

# Traumatic Brain Injury -- Hospital Discharges

# 2005

## MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

INJURY CAUSE	INJURY INTENT					Total Number	Percent of Total	Crude Rate per 100,000 <sup>2</sup>
	Unintentional	Intentional		Undetermined	Other & Legal <sup>1</sup>			
		Self-Inflicted	Assault					
Cut/pierce	5	0	22	0	0	27	0.5	0.4
Drowning/submersion	1	0	0	0	0	1	< .1	--
Fall	2,744	8	0	0	0	2,752	53.6	42.9
Fire/flame	2	0	0	0	0	2	< .1	--
Firearms	2	1	8	1	0	12	0.2	0.2
Machinery	7					7	0.1	0.1
Natural/environmental	7	0		0		7	0.1	0.1
Overexertion	0					0	0.0	0.0
Poisoning	3	4	0	3	0	10	0.2	0.2
Struck by, against	145		203		2	350	6.8	5.5
Suffocation/hanging	2	0	0	0		2	< .1	--
Transport Injuries:	1,604	2	0	2	0	1,608	31.3	25.1
<i>Motor vehicle traffic-related</i>	1,386	2		2		1,390	27.0	21.7
<i>Occupant</i>	957					957	18.6	14.9
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	137					137	2.7	2.1
<i>Pedal Cyclist</i>	48					48	0.9	0.7
<i>Pedestrian</i>	220					220	4.3	3.4
<i>Other person</i>	5					5	0.1	0.1
<i>Unspecified person</i>	19					19	0.4	0.3
<i>Pedal cyclist, other</i>	88					88	1.7	1.4
<i>Pedestrian, other</i>	16					16	0.3	0.2
<i>Other transport</i>	114					114	2.2	1.8
Other specified & classifiable	30	3	10	0	0	43	0.8	0.7
Other specified, not classifiable	10	3	25	2	0	40	0.8	0.6
Unspecified	66	0	79	1	0	146	2.8	2.3
Adverse effects <sup>3</sup>						60	1.2	0.9
No cause or intent provided						72	1.4	1.1
<b>TOTALS<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80.1</b>
<b>RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>**</b>			

Source: Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

<sup>1</sup> Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

<sup>2</sup> Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable. Rates provided here are not age-adjusted and may differ slightly from other department publications.

<sup>3</sup> Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

<sup>4</sup> Totals do not include subcategory counts.

—An injury hospitalization is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3, 909.5)]

—Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

—Injury subcategories are italicized.

—Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2004– Sep 30, 2005).

—Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes are included in this analysis.

—Injury hospitalization cases transferred to another acute care facility or subsequently dying in the hospital, are excluded from this analysis.

—Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2004 population estimates released August 11, 2005 by the US Census Bureau. Estimated 2004 Massachusetts population is 6,416,505. Rates are per 100,000 residents.

—This summary includes cases of adverse effects and injuries that were not assigned cause and intent; these are included in the overall injury total and rate. Previous summaries (1995-1999) did not include such cases.

—Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation, MDPH, June 2006.