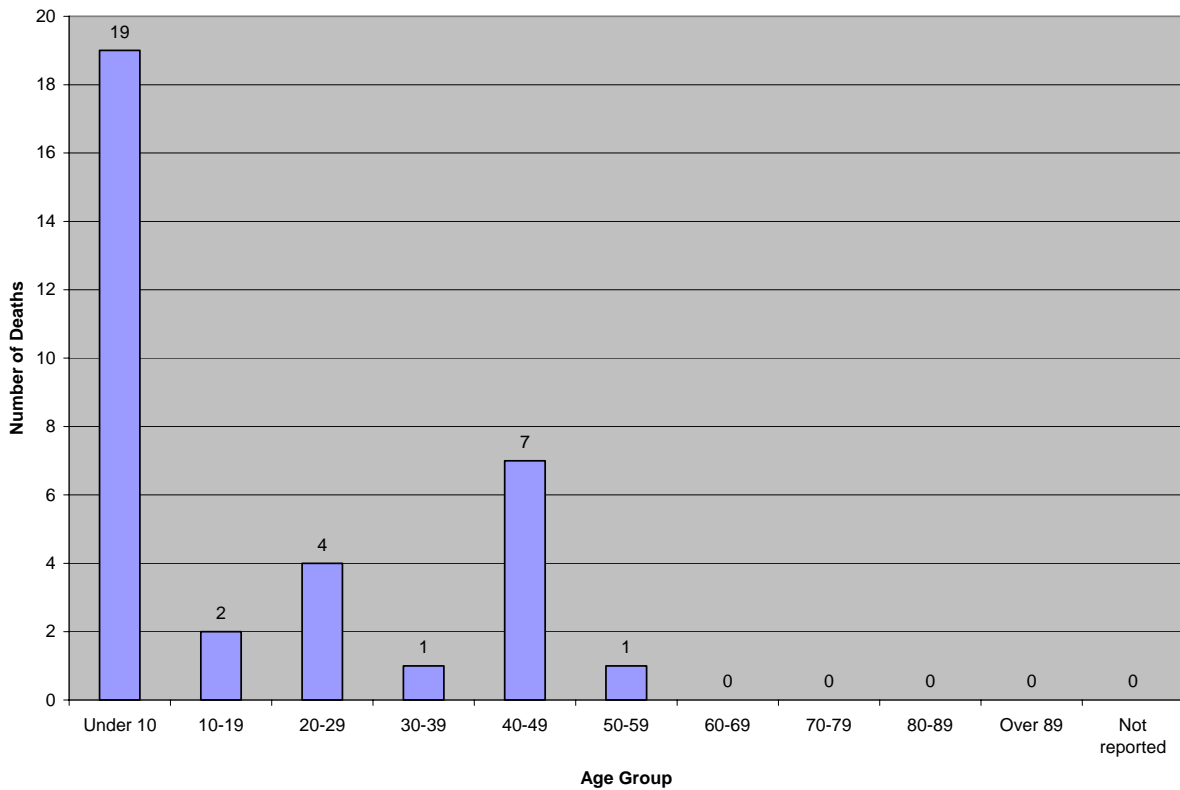


Table 22. Race by Sex cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=34)

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African- American	10	16	26
White	4	4	8
Total =	14	20	34

Table 23. Race by Ethnicity cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=34)

RACE	HISPANIC		Total
	YES	NO	
Black or African- American	1	25	26
White	0	8	8
Total =	1	33	34

Table 24. Number of certified deaths for each Zip Code (Incident) (n=34) for manner Undetermined

ZIP CODE	Number of Deaths	Percent
30075-	2	5.88
30291-	1	2.94
30309-	3	8.82
30310-	5	14.71
30311-	1	2.94
30312-	2	5.88
30313-	1	2.94
30314-	2	5.88
30315-	4	11.76
30318-	3	8.82
30328-	1	2.94
30331-	2	5.88
30336-	1	2.94
30342-	1	2.94
30349-	3	8.82
30354-	2	5.88
Total =	34	100.00

Table 25. Number of certified deaths for each case code (n=34) for manner Undetermined

Case Code	Number of Deaths	Per cent
Blunt Force	1	2.94
Cardiac-ASCVD-IHD	1	2.94
Drowning-Other	1	2.94
Drug Death-Poisoning	1	2.94
Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	2	5.88
Fall-From Height	2	5.88
Gun-Handgun	1	2.94
MVA-Occupant	1	2.94
MVA-Pedestrian	1	2.94
SIDSOID-Classic	2	5.88
SIDSOID-Disease	2	5.88
SIDSOID-Not SIDS	1	2.94
SIDSOID-Stressor	11	32.35
Undetermined	7	20.59
Total =	34	100.00

*It is office policy in SIDS-like cases to certify the manner of death as undetermined rather than natural unless another manner of death is identified. “Stressor” indicates some risk factor was present such as soft bedding. “Disease” means that disease was present but significance in causing death is unknown. “Both” means that disease and a stressor were present. “Classic” means that neither disease nor a stressor was identified. “Not SIDS” means that the circumstances were not consistent with SIDS but a specific cause of death was not determined.

SECTION VIII. MANNER OF DEATH: NATURAL

Figure 19. Number and percentage of certified deaths by Sex (n=761) for Natural Deaths

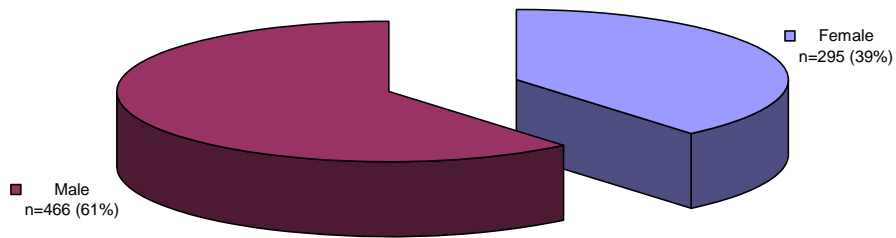


Figure 20. Number of certified deaths by Age group (n=761) for Natural Deaths

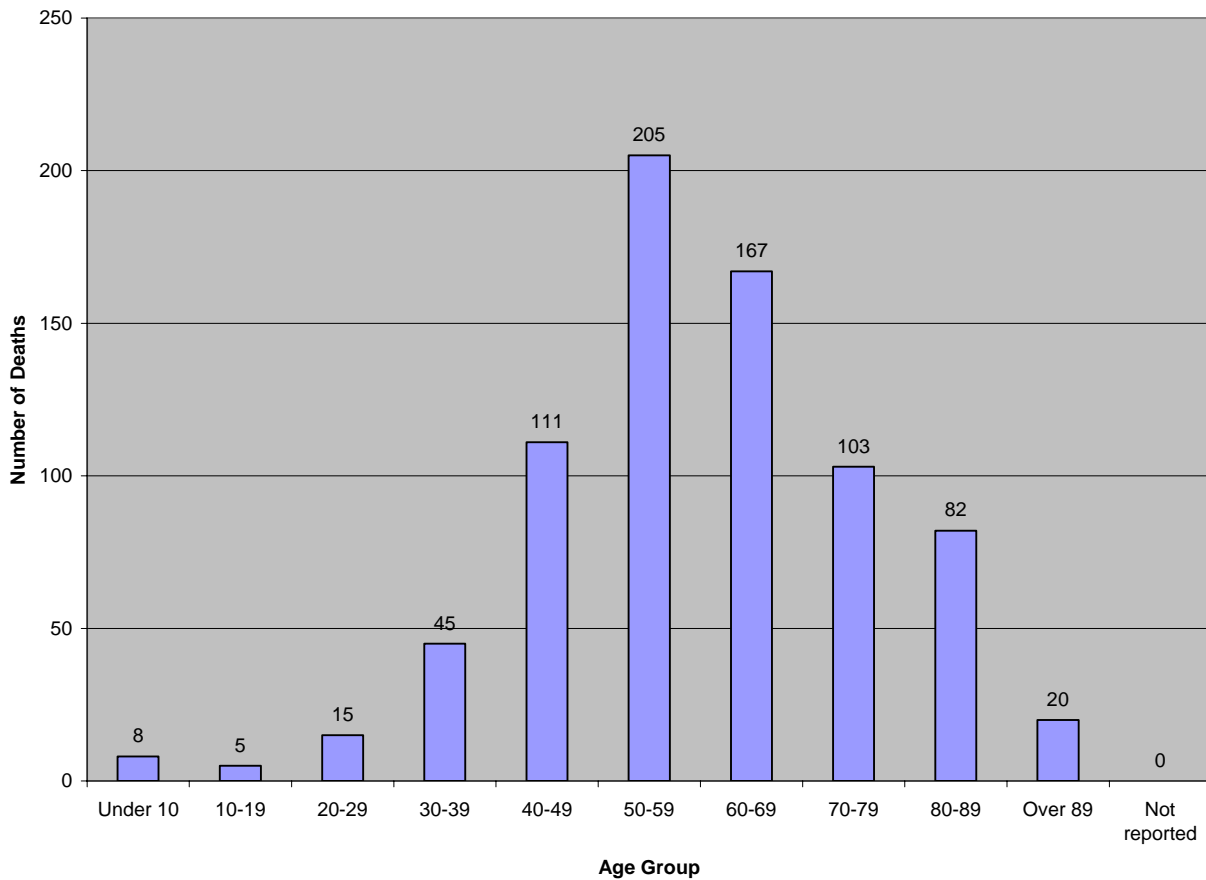


Table 26. Race by Sex cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=761) for Natural Deaths

RACE	SEX		Total
	Female	Male	
Black or African- American	221	311	532
White	69	146	215
Asian	3	5	8
Some other race	1	4	5
Not reported	1	0	1
Total =	295	466	761

Table 27. Race by Ethnicity cross-tabulation of certified deaths (n=761) for Natural Deaths

RACE	HISPANIC			Total
	YES	NO	Not Reported	
Black or African- American	0	532	0	0
White	2	213	0	0
Asian	0	8	0	0
Some other race	5	0	0	0
Not reported	0	0	1	1
Total =	7	753	1	761

Table 28. Number of certified deaths for each Zip code (Incident) (n=761) for Natural Deaths

ZIP CODE	Number of Deaths	Percent
30004-	18	2.37
30005-	6	0.79
30009-	1	0.13
30022-	11	1.45
30024-	1	0.13
30028-	1	0.13
30030-	1	0.13
30069-	1	0.13
30075-	14	1.84
30076-	15	1.97
30097-	4	0.53
30213-	9	1.18
30229-	1	0.13
30268-	5	0.66
30291-	23	3.02
30296-	1	0.13
30303-	18	2.37
30305-	13	1.71
30306-	7	0.92
30307-	2	0.26
30308-	17	2.23
30309-	9	1.18
30310-	56	7.36
30311-	26	3.42
30312-	36	4.73
30313-	6	0.79
30314-	31	4.07

ZIP CODE	Number of Deaths	Percent
30315-	50	6.57
30316-	7	0.92
30317-	1	0.13
30318-	77	10.12
30319-	1	0.13
30324-	16	2.1
30326-	3	0.39
30327-	12	1.58
30328-	16	2.1
30330-	1	0.13
30331-	48	6.31
30334-	2	0.26
30335-	1	0.13
30336-	8	1.05
30337-	15	1.97
30338-	1	0.13
30342-	13	1.71
30344-	52	6.83
30345-	1	0.13
30349-	48	6.31
30350-	9	1.18
30354-	30	3.94
30365-	1	0.13
30378-	1	0.13
30380-	1	0.13
Unknown	13	1.71
Total =	761	100

Table 29. Number of certified deaths for each cause of natural death investigated in 2004 (n=761)

Case Code	Number of Deaths	Per cent
Aneurysm Rupture	3	0.39
Aorta Dissection	5	0.66
Bone disease	1	0.13
Cardiac	47	6.18
Cardiac-Anomaly	3	0.39
Cardiac-ASCVD-IHD	203	26.68
Cardiac-Cardiomyopathy	21	2.76
Cardiac-Endocarditis	1	0.13
Cardiac-Hypertension	192	25.23
Dementia-Alzheimers	3	0.39
Dementia-NOS	1	0.13
Diabetes	9	1.18
Diabetes-IDDM	6	0.79
Diabetes-Ketoacidosis	6	0.79
Diabetes-NIDDM	1	0.13
Drug Death-Poisoning+Injury	1	0.13
Drug-Death-Chronic Abuse	42	5.52
Endocrine Disease	2	0.26
Fracture-Pathologic	1	0.13
GI Tract Disease	9	1.18
Hematologic Disorder	2	0.26
Hepatobiliary Disease	2	0.26
Heritable-Genetic-Congenital	8	1.05
Infection	2	0.26
Infection-HIV-AIDS	15	1.97
Infection-Lung	20	2.63
Infection-Nervous System	3	0.39
Infection-TB	1	0.13
Neoplasm	26	3.42
Nervous System	5	0.66
Nervous System- Stroke	1	0.13
Nervous System-Hemorrhage	4	0.53
Nervous System-Hemorrhage-HBP	4	0.53
Nonspecific Natural	28	3.68
Obesity	2	0.26
Pancreatitis	1	0.13
Pregnancy-Complication	2	0.26
Prematurity	1	0.13
Psychiatric Disorder	7	0.92
Pulmonary	2	0.26
Pulmonary-Asthma	5	0.66
Pulmonary-COPD	11	1.45
Renal Disease	14	1.84
Sarcoidosis	2	0.26
Seizure Disorder	2	0.26
Seizure Disorder-Idiopathic	5	0.66
Skeletal Disorder	1	0.13
Thromboemboli	23	3.02
Treatment Complication	5	0.66
Total =	761	100

SECTION IX: Special Topics

Table 30: Deaths Among the Homeless

Certified (AJ) deaths among the homeless, manner and cause code by sex and race*, 2006 (n=32)

MANNER	Cause Code	Female			Total Female	Male			Total Male	All Cases
		B	W	O	All Races	B	W	O	All Races	All Races
ACCIDENT	Burn-Clothing Fire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Cardiac-Hypertension	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Drug Death-Poisoning	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3
	Drug Death-Poisoning+Disease	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	4
	Hypothermia-Exogenous	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
	Total =	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	11	11
ACCIDENT (T)	MVA-Pedestrian	1	0		0	1	0		0	2
	Total =	1	0		0	1	0		0	2
HOMICIDE	Asphyxia-Strangulation	1	0		1	0	0	0	0	1
	Sharp Instrument	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1
	Total =	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
NATURAL	Cardiac-ASCVD-IHD	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Cardiac-Hypertension	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	3
	Drug-Death-Chronic Abuse	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	GI Tract Disease	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Infection-HIV-AIDS	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3
	Infection-Lung	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
	Total =	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	12	12
SUICIDE	Jump from Height		1		1	0	0	0		1
	Poisoning-CO with no fire	0	0		0	0	1	0	1	1
	Train-Commercial					0	1	0	1	1
	Total =	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	3
UNDETERMINED	Seizure Disorder-Post-Trauma	0	0		0	1			1	1
	Undetermined	0	0		0	1			1	1
	Total =	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2

*Race: B=Black or African-American; W=White; O=Some other race

Table 31: Deaths Among Persons of Old Age

Certified deaths among persons of old age: manner of death by sex and race, >= 75 years old, 2006 (n=215)

Manner	Age Group	Female				Total Female	Male				Total Male	All Cases
		B	W	A/P	O	All Races	B	W	A/P	O	All Races	All Races
Accident*	75-79	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	4
	80-84	2	6	0	0	8	2	7	0	0	9	17
	85-89	6	5	0	0	11	1	4	0	0	5	16
	90-94	2	9	0	0	11	1	3	0	0	4	15
	95-99	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	5
	100-104	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total =	12	24	0	0	36	5	17	0	0	22	58
Accident (T)	75-79	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
(MVA)	80-84	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	85-89	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
	90-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100-104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total =	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	5
Homicide	75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	85-89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	90-94	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
	95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100-104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total =	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Natural	75-79	9	10	0	0	19	19	6	0	0	25	44
	80-84	14	7	1	0	22	11	5	1	0	17	39
	85-89	12	11	0	0	23	11	9	0	0	20	43
	90-94	4	4	0	0	8	6	2	0	0	8	16
	95-99	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	4
	100-104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total =	39	33	2	0	74	48	23	1	0	72	146
Suicide	75-79	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	85-89	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
	90-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100-104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total =	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	4
Undetermined	75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	85-89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	90-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	95-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100-104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* 54 of the 58 Accidental Deaths involved a fall, usually while ambulating

Table 32: Deaths Among Children

Certified (AJ) deaths among children by age group, cause & manner of death, 15 years old and younger, 2006
(n=46)

Age Group (years)	CaseCode	MANNER	Number of cases
< 1	Blunt Force	HOMICIDE	1
	Infection	NATURAL	1
	Infection-Nervous System	NATURAL	1
	MVA-Occupant	ACCIDENT (T)	1
	Pregnancy-Complication	ACCIDENT	1
	Pregnancy-Complication	NATURAL	1
	Prematurity	NATURAL	1
	SIDSOID-Classic	UNDETERMINED	2
	SIDSOID-Disease	UNDETERMINED	1
	SIDSOID-Not SIDS	UNDETERMINED	1
	SIDSOID-Stressor	UNDETERMINED	11
	Stillbirth	STILLBORN	1
		Total =	23
1-5	Blunt Force	HOMICIDE	3
	Drug Death-Poisoning	HOMICIDE	1
	Heritable-Genetic-Congenital	NATURAL	2
	Infection-Lung	NATURAL	2
	MVA-Bicyclist	ACCIDENT (T)	1
	MVA-Pedestrian	ACCIDENT (T)	1
	SIDSOID-Disease	UNDETERMINED	1
	Undetermined	UNDETERMINED	3
		Total =	14
6-9	Blunt Force-Chop	HOMICIDE	1
	MVA-Occupant	ACCIDENT (T)	2
	MVA-Pedestrian	ACCIDENT	1
	Total =	4	
10-15	Fall-From moving object	ACCIDENT	1
	Heritable-Genetic-Congenital	NATURAL	2
	Infection	NATURAL	1
	MVA-Occupant	ACCIDENT (T)	1
	Total =	5	

Table 33: Deaths Caused by Drugs and Poisons

Certified (AJ) deaths caused by drugs and poisons among accident and suicide deaths, 2006 (n=130)

MANNER OF DEATH	DRUGS/POISONS INVOLVED	NUMBER OF DEATHS
ACCIDENT	Acetaminophen	1
	Acetaminophen and Alcohol	1
	Alcohol and Oxycodone	1
	Alprazolam, Citalopram, and Hydrocodone	1
	Amitriptyline, Nortriptyline, and Alprazolam	1
	Amitriptyline, Oxycodone and Morphine	1
	Amphetamines	1
	Amphetamines, Opiates, Alcohol, and Cocaine	1
	Barbiturate, Benzodiazepines, and Opioids	1
	Carbon Monoxide	1
	Cocaine	51
	Cocaine and Ethanol	9
	Cocaine and Opiate	2
	Cocaine, Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	1
	Cocaine, Methadone, and Benzodiazepines	1
	Cocaine, Methamphetamine, and Alprazolam	1
	Cocaine, Morphine and Ethanol	1
	Cocaine, Opiates, Ethanol, and Amitriptyline	1
	Combined Toxic Effects of Prescription Medications	1
	Diazepam, Methylenedioxymethamphetamine, Paroxetine, and Fentanyl	1
	Ethanol	4
	Ethanol and Multiple Prescription Medications	1
	Ethanol, Citalopram and Quetiapine	1
	Meprobamate, Benzodiazepines, and Opiate	1
	Methadone and Alprazolam	1
	Methadone and Benzodiazepines	1
	Methadone and Morphine	1
	Methadone, Cocaine, and Alprazolam	1
	Methamphetamine	2
	Methamphetamine and Ketamine	1
	Mixed drug poisoning	1
	Morphine and Cocaine	1
	Morphine and Fluoxetine	1
	Morphine and Oxycodone	1
	Morphine, Methadone and Cocaine	1
	Opiate	2
	Opiate and Ethyl Alcohol	2
	Opiates and Alprazolam	1
	Opiates and Citalopram	1
	Opiates and Cocaine	1
	Opiates and Ethanol	1
Oxycodone	1	
Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, and Tramadol	1	
Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, and Zolpidem	1	
Oxycodone, Sertraline and Quetiapine	1	
Prescription Medication Drug Reaction	1	
Propoxyphene and Diazepam	1	
Propoxyphene and Fluoxetine	1	
	Total =	113

SUICIDE	Amitriptyline	1
	Automobile exhaust inhalation, Opiates and Alprazolam	1
	Carbon Monoxide	3
	Diphenhydramine	1
	Diphenhydramine and Acetaminophen	1
	Ethylene Glycol Poisoning	3
	Ethylene glycol, Cocaine, and Ethanol	1
	Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Diazepam, Alprazolam, Quetiapine, Cocaine and Ethanol	1
	Mixed drug overdose	1
	Mixed drug overdose (Temazepam and probably Insulin)	1
	Multiple opioids	1
	Oxycodone	1
	Probable Insulin Toxicity	1
	Total =	17

Summary, Trends, and Emerging Issues

A brief summary of basic operational data for 2006 is as follows:

• Total case reports received	2212
• Non-human cases	8
• Duplicate reports	3
• Relics	3
• Total human deaths reported	2198
• Cased declined, natural death with certifier, or other county	799
• Cases accepted for full investigation and certification	1399
• Natural deaths	761
• Homicides	149
• Suicides	77
• Accidents (excluding traffic fatalities)	245
• Road-traffic related Accidental Deaths	132
• Undetermined manner of death	34
• Stillborn	1
• On-scene death investigations	890
• Bodies transported to the office	1385
• Cases certified without bodily examination by MD	130
• External examination (Views + External Exams) by MD	436
• Complete autopsies by MD	921
• Partial (Limited) Autopsies by MD	0
• Bodies examined by investigator, not MD	138
• Total bodies examined by MD or investigator	1495
• Certified death but autopsy performed at hospital	6
• Cases submitted to GBI for toxicology	1129
• 2006 cases remaining unidentified as of 6/2007	2
• Unclaimed bodies/remains	20
• County burials on year 2005 cases	32
• Exhumations	0
• Organ and tissue donations	7 organ cases, 50 tissue cases

Starting in January 2006, FCMEO implemented the FCMED-X project (Appendix D) in collaboration with the Georgia Division of Public Health (GDPH). Fulton County MED-X was designed to track the investigation and status of deaths that may be due to potential bioterrorism agents or unusual emerging infectious diseases that may have public health importance. For routine bacteriologic laboratory tests, specimens were submitted to Grady Memorial Hospital; for other special tests, specimens were sent to the Georgia Public Health Laboratory and/or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Infectious Disease Activity Branch. There were 5 FCMED-X cases identified in 2006.

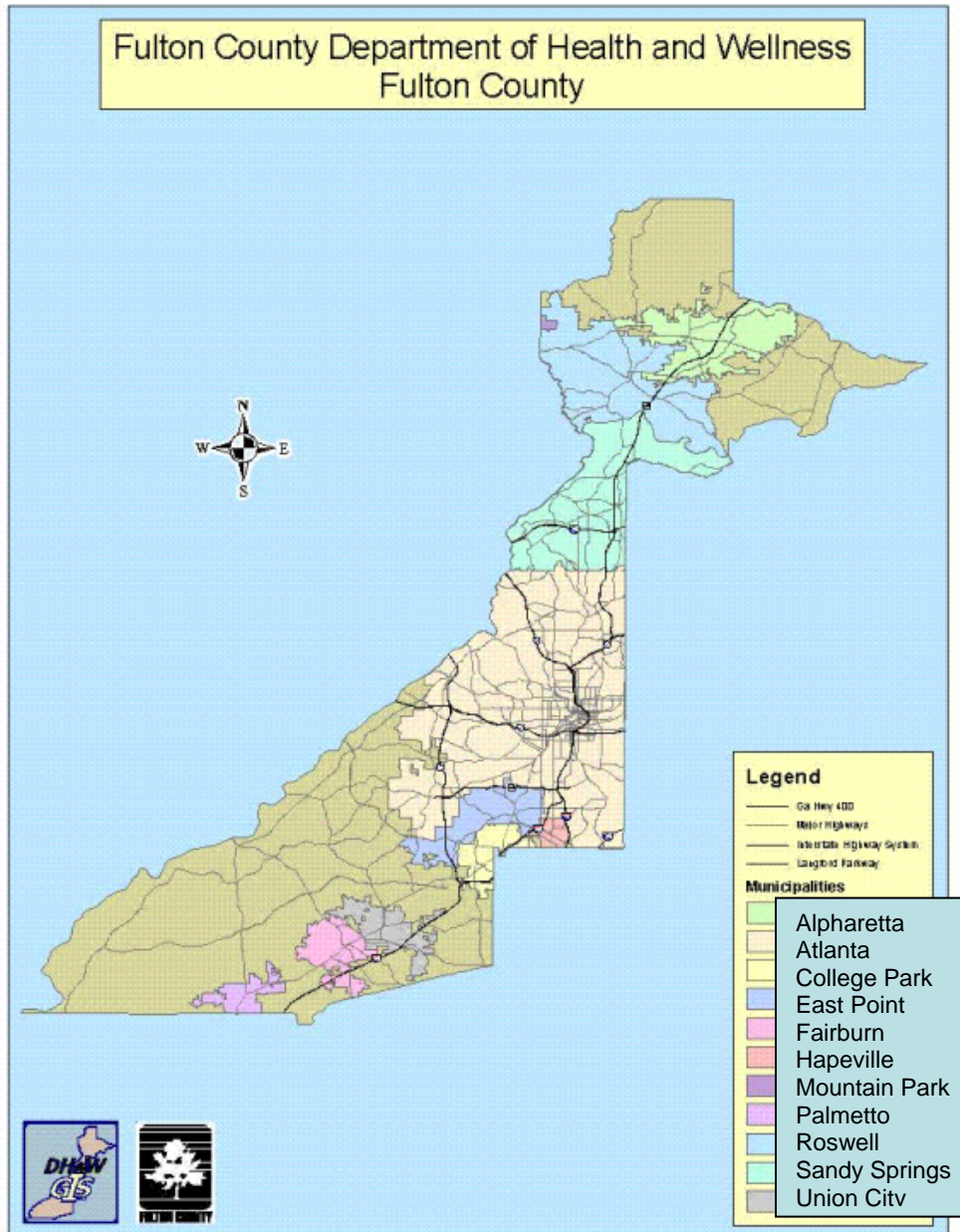
The number of homicides and the homicide rate in 2006 remained relatively low compared with the past. For 2006 data, there were 149 homicide deaths. Consistent with past years, most homicides (76%) involve guns. The number and rate of suicide has remained more constant although other studies show in increasing rate in young people including minorities. Prior to the 1990s, suicides were committed with guns in about 65% of cases and by hanging or jumping in about 15% of cases, while in 2006, only 43% involved guns and 26% involved hanging or jumping. Most accidental deaths in the elderly are due to falls while ambulating or from other low places such as beds or chairs. Nearly one-half (46%) of accidental deaths that are not related to traffic accidents result from intoxications with prescribed drugs, illicit drugs, or poisons.



SECTION X: Appendices

**APPENDIX A
Map of Fulton County**

(Source: Department of Health & Wellness, Fulton County Department of Health)



APPENDIX B

Fulton County Demographic Characteristics: 2005

[United States](#) | [Georgia](#) | Fulton County

Fulton County, Georgia

[Narrative Profile](#) | [Reference Map](#)

2005 American Community Survey

Data Profile Highlights:

Note: The 2005 American Community Survey universe is limited to the household population and excludes the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.

General Characteristics - show more >>	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Total population	884,079			*****
Male	433,560	49.0	49.0%	+/-383
Female	450,519	51.0	51.0%	+/-383
Median age (years)	34.8	(X)	36.4	+/-0.1
Under 5 years	69,441	7.9	7.0%	+/-275
18 years and over	657,204	74.3	74.6%	+/-402
65 years and over	65,796	7.4	12.1%	+/-913
One race	872,568	98.7	98.1%	+/-2,499
White	427,951	48.4	74.7%	+/-6,636
Black or African American	373,933	42.3	12.1%	+/-2,772
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,017	0.2	0.8%	+/-1,060
Asian	36,434	4.1	4.3%	+/-788
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	83	0.0	0.1%	+/-138
Some other race	32,150	3.6	6.0%	+/-6,512
Two or more races	11,511	1.3	1.9%	+/-2,499
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	66,252	7.5	14.5%	*****
Household population	884,079			*****
Group quarters population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Average household size	2.54	(X)	2.60	+/-0.04
Average family size	3.34	(X)	3.18	+/-0.07
Total housing units	405,173			*****
Occupied housing units	348,350	86.0	89.2	+/-4,812
Owner-occupied housing units	193,629	55.6	66.9	+/-4,700
Renter-occupied housing units	154,721	44.4	33.1	+/-6,444
Vacant housing units	56,823	14.0	10.8	+/-4,812
Social Characteristics - show more >>	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Population 25 years and over	584,042			+/-511
High school graduate or higher	(X)	88.1	84.2%	(X)
Bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	47.3	27.2%	(X)
Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	52,024	7.9	10.9%	+/-4,076
Disability status (population 5 years and over)	81,674	10.0	14.9%	+/-6,019
Foreign born	103,360	11.7	12.4%	+/-6,808
Male, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	155,453	46.3	55.9%	+/-6,189
Female, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	151,008	42.4	51.0%	+/-5,859
Speak a language other than English at home (population 5 years and over)	121,770	14.9	19.4%	+/-7,177
Economic Characteristics - show more >>	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
In labor force (population 16 years and over)	484,652	71.3	65.9%	+/-5,638
Mean travel time to work in minutes (workers)	28.0	(X)	25.1	+/-0.8

16 years and over)				
Median household income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	52,465	(X)	46,242	+/-2,490
Median family income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	66,091	(X)	55,832	+/-2,663
Per capita income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	35,795	(X)	25,035	+/-1,199
Families below poverty level	(X)	12.4	10.2	(X)
Individuals below poverty level	(X)	15.4	13.3	(X)

Housing Characteristics - show more >>	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Owner-occupied homes	193,629			+/-4,700
Median value (dollars)	243,600	(X)	167,500	+/-7,046
Median of selected monthly owner costs				
With a mortgage (dollars)	1,694	(X)	1,295	+/-43
Not mortgaged (dollars)	528	(X)	369	+/-35

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

**** - The median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

***** - The estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

'N' - Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

'(X)' - The value is not applicable or not available.

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May 3, 2007

APPENDIX C FCME VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT



The Fulton County Government Vision, Mission, and Values are:

Vision: People, Families, Neighborhoods

Mission: To serve, protect, and govern in concert with local municipalities.

Values: People, customer service, ethics, innovation, resource management, equal opportunity.

The Fulton County Medical Examiner Mission is:

To serve the citizens of Fulton County, the public, and the justice system, and to foster public health, safety, and well-being by conducting death investigation in accordance with the law and professional standards.

The Fulton County Medical Examiner Vision is:

Guiding Philosophy: Death Investigation uses knowledge, experience, skill, and technology, and when performed with intellectual honesty, fosters truth, justice, health, and safety.

Purpose: We strive to safeguard personal liberty and public well-being.

Goals: Relying upon knowledge, experience, skill, professionalism, technology, and evidentiary principles, we will conduct death investigation that is above reproach and worthy of the public trust. Judges, attorneys, and juries will understand our work and testimony and will use it to find the truth. Our work will assist in bringing the culpable to appropriate and expedient justice; in vindicating the wrongly accused; in advancing knowledge; and in safeguarding the public. The public will be informed and educated through our work. The courts, media, and public will understand and appreciate the value of our work. Every person affected by our work will know that it is done with integrity and that outcomes based on our work will be fair, just, and appropriate.

APPENDIX D FCMED-X

FCMED-X is the Fulton County Medical Examiner's version of MED-X, a program developed in New Mexico and advocated by the CDC for use by medical examiners and coroners. MED-X is designed to track the investigation and status of deaths that may be due to potential bioterrorism agents or unusual or emerging infectious diseases that may have public health importance. In short, MED-X cases would qualify for investigation because they are "suspicious" or "unusual."

Investigators (in conjunction with pathologists) determine whether a case qualifies as a MED-X case by evaluating whether certain symptoms (abdominal pain) or signs (such as bloody diarrhea) existed, or whether a certain pathologic syndrome (such as diffuse alveolar damage) is present.

The symptoms and signs that result in a case qualifying as a MED-X case are:

- Fever of 100.4 degrees or higher without a known cause, or a subjective perception of high fever voiced by the decedent or a caretaker. Usually, high fevers such as this are caused by bacterial infectious agents.
- Acute onset of encephalopathy or new onset seizures. This involves acute mental status changes such as lethargy, confusion, disorientation, delirium, or coma that is unexplained or acute onset of tonic-clonic seizures associated with the fatal illness. Meningitis may be one explanation for these findings.
- Acute onset of flaccid paralysis or polyneuropathy. This involves loss of voluntary symmetric power in muscles or symptoms that seem to involve many nerves. Especially if the paralysis is descending (starts in upper body and works downward), this may involve unusual viral infections or botulism.
- Acute respiratory symptoms such as productive cough associated with fever. These include shortness of breath, chest pain when breathing, coughing up blood, coughing up sputum with foul odor. These may be caused by bronchitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia, or other upper airway infections caused by bacteria, viruses, and other infectious agents.
- New onset of jaundice. This involves conditions in which the skin or whites of the eyes suddenly turn yellow or yell-green. It usually indicates liver damage, which may be caused by infectious agents such as hepatitis viruses.
- Acute watery or bloody diarrhea. This involves acute onset of watery diarrhea or grossly bloody stools without evidence of longstanding blood in the stools (melena). E coli, anthrax, clostridia, and other bacterial agents may be involved.
- New rash or soft tissue infection. This may involve any type of rash that may be flat (macular), bumpy (papular), blister like (vesicular), pimple like (pustular), hemorrhagic (petechial or purpura-like), or unexplained soft tissue lesion that is scab-like, abscess-like, or red and inflamed and extending deep into skin or soft tissue. A variety of viral and bacterial agents can cause these findings.
- Unexplained death in person less than 50 years of age with pre-autopsy information suggestive of infectious disease.

It is **not** the goal of MED-X for FCME to investigate all deaths possibly resulting from infections, but rather, only those that meet the specific criteria designed to evaluate possible bioterrorism agents and important emerging infections (such as bird flu, perhaps). It is also **not** the intent of MED-X for FCME to conduct investigations and autopsies on cases that could and should be managed by performance of an autopsy by the hospital.

Thus, a FCMED-X case will be investigated as an "accept jurisdiction" case by FCME and be brought in as a "suspicious" or "unusual" case if:

- Case investigation discloses that one or more of the FCMED-X symptoms, signs, or syndromes exists in the case, and
- Death occurs outside of medical care or in an emergency room **before** necessary diagnostic specimens have been obtained, and
- A specific diagnosis has not been made by at the hospital/health care facility

For all other deaths possibly qualifying as a MED-X case but occurring under medical care in a hospital or other medical care facility, it would be the operating policy of the FCME to recommend to the institution that they approach the family to seek permission to perform an autopsy and perform one if needed to determine the cause of death. When possible, we would decline jurisdiction in such cases unless we really suspect a bioterrorism agent which would make the case a possible homicide. When dilemmas occur regarding such cases, the case medical examiner should be consulted to assist in decision making.

A case may be determined to be a MED-X case in one of two ways:

- An investigator and/or pathologist recognizes that one more of the symptoms or signs existed in the decedent, or
- The pathologist recognizes at or after autopsy that one of the pathologic syndromes (such as diffuse alveolar damage) existed in the decedent.

The FCME Medical Epidemiologist is responsible for working with the case medical examiner to ensure appropriate specimen collection, transport to appropriate labs, and follow up on lab testing results and public health reporting.