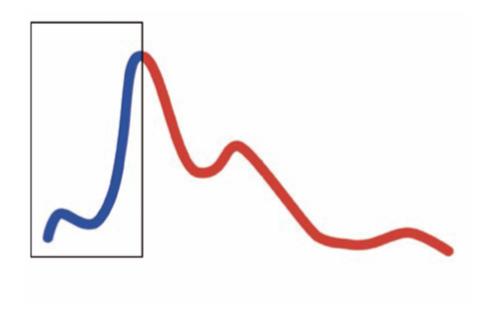
National Trauma Data Bank Pediatric Report 2005







Dataset Version 5.0

| | | | Page |
|----------------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | Unite Figur | or's Noteed States and U.S. Territoriesresendix A: Definition of Trauma Patient Adopted by National Trauma | 3 4 5 |
| | | Bank (NTDB) | 22 |
| | Appe | endix B: NTDB Data Elements | 23 |
| | | endix C: NTDB Data Quality | 26 |
| | Appe | endix D: Recommended framework of code groupings for presenting injury | |
| | morta | ality and morbidity data | 28 |
| | | | |
| FIGURES | | | |
| | 1. | Number of Patients by Year | 5 |
| | 2. | Number of Patients by Age | 6 |
| | 3. | Patients by Age and Gender | 7 |
| | 4. | Patients by Mechanism of Injury | 8 |
| | 5. | Deaths by Mechanism of Injury | 9 |
| | 6. | Case Fatality by Age | 10 |
| | 7. | Case Fatality by Age and Gender | 11 |
| | 8. 9. | Total Hospital Length of Stay by Mechanism of Injury Average Hospital Length of Stay by Mechanism of | 12 |
| | | Injury | 13 |
| | 10. | Total ICU Length of Stay by Mechanism of Injury | 14 |
| | 11. | Average Total ICU Length of Stay by Mechanism of Injury | 15 |
| | 12. | Percentage of Patients and Injury Severity Score (ISS) | 16 |
| | 13. | Case Fatality by Injury Severity Score (ISS) | 17 |
| | 14. | Total Hospital Length of Stay and Injury Severity Score | 18 |
| | 15. | Average Hospital LOS and ISS | 19 |
| | 16. | Patients by Intent | 20 |
| | 17. | Deaths by Intent | 21 |

NTDB Pediatric Annual Report 2005

Editors

John J. Fildes, MD, FACS, Chair National Trauma Data Bank Committee Arthur Cooper, MD, FACS, Chair Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group

American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma Leadership

J. Wayne Meredith, MD, FACS Chair, Committee on Trauma

David B. Hoyt, MD, FACS Medical Director, Trauma Office Division of Research and Optimal Patient Care

National Trauma Data Bank Committee

Jose A. Acosta, MD, FACS Palmer Q. Bessey, MD, FACS David E. Clark, MD, FACS Arthur Cooper, MD, FACS Samir M. Fakhry, MD, FACS Richard J. Fantus MD, FACS Jeffrey S. Hammond, MD, FACS Michael L. Hawkins, MD, FACS Michael D. McGonigal, MD, FACS Sidney F. Miller, MD, FACS Frederick H. Millham, MD, FACS Avery B. Nathens, MD FACS Arthur L. Ney, MD, FACS Michael Rhodes, MD, FACS Ronald D. Robertson, MD, FACS Glen H. Tinkoff, MD, FACS Ronald G. Tompkins, MD, FACS David E. Wesson, MD, FACS

Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group

Arthur Cooper, MD, FACS, Chair Mary E. Fallat, MD, FACS Robert P. Foglia, MD, FACS Henri R. Ford, MD, FACS B.J. Hancock, MD, FACS David P. Mooney, MD, FACS Kennith H. Sartorelli, MD, FACS L.R. Scherer, MD, FACS Perry W. Stafford, MD, FACS

American College of Surgeons Staff

Melanie Neal, NTDB Manager
Tina Kourtis, Coordinator
Brian Kamajian, Programmer Analyst
Ishtiaq Pavel, Programmer Analyst
Bart Phillips, Research Methodologist
Howard Tanzman, Information Services Director

Pediatric Editors' Note

The Annual Pediatric Report of the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB), Version 5.0 represents and reflects the collaborative efforts between the National Trauma Data Bank Committee and the Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma. As with the overall version, this report is an updated analysis of the largest aggregation of pediatric trauma registry data ever assembled. The pediatric component of the NTDB contains more than 285,000 records from U.S. trauma centers. The Pediatric Annual Report Version 5.0 is based on 221,451 records from the years 2000 to 2004. Prior to analysis NTDB data are subjected to a quality screening for consistency and validity (see Appendix C).

The Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group is committed to working with the National Trauma Data Bank Committee to ensure that the NTDB becomes the nonproprietary national repository for trauma center registry data for children. It is estimated that 70% of Level I and 53% of Level II trauma centers in the United States contribute data to the NTDB. Our goal is to receive data on every patient treated in every trauma center in the United States, adult or pediatric.

The purpose of this report is to inform the pediatric community, the public, and decision makers about a wide variety of issues that characterize the current state of care for injured infants, children, and adolescents in our country. It has implications in many areas including epidemiology, injury control, research, education, acute care, and resource allocation.

This effort is in keeping with the mission of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, which is "To improve the care of the injured through systematic efforts in prevention, care, and rehabilitation," and the mission and vision of its Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group, which are "To serve as the source of pediatric resources, support, and expert advice for the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma and its standing and ad hoc subcommittees," and "To ensure that all work products of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma are of the highest possible value with respect to pediatric aspects of trauma care."

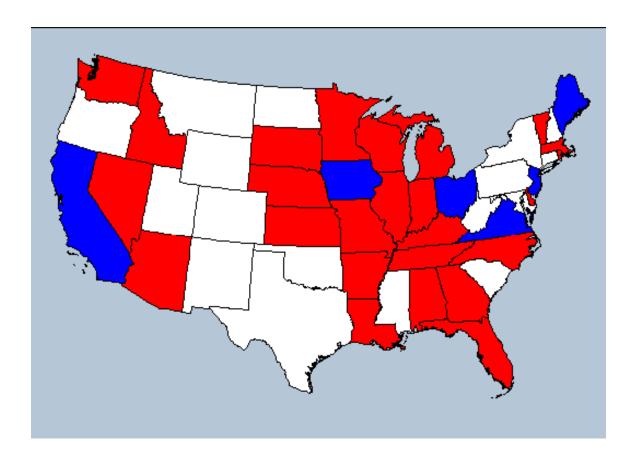
The NTDB is an exciting program that has the potential to significantly improve the care of injured patients in our country. The NTDB Committee would like to thank all the trauma centers that contributed data and hopes that this report will attract new participants.

The full National Trauma Data Bank Report, Version 5.0 is available on the ACS Web site as a PDF file and a PowerPoint presentation at http://www.ntdb.org. With your support for the NTDB, we can look forward to an even more comprehensive and useful pediatric report in 2006. Thank you on behalf of the American College of Surgeons and all of America's children.

NTDB wishes to thank the Emergency Medical Services for Children program of HRSA, whose support made the development of this report possible.

John J. Fildes, MD, FACS Chair, National Trauma Data Bank Committee

Arthur Cooper, MD, FACS
Chair, Pediatric Surgery Specialty Group



States and U.S. territories submitting data to the NTDB. Percentages are based on the number of centers submitting data in each state, divided by the number of centers identified by the Trauma Information Exchange Program of the American Trauma Society.

Red – 67% or more centers in the state have reported to NTDB Blue – 34% to 66% White – 0 to 33%

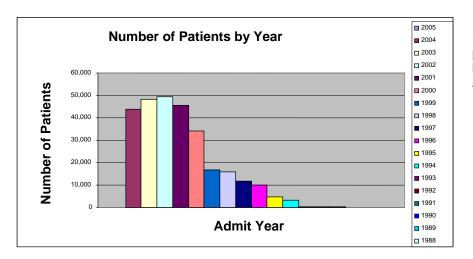


Figure 1A Number of patients in NTDB by year of admission.

| Admit | Patient | |
|-------|---------|---------|
| Year | Count | Percent |
| | | |
| 2005 | 93 | 0.03 |
| 2004 | 43,841 | 15.37 |
| 2003 | 48,309 | 16.93 |
| 2002 | 49,481 | 17.34 |
| 2001 | 45,719 | 16.03 |
| 2000 | 34,101 | 11.95 |
| 1999 | 16,807 | 5.89 |
| 1998 | 15,995 | 5.61 |
| 1997 | 11,724 | 4.11 |
| 1996 | 10,099 | 3.54 |
| 1995 | 4,678 | 1.64 |
| 1994 | 3,359 | 1.18 |
| 1993 | 302 | 0.11 |
| 1992 | 332 | 0.12 |
| 1991 | 301 | 0.11 |
| 1990 | 114 | 0.04 |
| 1989 | 32 | 0.01 |
| 1988 | 8 | 0.00 |
| Total | 285,295 | 100.00 |

Figure 1B

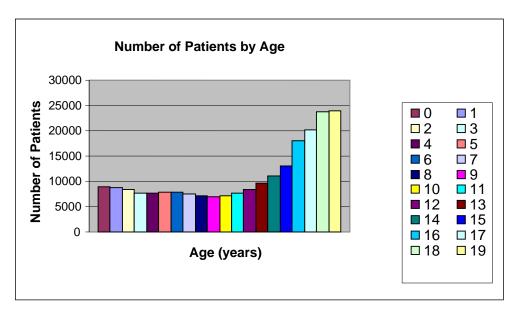


Figure 2A Number of patients by age.

| Age | Number | Percent |
|-------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 8,971 | 4.05 |
| 1 | 8,686 | 3.92 |
| 2 | 8,425 | 3.80 |
| 3 | 7,733 | 3.49 |
| 4 | 7,649 | 3.45 |
| 5 | 7,870 | 3.55 |
| 6 | 7,929 | 3.58 |
| 7 | 7,539 | 3.40 |
| 8 | 7,082 | 3.20 |
| 9 | 6,886 | 3.11 |
| 10 | 7,153 | 3.23 |
| 11 | 7,618 | 3.44 |
| 12 | 8,462 | 3.82 |
| 13 | 9,564 | 4.32 |
| 14 | 11,147 | 5.03 |
| 15 | 12,958 | 5.85 |
| 16 | 18,067 | 8.16 |
| 17 | 20,096 | 9.07 |
| 18 | 23,752 | 10.73 |
| 19 | 23,864 | 10.78 |
| Total | 221,451 | 100.00 |

Figure 2B

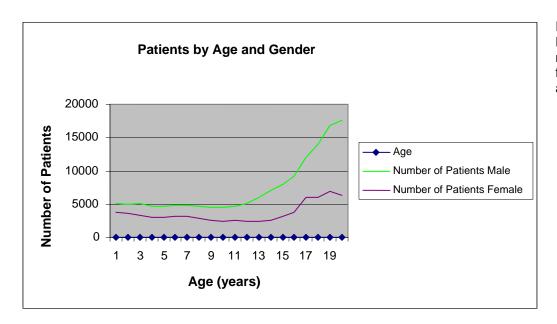


Figure 3A Number of males and females by age.

| | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Age | Number | Males | Males | Females | Females |
| 0 | 8,971 | 5,160 | 3.48 | 3,811 | 5.22 |
| 1 | 8,686 | 5,015 | 3.38 | 3,671 | 5.03 |
| 2 | 8,425 | 5,142 | 3.46 | 3,283 | 4.50 |
| 3 | 7,733 | 4,661 | 3.14 | 3,072 | 4.21 |
| 4 | 7,649 | 4,600 | 3.10 | 3,049 | 4.18 |
| 5 | 7,870 | 4,765 | 3.21 | 3,105 | 4.25 |
| 6 | 7,929 | 4,829 | 3.25 | 3,100 | 4.25 |
| 7 | 7,539 | 4,726 | 3.18 | 2,813 | 3.85 |
| 8 | 7,082 | 4,536 | 3.06 | 2,546 | 3.49 |
| 9 | 6,886 | 4,451 | 3.00 | 2,435 | 3.33 |
| 10 | 7,153 | 4,604 | 3.10 | 2,549 | 3.49 |
| 11 | 7,618 | 5,142 | 3.46 | 2,476 | 3.39 |
| 12 | 8,462 | 6,021 | 4.06 | 2,441 | 3.34 |
| 13 | 9,564 | 7,041 | 4.74 | 2,523 | 3.46 |
| 14 | 11,147 | 8,042 | 5.42 | 3,105 | 4.25 |
| 15 | 12,958 | 9,126 | 6.15 | 3,832 | 5.25 |
| 16 | 18,067 | 12,074 | 8.13 | 5,993 | 8.21 |
| 17 | 20,096 | 14,016 | 9.44 | 6,080 | 8.33 |
| 18 | 23,752 | 16,904 | 11.39 | 6,848 | 9.38 |
| 19 | 23,864 | 17,577 | 11.84 | 6,287 | 8.61 |
| Totals | 221,451 | 148,432 | 100.00 | 73,019 | 100.00 |

Figure 3B Percentage of patients for males and females at each age range from 0 to 19. (Percentage of patients by gender = number of patients by gender divided by the number of patients X 100 by age.)

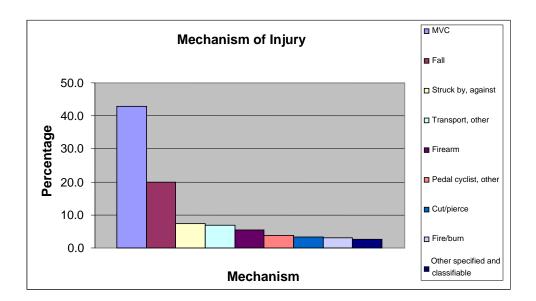


Figure 4A
Patients grouped by
mechanism of injury,
as defined in
Appendix D. Other
includes the other
specified and
classifiable
mechanism.

| Mechanism | Count | Percent |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Motor vehicle traffic | 90,130 | 42.90 |
| Fall | 41,893 | 19.94 |
| Struck by, against | 15,435 | 7.35 |
| Transport, other | 14,480 | 6.89 |
| Firearm | 11,453 | 5.45 |
| Pedal cyclist, other | 7,717 | 3.67 |
| Cut/pierce | 6,905 | 3.29 |
| Fire/burn | 6,700 | 3.19 |
| Other specified and classifiable | 5,387 | 2.56 |
| Natural/environmental | 2,782 | 1.32 |
| Unspecified | 2,294 | 1.09 |
| Machinery | 1,197 | 0.57 |
| Pedestrian, other | 1,098 | 0.52 |
| Overexertion | 567 | 0.27 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere | | |
| classifiable | 551 | 0.26 |
| Drowning/submersion | 487 | 0.23 |
| Suffocation | 369 | 0.18 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere | 322 | 0.15 |
| Poisoning | 254 | 0.12 |
| Adverse effects | 63 | 0.03 |
| Total | 210,084 | 100.00 |

Figure 4B
Percentage of total
patients by
mechanism of injury
= number of patients
by mechanism of
injury divided by total
number of patients X
100.

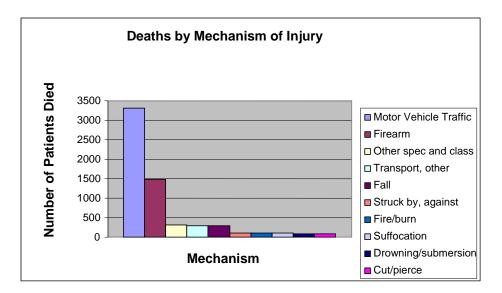


Figure 5A
Number of deaths in each category of injury mechanism, as defined in Appendix D. Other includes the other specified and classifiable mechanism.

| | | | Fatality Rate for |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| Mechanism | Number | Number Died | Mechanism |
| Overexertion | 567 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Fall | 41,893 | 186 | 0.44 |
| Pedal cyclist, other | 7,717 | 41 | 0.53 |
| Natural/environmental | 2,782 | 17 | 0.61 |
| Struck by, against | 15,435 | 110 | 0.71 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere | 322 | 3 | 0.93 |
| Cut/pierce | 6,905 | 76 | 1.10 |
| Poisoning | 254 | 3 | 1.18 |
| Machinery | 1,197 | 18 | 1.50 |
| Fire/burn | 6,700 | 104 | 1.55 |
| Transport, other | 14,480 | 282 | 1.95 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere classifiable | 551 | 12 | 2.18 |
| Unspecified | 2,294 | 55 | 2.40 |
| Adverse effects | 63 | 2 | 3.17 |
| Motor vehicle traffic | 90,130 | 3,305 | 3.67 |
| Pedestrian, other | 1,098 | 41 | 3.73 |
| Other specified and | | | |
| classifiable | 5,387 | 309 | 5.74 |
| Firearm | 11,453 | 1,485 | 12.97 |
| Drowning/submersion | 487 | 78 | 16.02 |
| Suffocation | 369 | 102 | 27.24 |
| Total | 210,084 | 6,229 | |

Figure 5B

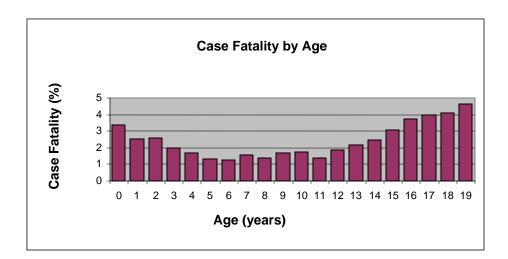


Figure 6A
Case fatality grouped
by age. Case fatality =
number of deaths
divided by the number
of patients X 100.

| Age | Number | Number Died | Percent Died |
|-------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| 0 | 8,971 | 300 | 3.34 |
| 1 | 8,686 | 220 | 2.53 |
| 2 | 8,425 | 217 | 2.58 |
| 3 | 7,733 | 154 | 1.99 |
| 4 | 7,649 | 127 | 1.66 |
| 5 | 7,870 | 102 | 1.30 |
| 6 | 7,929 | 98 | 1.24 |
| 7 | 7,539 | 118 | 1.57 |
| 8 | 7,082 | 97 | 1.37 |
| 9 | 6,886 | 116 | 1.68 |
| 10 | 7,153 | 125 | 1.75 |
| 11 | 7,618 | 104 | 1.37 |
| 12 | 8,462 | 157 | 1.86 |
| 13 | 9,564 | 208 | 2.17 |
| 14 | 11,147 | 273 | 2.45 |
| 15 | 12,958 | 398 | 3.07 |
| 16 | 18,067 | 675 | 3.74 |
| 17 | 20,096 | 804 | 4.00 |
| 18 | 23,752 | 973 | 4.10 |
| 19 | 23,864 | 1,112 | 4.66 |
| Total | 221,451 | 6,378 | |

Figure 6B

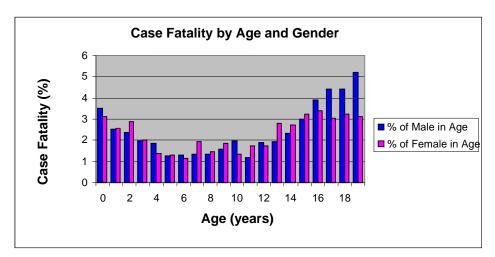


Figure 7A
Case fatality for males
and females grouped
by age. Case fatality =
number of deaths
divided by the number
of patients X 100.

| | Total | Number | Number Male | Percent Male | Number | Number Female | Percent Female |
|--------|--------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| Age | Deaths | Males | Deaths | Deaths | Females | Deaths | Deaths |
| 0 | 300 | 5,160 | 181 | 3.51 | 3,811 | 119 | 3.12 |
| 1 | 220 | 5,015 | 126 | 2.51 | 3,671 | 94 | 2.56 |
| 2 | 217 | 5,142 | 122 | 2.37 | 3,283 | 95 | 2.89 |
| 3 | 154 | 4,661 | 92 | 1.97 | 3,072 | 62 | 2.02 |
| 4 | 127 | 4,600 | 85 | 1.85 | 3,049 | 42 | 1.38 |
| 5 | 102 | 4,765 | 61 | 1.28 | 3,105 | 41 | 1.32 |
| 6 | 98 | 4,829 | 63 | 1.30 | 3,100 | 35 | 1.13 |
| 7 | 118 | 4,726 | 64 | 1.35 | 2,813 | 54 | 1.92 |
| 8 | 97 | 4,536 | 60 | 1.32 | 2,546 | 37 | 1.45 |
| 9 | 116 | 4,451 | 71 | 1.60 | 2,435 | 45 | 1.85 |
| 10 | 125 | 4,604 | 91 | 1.98 | 2,549 | 34 | 1.33 |
| 11 | 104 | 5,142 | 61 | 1.19 | 2,476 | 43 | 1.74 |
| 12 | 157 | 6,021 | 115 | 1.91 | 2,441 | 42 | 1.72 |
| 13 | 208 | 7,041 | 137 | 1.95 | 2,523 | 71 | 2.81 |
| 14 | 273 | 8,042 | 188 | 2.34 | 3,105 | 85 | 2.74 |
| 15 | 398 | 9,126 | 274 | 3.00 | 3,832 | 124 | 3.24 |
| 16 | 675 | 12,074 | 472 | 3.91 | 5,993 | 203 | 3.39 |
| 17 | 804 | 14,016 | 620 | 4.42 | 6,080 | 184 | 3.03 |
| 18 | 973 | 16,904 | 750 | 4.44 | 6,848 | 223 | 3.26 |
| 19 | 1,112 | 17,577 | 917 | 5.22 | 6,287 | 195 | 3.10 |
| Totals | 6,378 | 148,432 | 4,550 | | 73,019 | 1,828 | |

Figure 7B

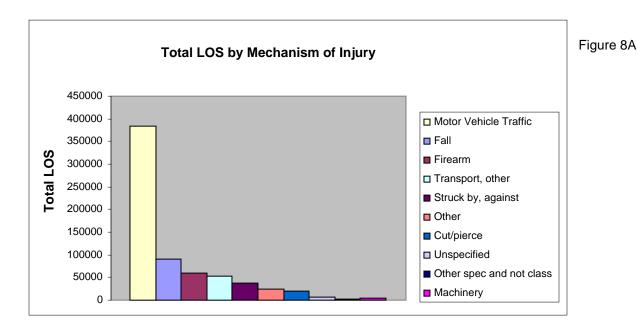


Figure 8B

| | | | | | Average |
|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Mechanism | Number | Percent | Total LOS | Percent | LOS |
| Motor vehicle traffic | 86,278 | 42.96 | 383,094 | 51.00 | 4.44 |
| Fall | 40,129 | 19.98 | 90,250 | 12.02 | 2.25 |
| Struck by, against | 14,704 | 7.32 | 37,081 | 4.94 | 2.52 |
| Transport, other | 13,913 | 6.93 | 53,805 | 7.16 | 3.87 |
| Firearm | 10,831 | 5.39 | 59,157 | 7.88 | 5.46 |
| Pedal cyclist, other | 7,427 | 3.70 | 18,137 | 2.41 | 2.44 |
| Cut/pierce | 6,624 | 3.30 | 19,895 | 2.65 | 3.00 |
| Fire/burn | 6,307 | 3.14 | 33,547 | 4.47 | 5.32 |
| Other specified and | | | | | |
| classifiable | 5,134 | 2.56 | 24,200 | 3.22 | 4.71 |
| Natural/environmental | 2,658 | 1.32 | 7,443 | 0.99 | 2.80 |
| Unspecified | 2,194 | 1.09 | 6,597 | 0.88 | 3.01 |
| Machinery | 1,138 | 0.57 | 5,466 | 0.73 | 4.80 |
| Pedestrian, other | 1,061 | 0.53 | 4,059 | 0.54 | 3.83 |
| Overexertion | 554 | 0.28 | 1,113 | 0.15 | 2.01 |
| Other specified, not | | | | | |
| elsewhere classifiable | 509 | 0.25 | 1,743 | 0.23 | 3.42 |
| Drowning/submersion | 439 | 0.22 | 2,020 | 0.27 | 4.60 |
| Suffocation | 328 | 0.16 | 1,511 | 0.20 | 4.61 |
| Other specified, not | | | | | |
| elsewhere | 307 | 0.15 | 900 | 0.12 | 2.93 |
| Poisoning | 244 | 0.12 | 732 | 0.10 | 3.00 |
| Adverse effects | 60 | 0.03 | 386 | 0.05 | 6.43 |
| Total | 200,839 | | 751,136 | | |

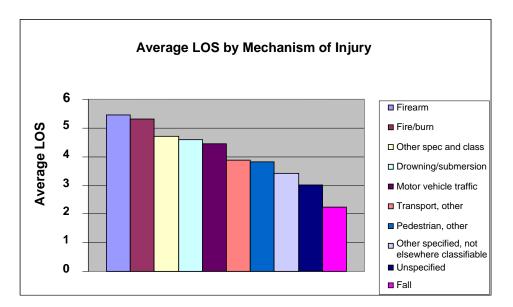


Figure 9A
Average hospital
length of stay by
mechanism of
injury, as defined
in Appendix D.
Other includes the
other specified and
classifiable
mechanism.

| Mechanism | Number | Percent | Average LOS |
|------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Firearm | 10,831 | 6.49 | 5.46 |
| Fire/burn | 6,307 | 3.78 | 5.32 |
| Other specified and | | | |
| classifiable | 5,134 | 3.08 | 4.71 |
| Drowning/submersion | 439 | 0.26 | 4.60 |
| Motor vehicle traffic | 86,278 | 51.73 | 4.44 |
| Transport, other | 13,913 | 8.34 | 3.87 |
| Pedestrian, other | 1,061 | 0.64 | 3.83 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere classifiable | 509 | 0.31 | 3.42 |
| Unspecified | 2,194 | 1.32 | 3.01 |
| Fall | 40,129 | 24.06 | 2.25 |
| Total | 166,795 | 100 | |

Figure 9B

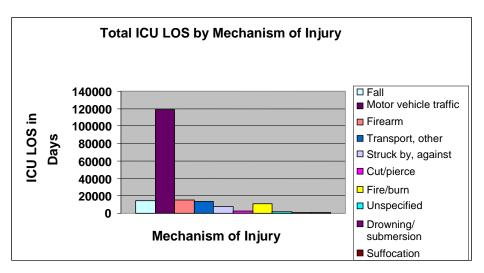


Figure 10A
Total days of ICU care
by mechanism of injury,
as defined in Appendix
D. Other includes the
other specified and
classifiable mechanism.

| Mechanism | Number | Percent | Total ICU LOS |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Motor vehicle traffic | 57,973 | 44.27 | 118,860 |
| Fall | 23,707 | 18.10 | 14,582 |
| Transport, other | 9,872 | 7.54 | 13,160 |
| Struck by, against | 9,462 | 7.23 | 7,394 |
| Firearm | 6,512 | 4.97 | 15,477 |
| Pedal cyclist, other | 4,741 | 3.62 | 3,305 |
| Fire/burn | 4,621 | 3.53 | 11,333 |
| Cut/pierce | 4,226 | 3.23 | 2,503 |
| Other specified and | | | |
| classifiable | 3,700 | 2.83 | 8,141 |
| Natural/environmental | 1,657 | 1.27 | 1,211 |
| Unspecified | 1,437 | 1.10 | 1,646 |
| Machinery | 794 | 0.61 | 676 |
| Pedestrian, other | 653 | 0.50 | 960 |
| Overexertion | 347 | 0.26 | 37 |
| Drowning/submersion | 331 | 0.25 | 918 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere classifiable | 299 | 0.23 | 391 |
| Suffocation | 257 | 0.20 | 623 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere | 169 | 0.13 | 89 |
| Poisoning | 156 | 0.12 | 217 |
| Adverse effects | 33 | 0.03 | 83 |
| Total | 130,947 | 100.00 | 201,606 |

Figure 10B

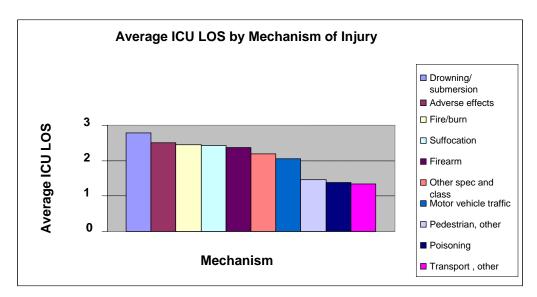


Figure 11A
Average length of
ICU care, grouped
by mechanism of
injury, as defined
in Appendix D.
Other includes the
other specified and
classifiable
mechanism.

| Mechanism | Number | Percent | Average ICU LOS |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Drowning/submersion | 331 | 0.25 | 2.77 |
| Adverse effects | 33 | 0.03 | 2.52 |
| Fire/burn | 4,621 | 3.53 | 2.45 |
| Suffocation | 257 | 0.20 | 2.42 |
| Firearm | 6,512 | 4.97 | 2.38 |
| Other specified and classifiable | 3,700 | 2.83 | 2.20 |
| Motor vehicle traffic | 57,973 | 44.27 | 2.05 |
| Pedestrian, other | 653 | 0.50 | 1.47 |
| Poisoning | 156 | 0.12 | 1.39 |
| Transport, other | 9,872 | 7.54 | 1.33 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere classifiable | 299 | 0.23 | 1.31 |
| Unspecified | 1,437 | 1.10 | 1.15 |
| Machinery | 794 | 0.61 | 0.85 |
| Struck by, against | 9,462 | 7.23 | 0.78 |
| Natural/environmental | 1,657 | 1.27 | 0.73 |
| Pedal cyclist, other | 4,741 | 3.62 | 0.70 |
| Fall | 23,707 | 18.10 | 0.62 |
| Cut/pierce | 4,226 | 3.23 | 0.59 |
| Other specified, not | | | |
| elsewhere | 169 | 0.13 | 0.53 |
| Overexertion | 347 | 0.26 | 0.11 |
| Total | 130,947 | 100.00 | |

Figure 11B

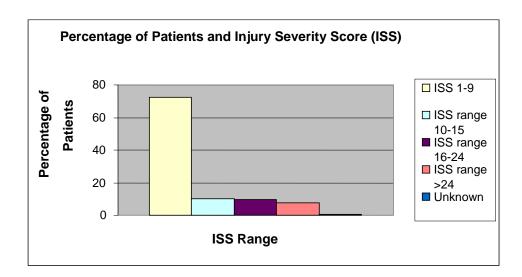


Figure 12A
Percentage of
patients by Injury
Severity Score (ISS)
range.

| ISS Range | Number | Percent |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1 to 9 | 159,864 | 72.19 |
| 10 to 15 | 22,471 | 10.15 |
| 16 to 24 | 21,761 | 9.83 |
| > 24 | 16,629 | 7.51 |
| Unknown | 726 | 0.33 |
| Total | 221,451 | 100.00 |

Figure 12B

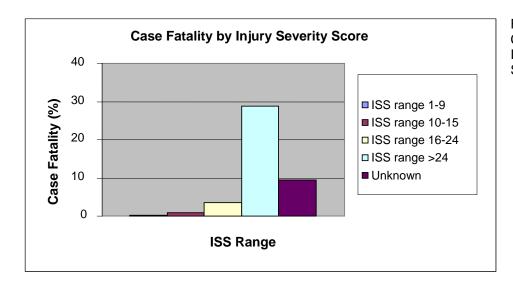


Figure 13A Case fatality by Injury Severity Score (ISS) range.

| ISS Range | Number | Number of Deaths | Percent of Deaths |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 to 9 | 159,864 | 195 | 0.12 |
| 10 to 15 | 22,471 | 211 | 0.94 |
| 16 to 24 | 21,761 | 758 | 3.48 |
| > 24 | 16,629 | 4,784 | 28.77 |
| Unknown | 726 | 68 | 9.37 |
| Total | 221,451 | 6,016 | |

Figure 13B

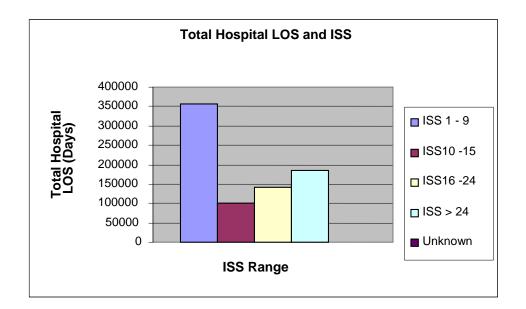


Figure 14A Total hospital length of stay by ISS.

| ISS Range | Number | Percent | Total LOS | Percent LOS | Average LOS |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 to 9 | 152,265 | 71.91 | 357,515 | 45.62 | 2.35 |
| 10 to 15 | 21,737 | 10.27 | 100,654 | 12.84 | 4.63 |
| 16 to 24 | 21,136 | 9.98 | 140,299 | 17.90 | 6.64 |
| > 24 | 15,976 | 7.54 | 183,999 | 23.48 | 11.52 |
| Unknown | 630 | 0.30 | 1,179 | 0.15 | 1.87 |
| Total | 211,744 | 100.00 | 783,646 | 100.00 | |

Figure 14B

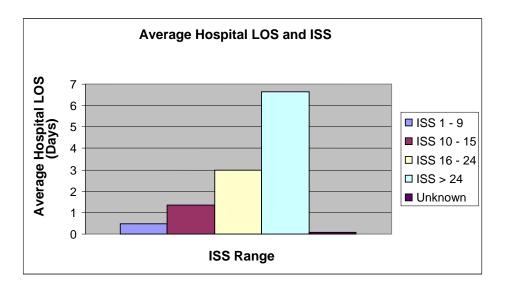


Figure 15A Average hospital length of stay, grouped by ISS.

| ISS Range | Number | Percent | Total ICU LOS | Percent ICU LOS | Average ICU LOS |
|--------------|---------|---------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 to 9 | 89,863 | 65.75 | 43,587 | 20.80 | 0.49 |
| 10 to 15 | 15,254 | 11.16 | 20,886 | 9.97 | 1.37 |
| 16 to 24 | 17,185 | 12.57 | 51,204 | 24.43 | 2.98 |
| > 24 | 14,121 | 10.33 | 93,675 | 44.70 | 6.63 |
| Unknown | 244 | 0.18 | 203 | 0.10 | 0.83 |
| Total | 136,667 | 100.00 | 209,555 | 100.00 | |

Figure 15B

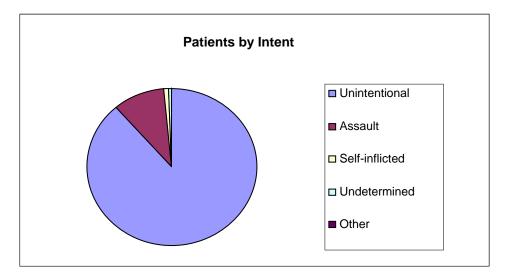


Figure 16A Patients by intent, as defined in Appendix D.

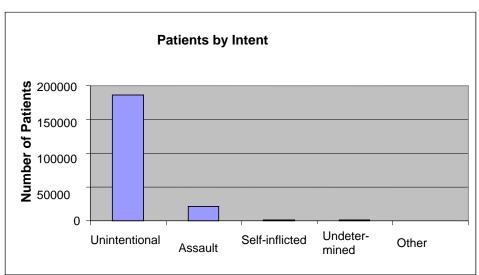


Figure 16B Number of patients in each category of intent, as defined in Appendix D.

| Intent | Number | Percent |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| Unintentional | 186,275 | 88.67 |
| Assault | 20,941 | 9.97 |
| Self-inflicted | 1,536 | 0.73 |
| Undetermined | 1,161 | 0.55 |
| Other | 171 | 0.08 |
| | 210,084 | 100.00 |

Figure 16C

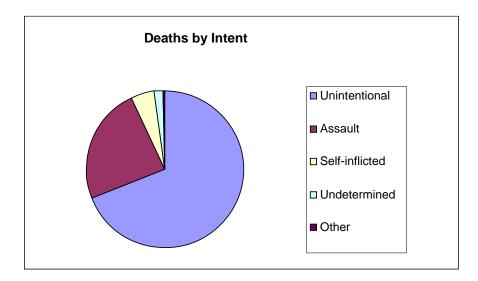


Figure 17A Deaths by intent, as defined in Appendix D.

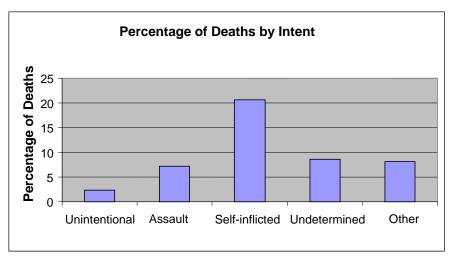


Figure 17B Percentage of deaths by intent, as defined in Appendix D.

| Intent | Number | Deaths | Percent |
|----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Unintentional | 186,275 | 4,295 | 2.31 |
| Assault | 20,941 | 1,505 | 7.19 |
| Self-inflicted | 1,536 | 316 | 20.57 |
| Undetermined | 1,161 | 99 | 8.53 |
| Other | 171 | 14 | 8.19 |
| | 210,084 | 6,229 | |

Figure 17C

Appendix A

DEFINITION OF TRAUMA PATIENT ADOPTED BY NATIONAL TRAUMA DATA BANK (NTDB)*

All patients with ICD-9-CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 - 959.9

- Excluding 905-909 (late effects of injury)
- Excluding 910-924(blisters, contusions, abrasion, and insect bites)
- Excluding 930-939 (foreign bodies)

AND

Who were admitted

OR

Who died after receiving any evaluation or treatment or were dead on arrival

OR

Who transferred into or out of the hospital.

^{*}Definition of trauma patient was generated from the Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patients: 1999 by Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons.

Appendix B

The following is a listing of NTDB data elements. For more detailed field information, please see the NTDB Data Submission File Format, located on the NTDB Web site at www.ntdb.org.

FACILITY PROFILE RECORD

ACS Verification Level
State Designation
Number of Adult Hospital Beds
Number of Pediatric Hospital Beds
Number of Burn Hospital Beds
Number of ICU Beds Available for Trauma Patients
Number of ICU Beds Available for Burn Patients
Hospital Teaching Status
Hospital Type

INCIDENT COMPLICATION RECORD

Complication Code Complication Description

INCIDENT DEMOGRAPHICS RECORD

Date of Birth Age Gender Race/Ethnicity Principal Payment Source

INCIDENT DIAGNOSIS RECORD

ICD-9-CM Code of Diagnosis
Description of ICD-9-CM Code of Diagnosis
ICD-9-CM Effective Date
AIS Full Code of Diagnosis
Description of AIS Code of Diagnosis
AIS Effective Year
AIS Severity Score
AIS Revision

INCIDENT DIAGNOSIS STATISTICS RECORD

Total Injury Severity Score TRISS Survival Probability

INCIDENT EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT RECORD

First Recorded Date of Patient's Arrival at Reporting Hospital ED First Recorded Time of Patient's Arrival at Reporting Hospital ED Was Trauma Surgeon Arrival in ED Timely? First Systolic Blood Pressure in ED First Unassisted Respiratory Rate in ED Respiratory Rate Assessment Qualifier in ED First Temperature in ED Temperature Scale Head CT Results

© American College of Surgeons 2005. All Rights Reserved Worldwide.

Abdominal Evaluation

Abdominal Evaluation Type

Base Deficit/Excess in ED

Lowest Glasgow Eye Component in ED

Lowest Glasgow Verbal Component in ED

Lowest Glasgow Motor Component in ED

GCS Assessment Qualifier in ED

Glasgow Coma Scale Total in ED

Revised Trauma Score in ED

Alcohol Present in Blood?

Drugs Present?

Admitting Service

Emergency Department Disposition

INCIDENT INTER-HOSPITAL TRANSFER RECORD

Inter-Hospital Transfer

INCIDENT INTUBATION RECORD

Intubation Location Indicator Intubation Type

INCIDENT OUTCOME RECORD

Length of Stay in Hospital

Days of Total Stay in ICU

Ventilator Support Days

FIM Self-Feeding Score at Discharge

Status of FIM Self-Feeding Score

FIM Locomotion Score at Discharge

Status of FIM Locomotion Score

FIM Expression Score at Discharge

Status of FIM Expression Score

Total FIM Score

Date of Discharge or Death

Discharge Disposition

Billed Hospital Charges

Discharge Status

INCIDENT PRE-EXISTING COMORBIDITY FACTORS RECORD

Comorbidity Factor Code

Comorbidity Description

INCIDENT PREHOSPITAL PROCEDURES RECORD

Prehospital Procedure

INCIDENT PROCEDURE RECORD

ICD-9-CM Code of Procedure

Description of ICD-9-CM Code of Procedure

ICD-9-CM Effective Date

CPT-4 Code of Procedure

Description of CPT-4 Code of Procedure

CPT-4 Effective Year

Date on Which Procedure Occurred

Time at Which Procedure Occurred

Number of Days After Arrival Procedure Was Done

Number of Hours After Arrival Procedure Was Done

Number of Minutes After Arrival Procedure Was Done

© American College of Surgeons 2005. All Rights Reserved Worldwide.

INCIDENT SAFETY EQUIPMENT RECORD

Safety Equipment Used

INCIDENT SCENE RECORD

Site at Which Injury Occurred Work Relatedness of Injury E-Code

E-Code Description Lowest Glasgow Eye Component at the Scene Lowest Glasgow Verbal Component at the Scene Lowest Glasgow Motor Component at the Scene GCS Assessment Qualifier at the Scene Glasgow Coma Scale Total at the Scene Date on Which Injury Occurred Days Between Injury and Admission Country in Which Injury Occurred Injury Type

Appendix C NTDB Data Quality

The NTDB Committee Data Quality Work Group has developed the National Trauma Data Bank Reference Manual. This manual is a resource for researchers as they use the database, helping them to evaluate the NTDB as a tool for research and providing information on the current limitations of the NTDB. The manual is available on the ACS Web site at www.ntdb.org. Records were excluded from the analysis for this report if they contained missing and/or invalid values for any of the following items:

- Date of birth
- Gender
- LOS
- ISS
- Ecode
- Discharge disposition/Discharge status
- LOS < ICU days

In addition, NTDB data records were screened for the following field-specific edit checks. Records were not excluded from analysis (unless also listed above) based on the following checks, but were flagged in the dataset if they failed the check:

| Data Field | Edit Check |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Gender | Valid values are Male and Female |
| LOS < ICU days | The total ICU days must be less than the total length of |
| | stay |
| Year of Admission | Year of Admission greater than or equal to 1993 |
| Date of Birth | Year of Birth is less than or equal to Year of Admission |
| | and Year of Birth plus 120 is less than Year of Admission |
| Incident date | Must fall between date of injury and admission date |
| E-Code (primary) | Should not be E849.x |
| ED arrival time | Based on 24-hour clock from 0000 to 2359 with valid |
| | entries for hour and minute |
| Initial ED systolic blood pressure | Must have First Systolic Blood Pressure between 0 and 299 |
| Initial ED respiratory rate | First Unassisted Respiratory Rate between 0 and 59 |
| ED disposition | If DOA, then final hospital disposition must be DOA and |
| - | must have First Systolic Blood Pressure = 0, First |
| | Unassisted Respiratory Rate = 0 |
| Discharge date | Year of Admission must be less than or equal to Year of |
| | Death |
| Injury Severity Score (ISS) | Valid range is from 0 to 75, and must be the sum of three |
| | squares |
| Length of Stay (LOS) | Valid range is 0 to 364 |
| Discharge disposition/discharge | Must be consistent (lived/died) |
| status | T |
| FIM score total | Total FIM must be an integer between 1 and 12 |
| FIM – feed | Individual component values must be between 0 and 4 |
| FIM – express | Individual component values must be between 0 and 4 |
| FIM locomotion | Individual component values must be between 0 and 4 |
| Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) eye | Valid range is 1 to 4, or "unobtainable", "unknown" or |
| 000 | "missing" |
| GCS verbal | Valid range is 1 to 5, or "unobtainable", "unknown" or "missing". If CCS qualifier indicates national intubated CCS |
| | "missing" If GCS qualifier indicates patient intubated GCS Verbal must be "unobtainable" |
| GCS motor | |
| GC3 1110101 | Valid ranges is 1 to 6, or "unobtainable" "unknown" or |

| Data Field | Edit Check |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | "missing" |
| GCS qualifier | T, TP, S, L |
| GCS total | Must be sum of GCS Eye, Verbal, and Motor if all three are numeric; must be "unobtainable" if any of the above are "unobtainable" |
| Number of days to admission | Valid range is 0 to 30, "unknown", or "missing" |
| Probability of survival | Valid range is 0 to 1 |
| Ventilator days | Cannot be greater than Length of Stay |

Appendix D

Recommended Framework for E-Code Groupings for Presenting Injury Mortality and Morbidity Data

| Mechanism/Cause | Manner/Intent Manner/Intent | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| | Unintentional Self-inflicted Assault Undetermined | | | | Other ¹ |
| Cut/pierce | E920.09 | E956 | E966 | E986 | E974 |
| Drowning/submersion | E830.09, E832.09 E910.09 | E954 | E964 | E984 | |
| Fall | E880.0-E886.9, E888 | E957.09 | E968.1 | E987.09 | |
| Fire/burn | E890.0-E899, E924.09 | E958.1,.2,.7 | E961, E968.0,.3 | E988.1,.2,.7 | |
| Fire/flame | E890.0-E899 | E958.1 | E968.0 | E988.1 | |
| Hot object/substance | E924.09 | E958.2,.7 | E961, E968.3 | E988.2,.7 | |
| Firearm | E922.03,.8, .9 | E955.04 | E965.04 | E985.04 | E970 |
| Machinery | E919 (.09) | | | | |
| Motor vehicle traffic ^{2,3} | E810-E819 (.09) | E958.5 | E968.5 | E988.5 | |
| Occupant | E810-E819 (.0,.1) | | | | |
| Motorcyclist | E810-E819 (.2,.3) | | | | |
| Pedal cyclist | E810-E819 (.6) | | | | |
| Pedestrian | E810-E819 (.7) | | | | |
| Unspecified | E810-E819 (.9) | | | | |
| Pedal cyclist, other | E800-E807 (.3) E820-E825 (.6), E826.1,.9 E827-E829(.1) | | | | |
| Pedestrian, other | E800-807(.2) E820-E825(.7) E826-E829(.0) | | | | |
| Transport, other | E800-E807 (.0,.1,.8,.9) E820-E825 (.05,.8,.9) E826.28 E827-E829 (.29), E831.09, E833.0-E845.9 | E958.6 | | E988.6 | |
| Natural/environmental | E900.0-E909, E928.02 | E958.3 | | E988.3 | |
| Bites and stings ³ | E905.06,.9 E906.04,.5,.9 | | | | |
| Overexertion | E927 | | | | |
| Poisoning | E850.0-E869.9 | E950.0-E952.9 | E962.09 | E980.0-E982.9 | E972 |
| Struck by, against | E916-E917.9 | | E960.0; E968.2 | | E973, E975 |
| Suffocation | E911-E913.9 | E953.09 | E963 | E983.09 | |
| Other specified and classifiable ⁴ | E846-E848, E914-E915 E918, E921.09, E922.4,5 E923.09, E925.0-E926.9 E928.3, E929.05 | E955.5,.6,.7,.9 E958.0,.4 | E960.1, E965.59 E967.09, E968.4,.6, .7 E979.09 | E985.5,.6,.7 E988.0,.4 | E971, E978, E990-E994, E996 E997.02 |
| Other specified, not elsewhere classifiable | E928.8, E929.8 | E958.8, E959 | E968.8, E969 | E988.8, E989 | E977, E995, E997.8 E998, E999 |

Appendix D (continued)

Recommended Framework for E-Code Groupings for Presenting Injury Mortality and Morbidity Data

| Mechanism/Cause | Manner/Intent | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Unintentional | Self-inflicted | Assault | Undetermined | Other ¹ |
| Unspecified | E887, E928.9, E929.9 | E958.9 | E968.9 | E988.9 | E976, E997.9 |
| I. All injury | E800-E869, E880-E929 | E950-E959 | E960-E969, E979 | E980-E989 | E970-E978, E990-E999 |
| Adverse effects | | | | | E870-E879 E930.0-E949.9 |
| Medical care | | | | | E870-E879 |
| Drugs | | | | | E930.0-E949.9 |
| All external causes | | | | | E800-E999 |

¹Includes legal intervention (E970-E978) and operations of war (E990-E999).

Note: ICD-9 E codes for coding underlying cause of death apply to injury-related death data from 1979 through 1998. Then there is a new ICD-10 external cause of injury matrix that applies to death data from 1999 and after. This can be found on the National Center for Health Statistics Web site.

²Three 4th-digit codes (.4 [occupant of streetcar], .5 [rider of animal], .8 [other specified person]) are not presented separately because of small numbers. However, because they are included in the overall motor vehicle traffic category, the sum of these categories can be derived by subtraction.

³E968.5 (assault by transport vehicle), E906.5 (bite from unspecified animal), E922.4 (unintentional injury [gunshot wound] with BB/pellet), E955.6 (suicide attempt/intentionally self-inflicted injury [gunshot wound] with BB/pellet gun), E968.6 (assault [gunshot wound] with BB/pellet gun), E985.6 (undetermined intent injury [gunshot wound] with BB/pellet gun), E928.3 (unintentional human bite), and E968.7 (assault by human bite), are specific to the *ICD-9-CM* and, therefore, only apply to morbidity coding.

⁴E849 (place of occurrence) has been excluded from the matrix. For mortality coding, an *ICD-9* E849 code does not exist. For morbidity coding, an *ICD-9-CM* E849 code should never be first-listed E code and should only appear as an additional code to specify the place of occurrence of the injury incident.