

표 1. 소아 핵심질문 4 근거표

핵심질문 4

문헌정보	연구유형	대상자 수	문헌 질 KCIG
Larimer EL, Fallon SC, Westfall J, Frost M, Wesson DE, Naik-Mathuria BJ. The importance of surgeon involvement in the evaluation of non-accidental trauma patients. J Pediatr Surg. 2013 Jun;48(6):1357-62.	observational study	267	5
Trokkel M, DiScala C, Terrin NC, Sege RD. Blunt abdominal injury in the young pediatric patient: child abuse and patient outcomes. Child Maltreat. 2004 Feb;9(1):111-7.	observational study	927	5
Trokkel M, DiScala C, Terrin NC, Sege RD. Patient and injury characteristics in abusive abdominal injuries. Pediatr Emerg Care. 2006;22(10):700-704.	Review	664	5
Ledbetter DJ, Hatch EI, Jr., Feldman KW, Fligner CL, Tapper D. Diagnostic and surgical implications of child abuse. Arch Surg. 1988;123(9):1101-1105.	Review	156	5
Hilmes MA, Hernanz-Schulman M, Greeley CS, Piercey LM, Yu C, Kan JH. CT identification of abdominal injuries in abused pre-school-age children. Pediatr Radiol. 2011; 41(5):643-651.	Review	84	5
Lindberg D, Makoroff K, Harper N, et al. Utility of hepatic transaminases to recognize abuse in children. Pediatrics. 2009; 124(2):509-516.	observational study	1,272	2
Trout AT, Strouse PJ, Mohr BA, Khalatbari S, Myles JD. Abdominal and pelvic CT in cases of suspected abuse: can clinical and laboratory findings guide its use? Pediatr Radiol. 2011; 41(1):92-98	observational study	68	2
Roaten JB, Partrick DA, Bensard DD, Hendrickson RJ, Vertrees T, Sirotnak AP, Karrer FM. Visceral injuries in nonaccidental trauma: spectrum of injury and outcomes. Am J Surg. 2005 Dec;190(6):827-9.	observational study	3,705	5
Maguire SA, Upadhyaya M, Evans A, Mann MK, Haroon MM, Tempest V, Lumb RC, Kemp AM. A systematic review of abusive visceral injuries in childhood--their range and recognition. Child Abuse Negl. 2013 Jul;37(7):430-45.	systematic review	88 studies	2
Lonergan GJ, Baker AM, Morey MK, Boos SC. From the archives of the AFIP. Child abuse: radiologic-pathologic correlation. Radiographics. 2003 Jul-Aug;23(4):811-45.	Review	N/A	5
Holmes JF, Gladman A, Chang CH. Performance of abdominal ultrasonography in pediatric blunt trauma patients: a meta-analysis. J Pediatr Surg. 2007 Sep;42(9): 1588-94.	Meta-analysis	3,838 (25 studies)	2
Menichini G, Sessa B, Trinci M, Galluzzo M, Miele V. Accuracy of contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) in the	observational study	73	2

identification and characterization of traumatic solid organ lesions in children: a retrospective comparison with baseline US and CE-MDCT. <i>Radiol Med.</i> 2015 Nov;120(11):989-1001.			
Lonergan GJ, Baker AM, Morey MK, Boos SC. From the archives of the AFIP. Child abuse: radiologic-pathologic correlation. <i>Radiographics.</i> 2003 Jul-Aug;23(4):811-45.	Review	N/A	5
Kellogg ND; American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect. Evaluation of suspected child physical abuse. <i>Pediatrics.</i> 2007 Jun;119(6):1232-41.	Review	N/A	5
Sheybani EF, Gonzalez-Araiza G, Kousari YM, Hulett RL, Menias CO. Pediatric nonaccidental abdominal trauma: what the radiologist should know. <i>Radiographics.</i> 2014 Jan-Feb;34(1):139-53.	Review	N/A	5
Hilmes MA, Hernanz-Schulman M, Greeley CS, Piercey LM, Yu C, Kan JH. CT identification of abdominal injuries in abused pre-school-age children. <i>Pediatr Radiol.</i> 2011 May;41(5):643-51.	observational study	84	5
Section on Radiology. American Academy of Pediatrics. Diagnostic imaging of child abuse. <i>Pediatrics</i> 2009;123:1430-5.	Review	N/A	5
Anderst JD. Chylothorax and child abuse. <i>Pediatr Crit Care Med.</i> 2007;8(4):394-396.	Review	1	5
The Royal College of Radiologists. Paediatric trauma protocols. London 2014: The Royal College of Radiologists, 2014.	Guideline	N/A	5