

Appendix J: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Congenital Anomalies	Physical and/or neurological defects that are present at delivery.
Fetal Death	A death that occurs before delivery or during pregnancy regardless of the length of gestation and is not due to an induced termination of pregnancy.
Fetal Mortality Rate	Number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths
Gestational Age	The number of weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period and the date of delivery, irrespective of whether a live birth fetal death.
Infant Mortality	The death of a live-born infant during the first year of life.
Low Birthweight	Refers to an infant weighing less than 2,500 grams (five pounds, eight ounces at birth).
Neonatal Period	Death of an infant from 28 days to 364 days old.
Postneonatal Period	The period from 4 weeks to 52 weeks after birth.
Preterm/Premature	Refers to an infant born before 37 weeks of gestation.
Stillbirth	A fetal death that occurs later in pregnancy at 20 weeks of gestation or more.
Sudden Infant Syndrome (SIDS)	The sudden death of an infant under 1 year of age that remains unexplained after a thorough case investigation, including performance of a complete autopsy, examination of the death scene, and review of the clinical history.
Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUID)	A term used to describe and classify deaths that occur suddenly and unexpectedly to infants less than one year old. SUID includes sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (ASSB), infections, poisoning, and deaths for which the cause is unknown.