Motor Vehicle Collisions: Preventing Injuries & Distracted Driving

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Indiana Emergency Response Conference Friday, July 22, 2014 Course: #2210

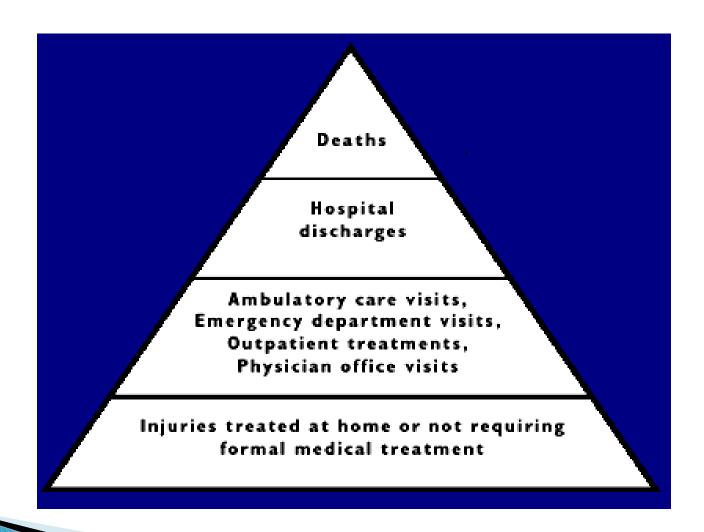
Objectives

- Identify the scope of motor vehicle collision (MVC) injuries in Indiana and U.S. in terms of:
 - Hospital Admissions
 - Emergency department (ED) Visits
 - Death
- Identify the scope and dangers of the texting and driving problem
- Apply the measures necessary to stop texting and driving and to spread awareness

What is an Injury?

- Not an Accident!
- Failure of tissue or a body part due to transfer of energy
 - Mechanical (majority)
 - Thermal
 - Electrical
 - Chemical
 - Ionizing radiation
- Injury results when energy load absorbed by body exceeds tolerance threshold
- Affect all regardless of age, race, or SES

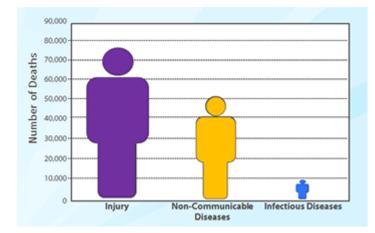
Injury Pyramid



Injuries in the United States

- More than 180,000 deaths per year²
 - 1 person every 3 minutes²
- 2.5 million people hospitalized each year²
- ▶ 31.6 million treated in ED each year²
- \$406 billion in medical care and lost

productivity each year³



5

2) CDC. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) (Online) (2014). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Available from URL. 10://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html.

3)Finkelstein EA, Corso PS, Miller Associates. Incidence and Economic Burden of Injuries in the United States. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 2006.

Injuries in Indiana

- Number 1 killer of residents age 1-44 years
- Nearly 4,200 died from injuries in 2012
 - Fifth leading cause of death overall
 - Contributes to nearly 7% of all deaths in IN
- Nearly 31,900 hospitalizations for injuries in 2013
- Unintentional injuries leading cause of Years of Potential Life Lost

Definition of Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision

Injury resulting from any <u>vehicle</u> incident known or assumed to be traveling on public roads, streets, or highways

Vehicle:

- Automobile
- Vans
- Bus
- Trucks
- Motorcycles
- Other Motorized Vehicles

Definition of Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision

Injury resulting from any vehicle <u>incident</u> known or assumed to be traveling on public roads, streets, or highways

Incident:

- Collision
- Loss of Control
- Crash
- Other Event

MVT Injured Persons

- Injured person varies by event
 - Motorcyclist
 - Occupant
 - Pedal Cyclist
 - Pedestrian
 - Unspecified

Energy Transfers

- Three different collisions occur during an MVC event at the same rate of speed
 - Vehicle Collision
 - Human Collision
 - Internal Organ Collision
- Energy is transferred at every stage
- Most common form of rapid forward deceleration

Types of Collisions

- Head-On (drive into object)
- Lateral-Impact or T-Bone
- Rear-Impact
 - Double impact to front & rear
- Rollover
 - Occupants have greater chance of being ejected
 - 25 times more likely to die if ejected
 - Second impact may be more severe than initial impact

Vehicle Collision

- Initiates crash event
 - Vehicle crashes against object
 - Also called vehicle impact
 - Damage on front and/or back end, driver's or passenger's side, etc.

Human Collision

 Occupant collides with interior structures of vehicle

- Head-On
 - Windshield spider web pattern
 - Hyperextension or flexion of C-spine; brain, scalp, face & neck injuries
 - Steering Wheel
 - Soft tissue neck, larynx & tracheal, fractured sternum, myocardial contusion, pericardial tamponade, etc.
 - Dashboard
 - Knee, femur, hip, pelvis injuries, head, face & C-spine injuries

Human Collision, continued

 Occupant collides with interior structures of vehicle

Lateral

- Intrusion of structure of car into occupant's space
 - Door, window, arm rest, etc.

Rear-impact

 Neck will end up hyperextended over top of headrest if headrest too low

Internal Organ Collision

Internal organs continue to move until hit bony structures

- Head-On Collision
 - Soft tissue injuries (lacerations, abrasions, bruising, contusions)
 - Fractures to head, neck, chest and abdomen
- Lateral-Impact
 - Head injury, C-spine injury, chest and abdomen injuries, upper arm, shoulder & clavicle injuries, pelvic, hip or femur injuries

MVC Injuries in the US

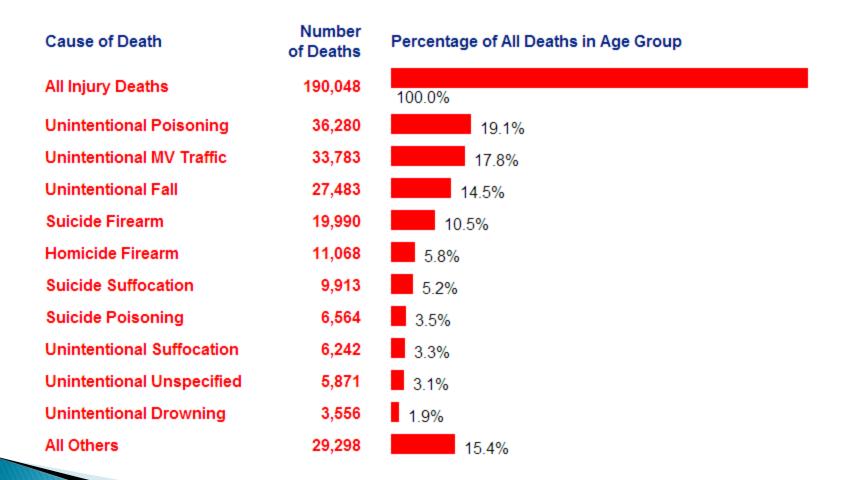
- Every 10 seconds someone in U.S. injured in MVC requiring treatment in an ED⁵
- Every 12 minutes someone dies in MVC on U.S. road⁶
- Nationally, MVC leading cause of death among ages 5-34²
- ▶ Leading cause of death among children^{2,7}
 - A third of children who died in crashes in 2011 were not buckled up⁷

²⁾ CDC. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) (Online) (2012). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Available from URL: http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisgars/index.html.

⁶⁾ CDC. Save lives, save dollars. Prevent motor vehicle-related injuries.(2010). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Available from URL: https://www.cdc.gov/injury/pdfs/cost-MV-a.pdf

⁷⁾ CDC. *Child passenger safet*, the sheet. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesare-article-passenger_safety/cps-factsheet.html.

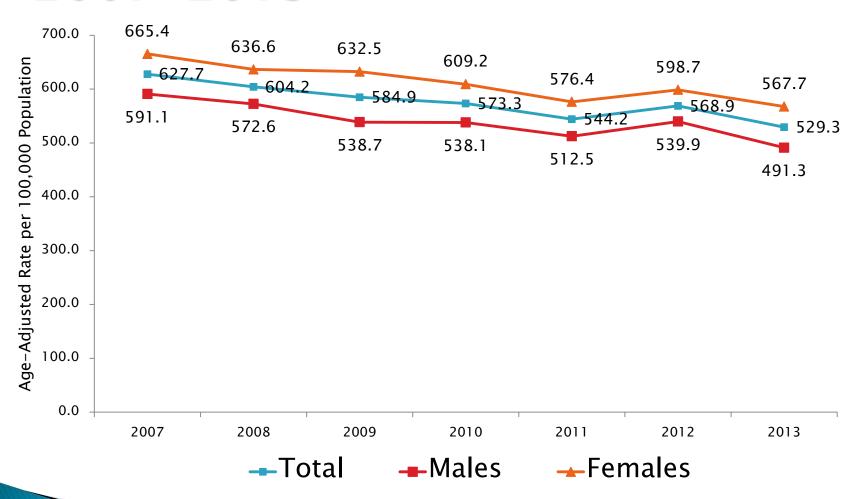
10 Leading Causes of Injury Deaths, US, 2011



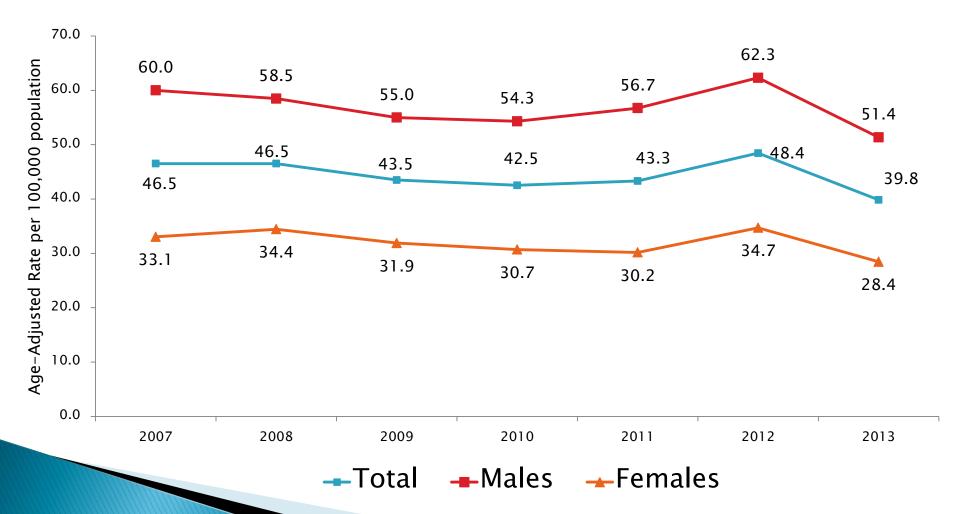
MVT Injuries in Indiana

- 34,182 emergency department visits in 2013 at an age-adjusted rate of 529.3 per 100,000⁴
- 2,631 hospital admissions in 2013 at an ageadjusted rate of 39.8 per 100,000⁴
- 783 total deaths from 709 crashes in 20138
 - 781 total deaths from 720 crashes in 20128

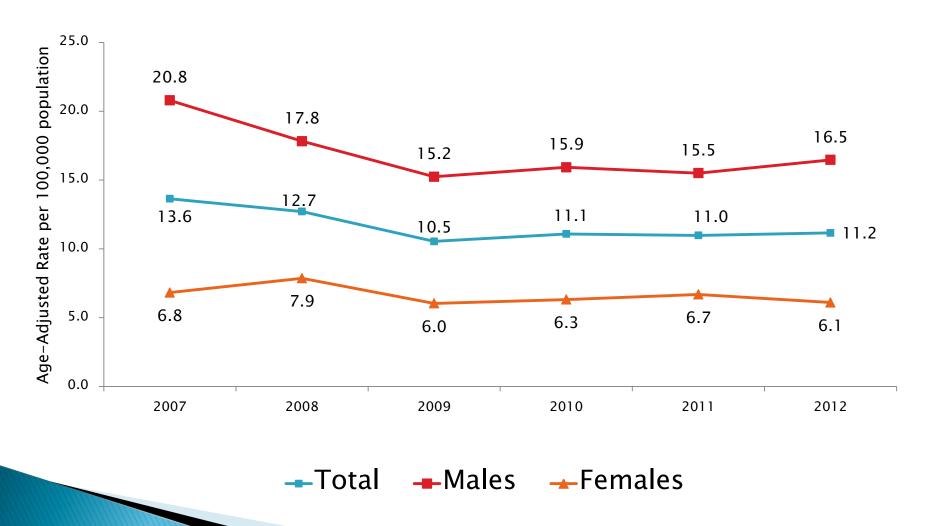
Age-Adjusted ED Visits, Indiana, 2007-2013



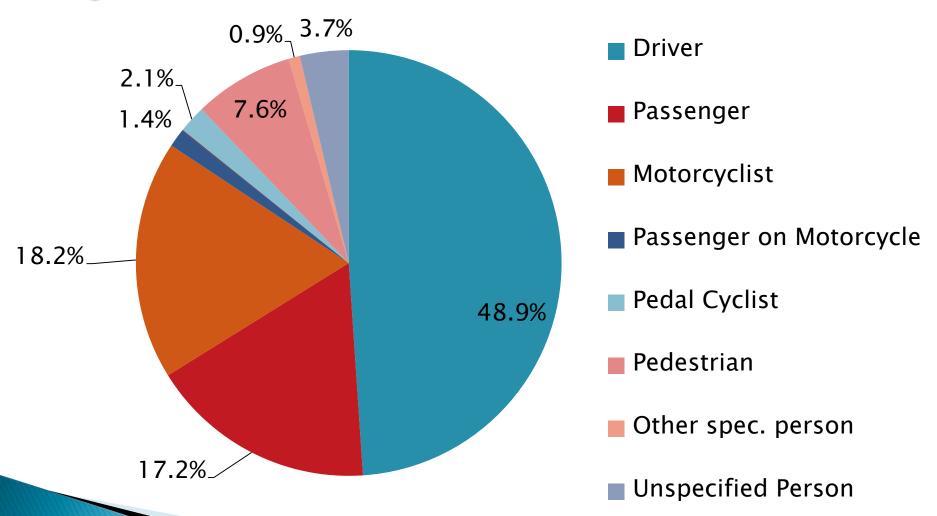
Age-Adjusted Hospital Admissions, Indiana, 2007-2013



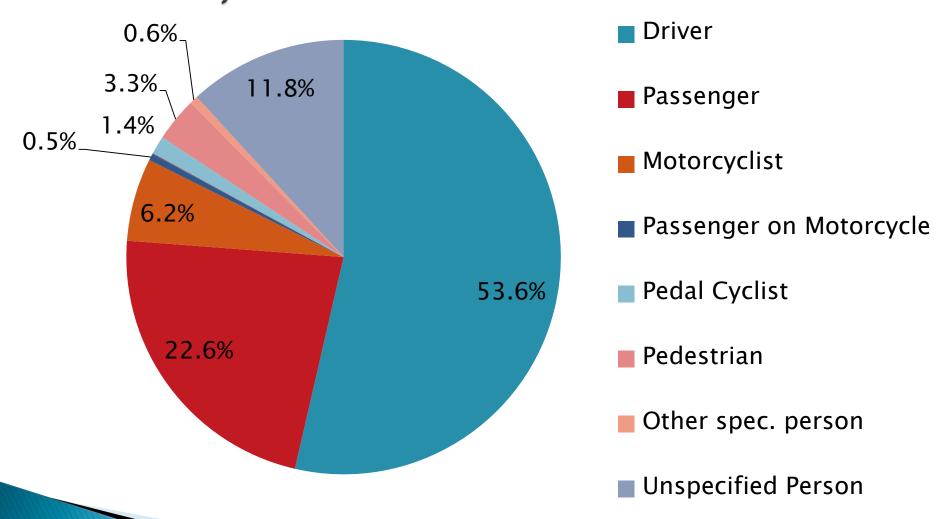
Age-Adjusted MVT Deaths, Indiana, 2007-2012



Hospital Admissions for MVC by Injured Person, Indiana, 2013



ED Visits for MVC by Injured Person, Indiana, 2013



Risk Factors for Motor Vehicle Collisions

- Impaired Driving
 - Drunk Driving
 - Drugged Driving
- Speeding
- Risk Taking Behaviors
- Drowsy Driving
- Restraint Use

- Distracted Driving
 - Cell phones/ GPS
 - Passengers
 - Multitasking
- Inexperience
 - Inadequate Driving Skills
 - Poor Defensive Driving Skills

References

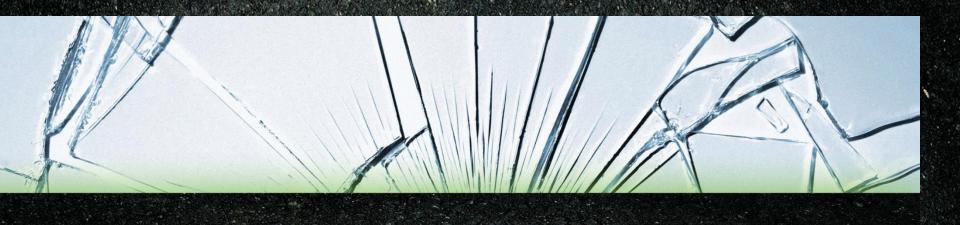
- 1) Adapted from Safe States Alliance (Formerly known as State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association (STIPDA)): Safe States, 2003 Edition
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) (Online) (2014). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available from URL: http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html.
- 3) Finkelstein EA, Corso PS, Miller TR, Associates. Incidence and Economic Burden of Injuries in the United States. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 2006.
- 4) Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team, 2014.
- > 5) LBFD EMS Education and Quality Management, http://www.lbfdtraining.com/emt.html.
- 6) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Save lives, save dollars. Prevent motor vehicle-related injuries. (2010). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available from URL: http://www.cdc.gov/injury/pdfs/cost-MV-a.pdf
- 7)Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Child passenger safety fact sheet*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/child_passenger_safety/cps-factsheet.html.
- 8) Indiana State Police, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

Questions?

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WHAT'S MORE IMPORTANT?
YOUR LIFE OR A MESSAGE.

DON'T TEXT & DRIVE.

sa Hollister, RN, BSN, Parkview, sa Gray, RN, BSN, St. Mary's

PARKVIEW TRAUMA CENTERS

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DON'T TEXT & DRIVE:

Where did this begin?

Statistics: Jessica will give MVC stats





DON'T TEXT & DRIVE:

Who created:

Trauma Services, Marketing, and Community Health: A team



















TOUR LIFE OF A MESSAGE

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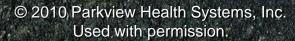












DON'T TEXT & DRIVE.



DON'T TEXT & DRIVE.

DON'T TEXT & DRIVE.

Let's take this on the Road!

Evans Toyota

Billboards

Radio

St. Mary's

Universities

Parades

Seminar Events

Schools

Gas Stations

Simulators





DON'T TEXT & DRIVE.

Today:

St. Mary's Video

Parkview: Video or commercial





DON'T TEXT. & DRIVE.

What's next:





Thank you!



