

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository:<https://orca.cardiff.ac.uk/id/eprint/104538/>

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

Citation for final published version:

Kemp, Alison , Hollen, Linda, Emond, Alan M., Nuttall, Diane , Rea, David and Maguire, Sabine 2018. Raising suspicion of maltreatment from burns: Derivation and validation of the BuRN-Tool. *Burns* 44 (2) , pp. 335-343. 10.1016/j.burns.2017.08.018

Publishers page: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.burns.2017.08.018>

Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See <http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html> for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.



Supplementary Table 3. Proportion of false positive cases (the BuRN-Tool gave score ≥ 3 but children were not referred to children’s social care teams) across all the predictor variables in the validation data.

	< 5 years (N total = 113) N (%)	≥ 5 years (N total = 25) N (%)	OR (95% CI)[†]
Scalds	53 (47)	13 (52)	1.22 (0.52, 2.92)
Previously known to Social Care	15 (13)	16 (64)	11.61 (4.36, 30.98)
Full thickness depth	23 (20)	7 (28)	1.52 (0.57, 4.08)
Concerning explanation	13 (12)	4 (16)	1.47 (0.43, 4.94)
Supervision concern	59 (52)	2 (8)	0.08 (0.02, 0.35)
Bilateral scald pattern [*]	9 (17)	2 (14)	0.81 (0.16, 4.28)
Uncommon body site ^{**}	10 (19)	4 (31)	1.91 (0.49, 7.48)

* Only relevant to scalds, n=53 for <5 year olds, n=14 for ≥ 5 year olds.

** Only predictive for scalds, n=53 for <5 year olds, n=13 for ≥ 5 year olds.

[†] The method used to calculate a confidence interval for the difference between two proportions is the Newcombe-Wilson method without continuity correction.³⁰