

Data from Maryland Trauma Registry

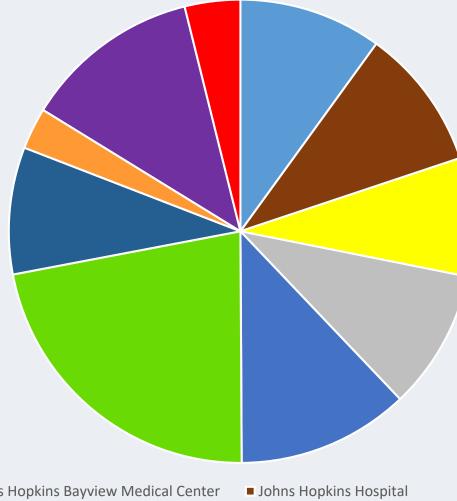
Extensive information submitted by trauma centers about each trauma patient
 Looking back before July 2016 requires greater interpretation and assumption

 Hospitals transitioned from ICD-9 to ICD-10 for diagnosis coding and trauma registry entries
 Skewed data by including greater detail





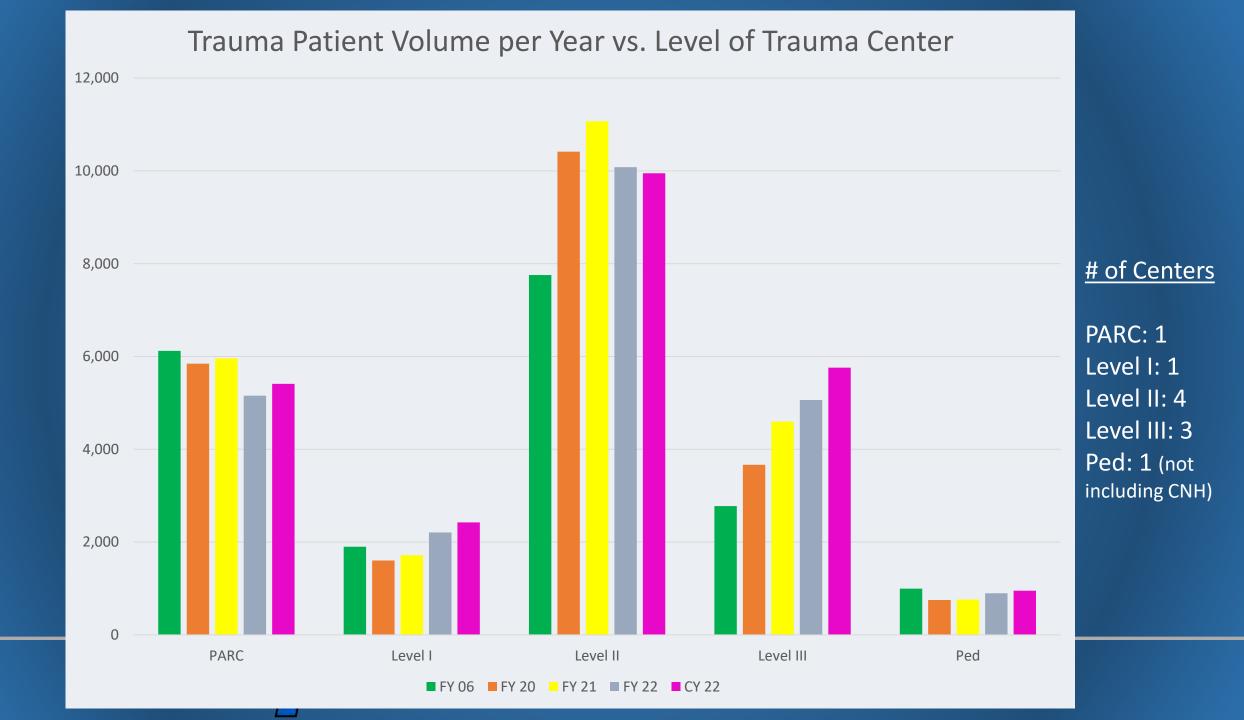
Trauma Patient Distribution (2022)



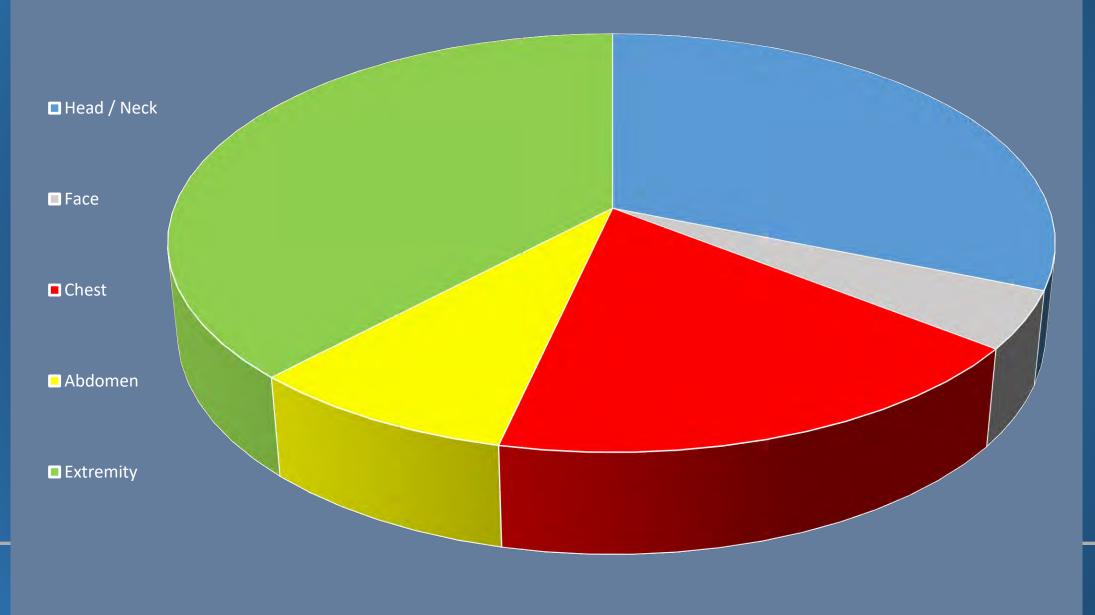
Each and every trauma center is a valued part of the system!

- Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center
- Tidal Health Peninsula Regional
- UM Capital Region Medical Center
- Suburban Hospital
- Meritus Medical Center

- Sinai Hospital
- R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center
- UPMC Western Maryland
- Johns Hopkins Hospital Children's Center



Anatomic Region Identified as the Most Injured



Extremity, followed by Head/Neck. is most often identified as the "most injured" body region. Falls represent the most frequent mechanism of injury among trauma patients.

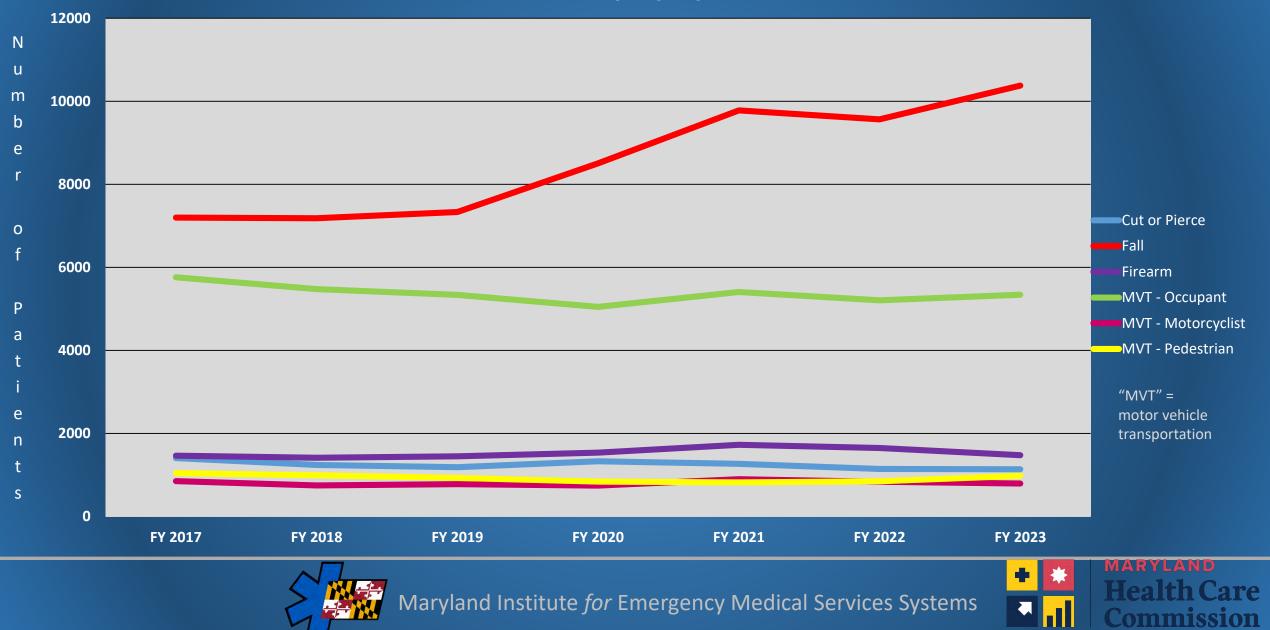
Followed by: •Motor vehicle crash occupants •Firearm injuries •Cut or piercing (e.g., stab wound) •Pedestrian (vs. motor vehicle) •Motorcyclist







External Cause of Injury by Fiscal Year



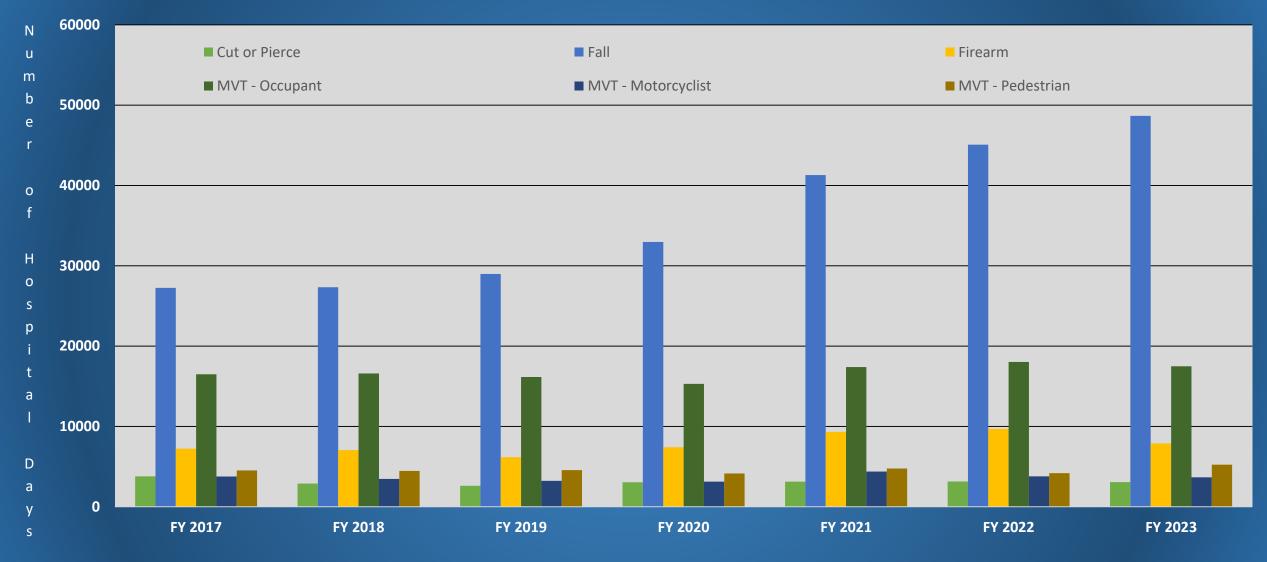
Collectively, <u>Falls</u> also result in the most hospital days among trauma patients.

Followed by: oMotor vehicle occupants oFirearm-related injuries





Mechanism of Injury by Total Hospital Days by Fiscal Year







Falling is an older adult problem.

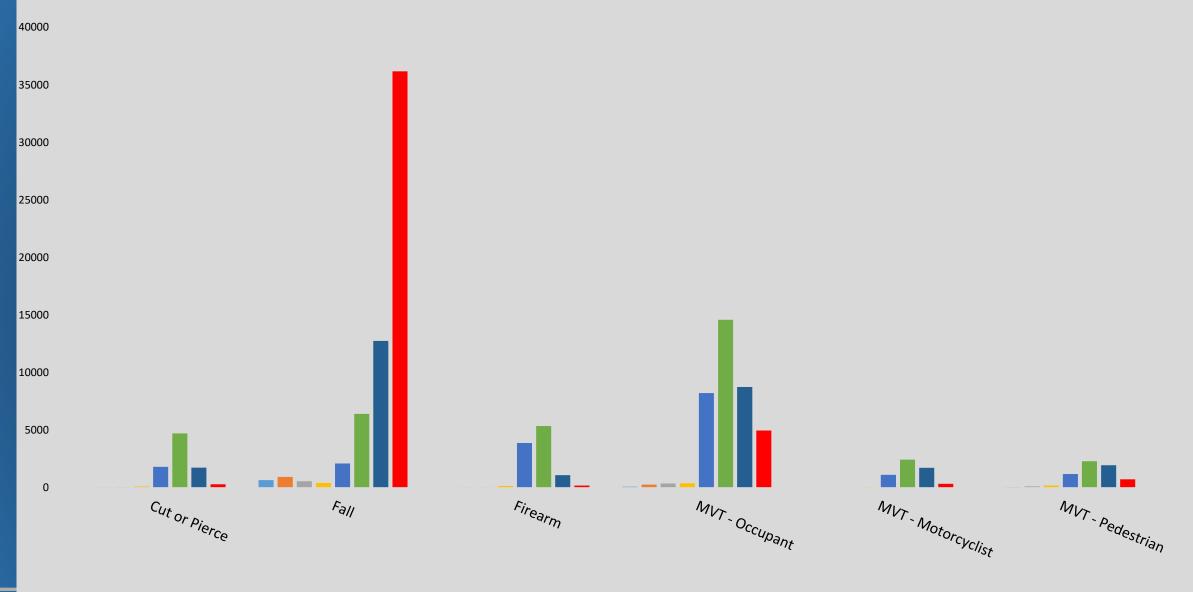
 Motor vehicle-related injuries are more evenly distributed across age groups, but decrease with age.

•Firearm and Cut/Pierce injuries are predominantly among younger adults.





Number of Patients per Age Group vs. Mechanism of Injury (FY 2017 - 2023)



■ Less than 1 year ■ 1 to 4 years ■ 5 to 9 years ■ 10 to 14 years ■ 15 to 24 years ■ 25 to 44 years ■ 45 to 64 years ■ 65 years and over





