

TABLE E-I SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRAUMATIC AMPUTATIONS IN CHILDREN

Variable	All (n = 235)	Lawnmower (n = 69)	Farming Injury (n = 57)	Motor Vehicle Injury (n = 38)	Train Injury (n = 20)	Other Machine (n = 15)	Explosive Device (n = 10)	Burn (n = 7)	Boating Injury (n = 4)	Other Trauma (n = 8)	Gunshot Wound (n = 7)
Month of Amputation											
Jan	8	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1
Feb	7	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mar	8	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
April	10	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	34	20	6	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0
June	24	12	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
July	33	14	4	8	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
Aug	30	11	8	3	1	2	1	0	2	2	0
Sept	14	5	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct	23	0	10	4	2	3	0	1	0	1	2
Nov	15	0	8	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Dec	12	0	4	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
p value^	z = 21.34 p << 0.001	z = 36.55 p << 0.001	z = 4.90 p < 0.01	z = 6.19 p < 0.005	z = 0.83 p > 0.2	z = 0.24 p > 0.5	z = 2.74 p > 0.05	NT	NT	NT	NT
Average Month ± 1 angular deviation	July 3 ± 67 days	June 10 ± 41 days	Sept 2 ± 67 days	July 16 ± 62 days	NS	NS	NS	-	-	-	-
Season of Amputation											
Winter	27	0	8	3	4	1	6	2	0	0	3
Spring	52	23	9	6	6	3	1	0	0	2	2
Summer	87	37	16	17	5	4	2	0	4	2	0
Autumn	52	5	21	11	4	5	1	1	0	2	2
p value^	z = 16.53 p << 0.001	z = 26.05 p << 0.001	z = 6.47 p < 0.002	z = 5.97 p < 0.005	z = 0.26 p > 0.5	z = 0.67 p > 0.5	z = 1.60 p > 0.2	NT	NT	NT	NT
Average Season ± 1 angular deviation	Summer ± 2 months	Early summer ± 1 2/3 mos	Early fall ± 2 mos	Mid summer ± 2 mos	NS	NS	NS	-	-	-	-

^ For the null hypothesis that there is no monthly or seasonal variation in the distribution of the amputations (Rayleigh’s z test for circular uniformity)
NT = not tested due to small n; an n of at least 6 is necessary to perform the Rayleigh z test

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDIATRIC LAWMOWER AMPUTATIONS

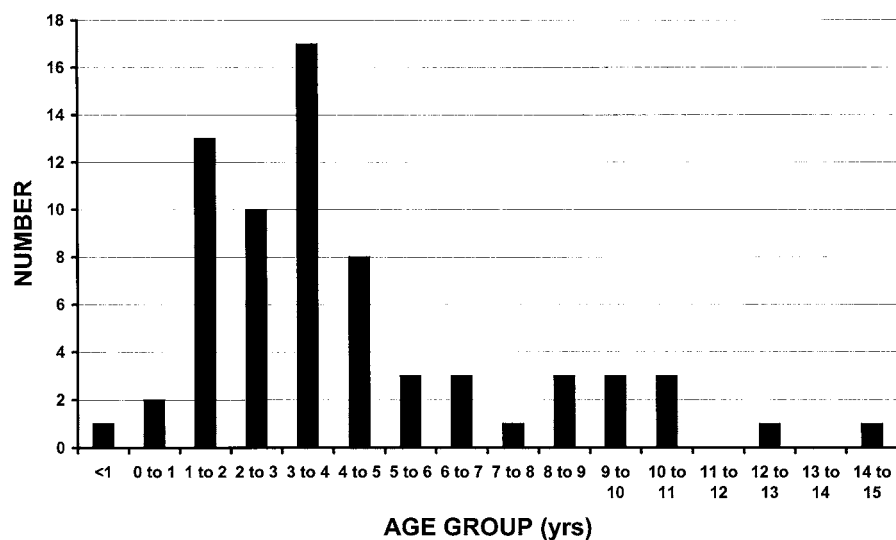


Fig. E-1

The age distribution for sixty-nine children with a lawnmower amputation. The mean age was 4.7 \pm 2.4 years.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PEDIATRIC FARMING AMPUTATIONS

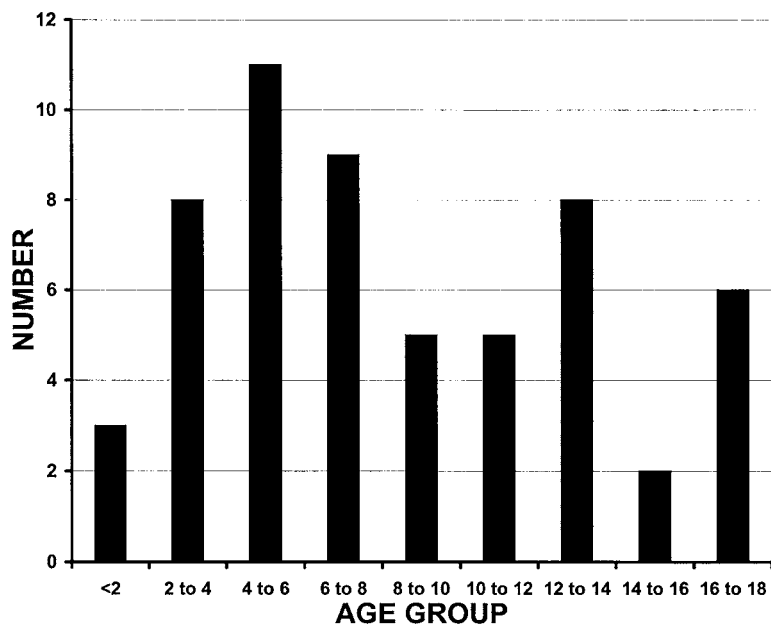


Fig. E-2

The bimodal age distribution for fifty-seven children with an amputation due to a farming injury. The two age peaks are four to six and twelve to fourteen years of age.

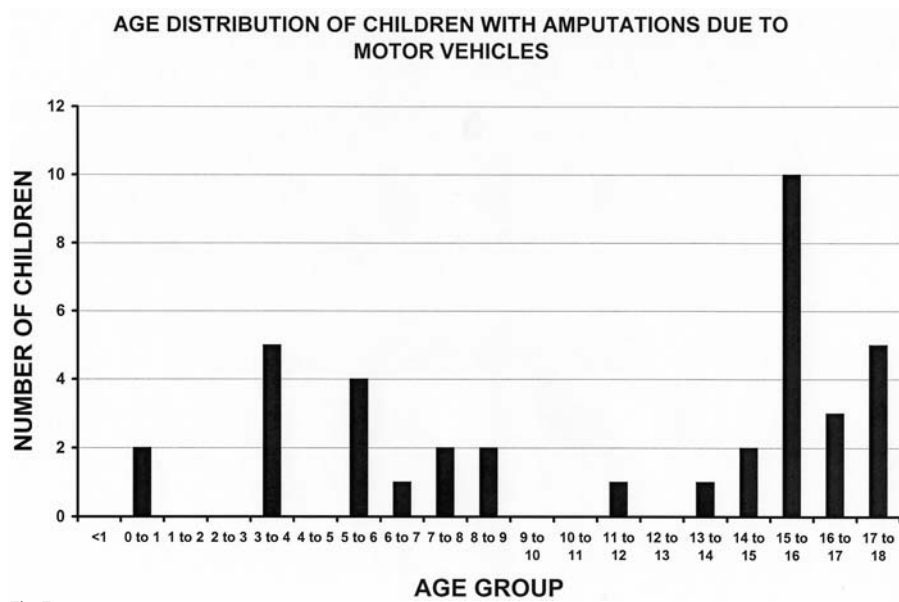


Fig. E-3

The bimodal age distribution for thirty-eight children with an amputation due to a motor-vehicle accident. The mean age was 11.1 ± 5.7 years. The two age peaks are three to seven and fifteen to eighteen years.