

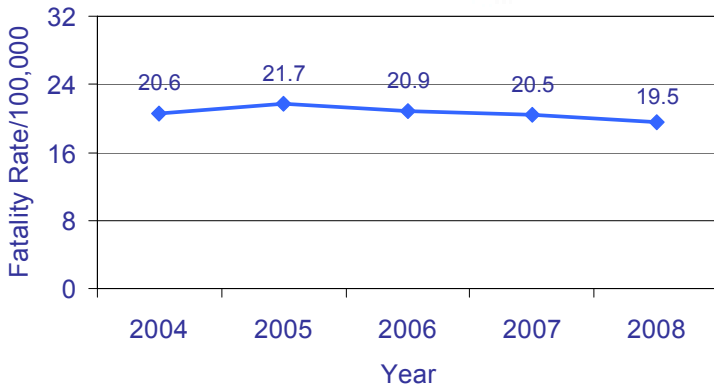


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES

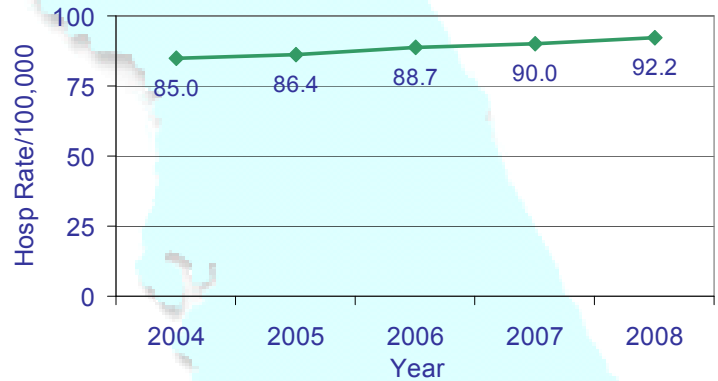
AT A GLANCE:

- A traumatic brain injury (TBI) is caused by a blow or jolt to the head or a penetrating head injury that disrupts the normal function of the brain. The severity of traumatic brain injuries can range from mild to severe.¹
- In 2008, traumatic brain injuries were related to 3,670 deaths. In addition, there were another 17,341 hospitalizations for non-fatal traumatic brain injuries.

Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries, by Year, 2004-2008



Non-Fatal Traumatic Brain Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2004-2008



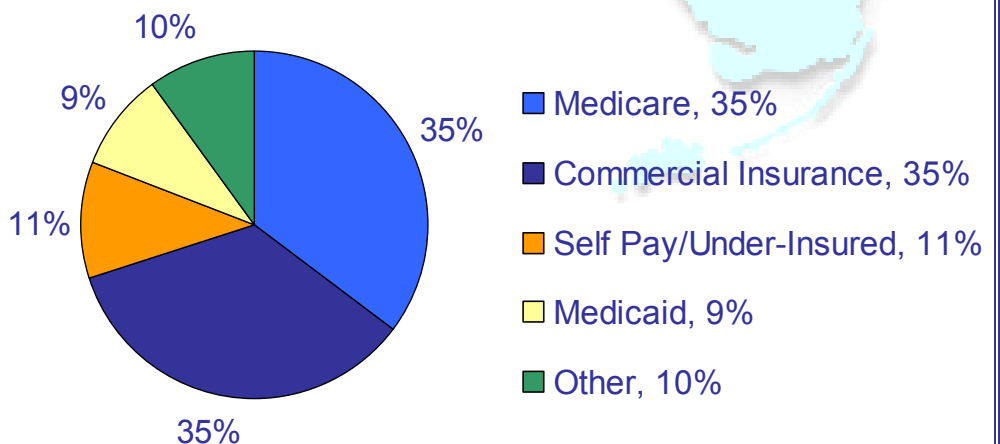
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2008:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal traumatic brain injury hospitalizations was \$31,384; total charges exceeded \$1 billion. The median length of stay was four days.
- Medicare was the payer source for 35% of the admissions; Commercial Insurance, 35%.

Non-Fatal Traumatic Brain Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2008

Median Admission Charge
\$31,384
Total Admission Charges
> \$1 billion

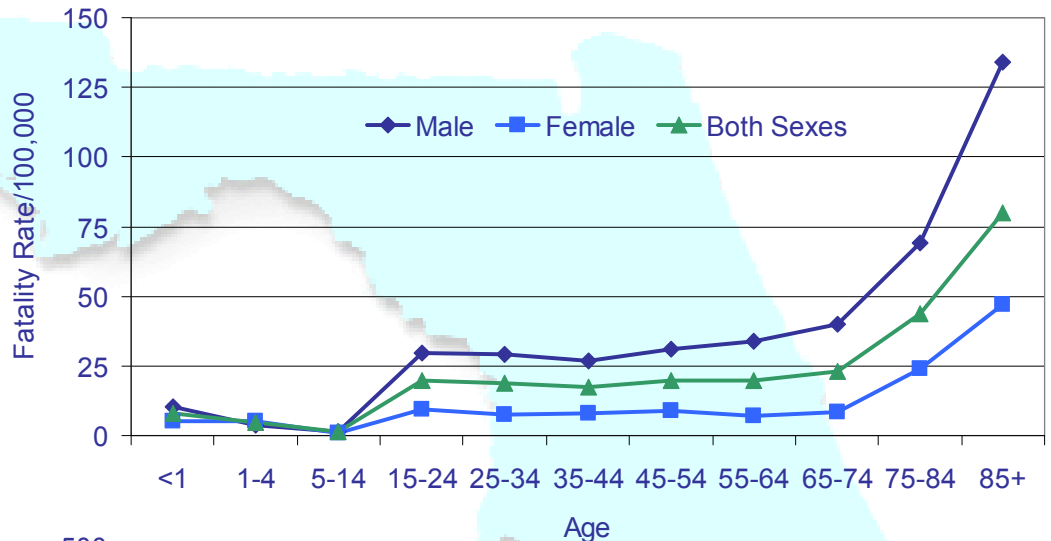


WHO IS INJURED?

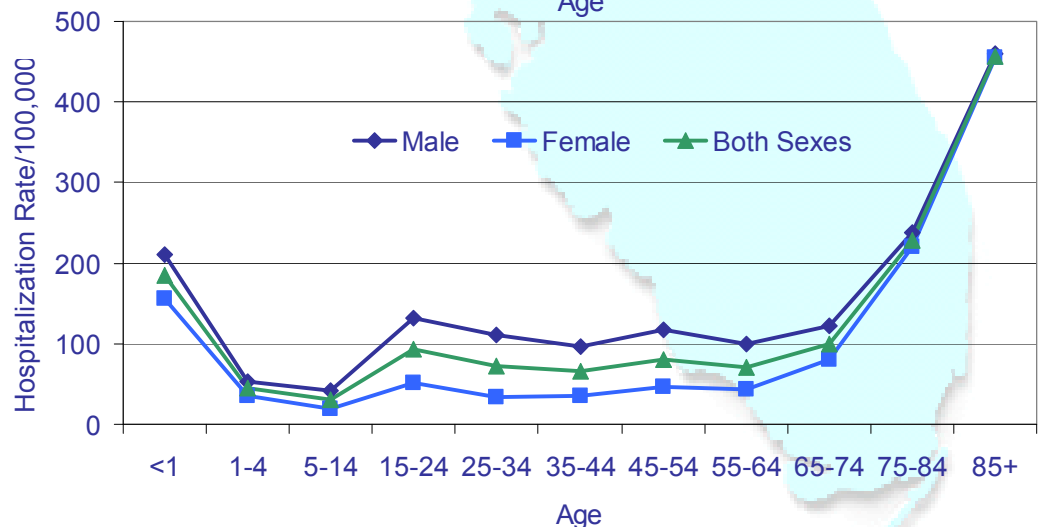
In 2008:

- Residents ages 55 years and older had the highest rates of fatal TBIs followed by 15-24 year olds.
- Residents under the age of 1, ages 15-24, and 65 years and older had the highest hospitalization rates for non-fatal traumatic brain injuries.
- Males of nearly every age group had higher rates of fatal traumatic brain injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than their female counterparts.

Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2008



Non-Fatal TBI Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2008



- Males accounted for 75% of TBI deaths, and 62% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 25% of deaths, and 38% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 84% of TBI deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 11%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 4%.

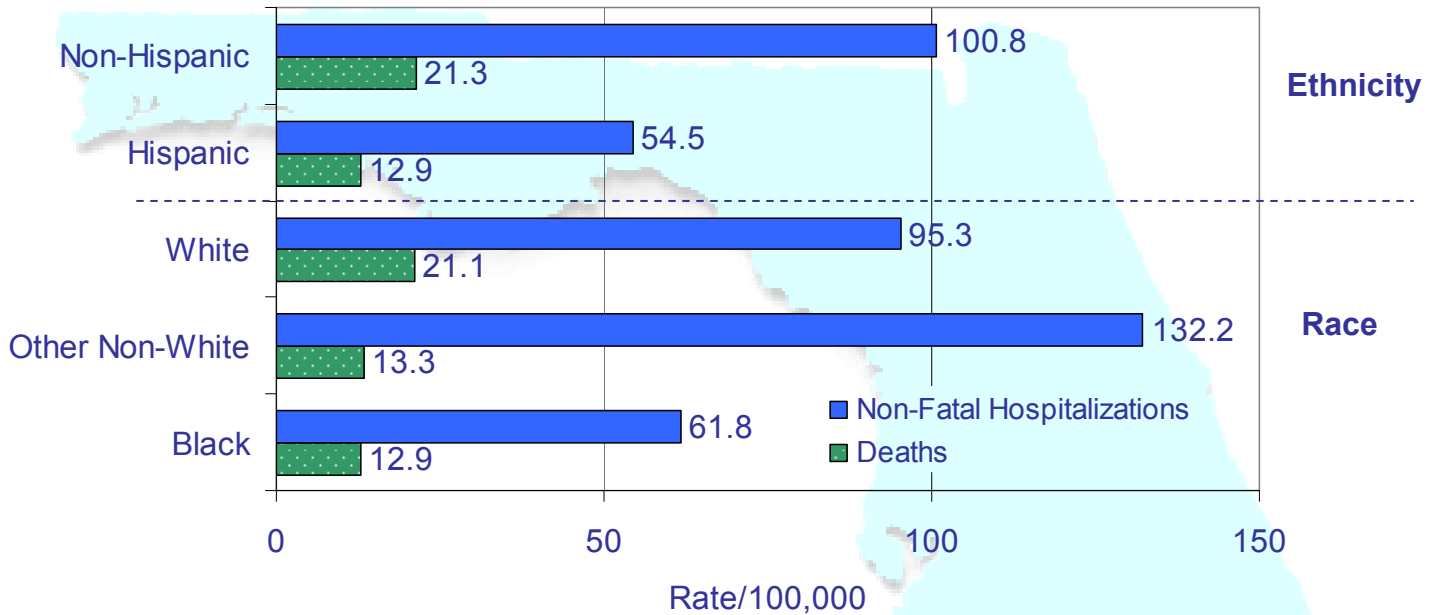
Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2008

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	916	2,753	3,198	399	71	3,670
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	6,663	10,677	14,469	1,917	706	17,341

In 2008:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of fatal traumatic brain injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rate of fatal traumatic brain injuries while Other Non-White residents had the highest rate of hospitalization for non-fatal traumatic brain injuries. Black residents had the lowest fatality and hospitalization rates.

Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2008

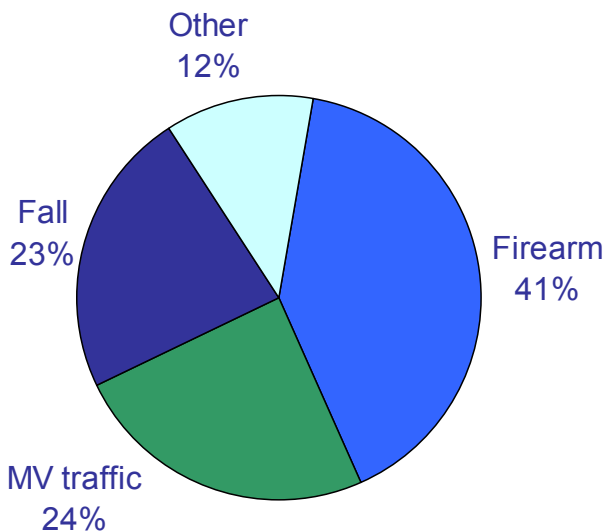


TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY CAUSES:

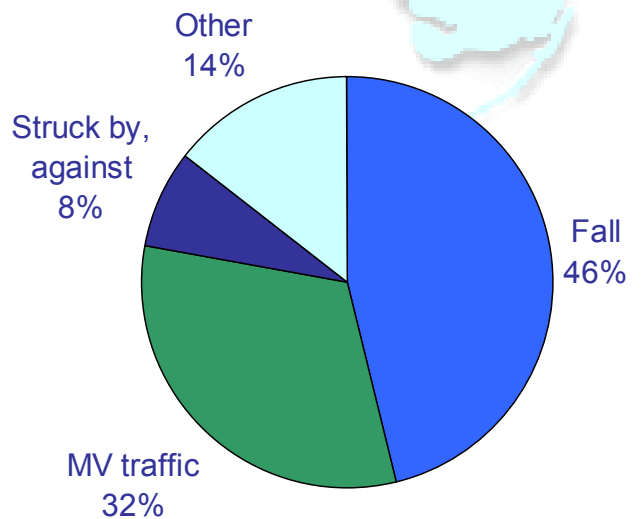
In 2008:

- Firearms were the leading mechanism, or cause, of fatal traumatic brain injuries.
- Falls were the leading cause of non-fatal TBI hospitalizations.
- Motor vehicle crashes were the second leading cause of both fatal and non-fatal TBIs.

Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2008



Non-Fatal Traumatic Brain Injury Hospitalizations, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2008

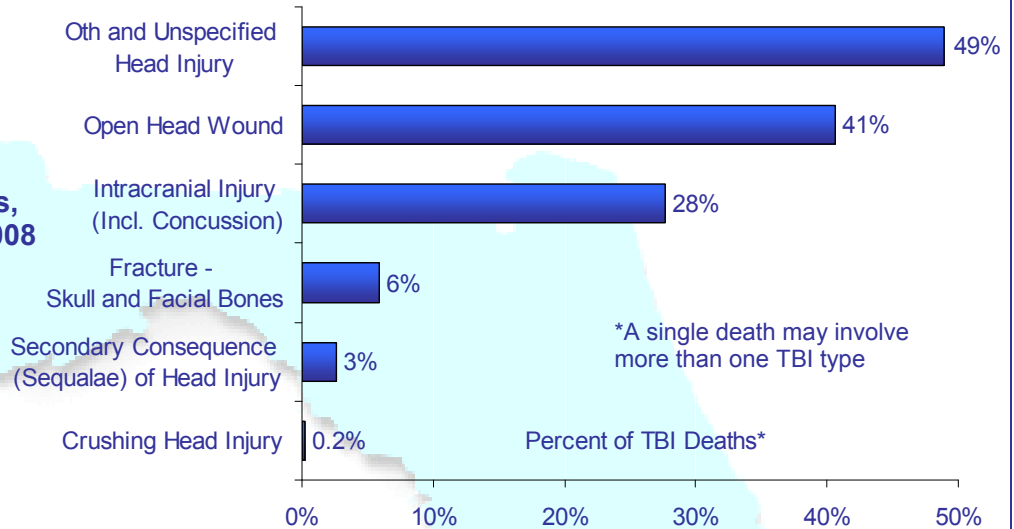


TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY TYPES:

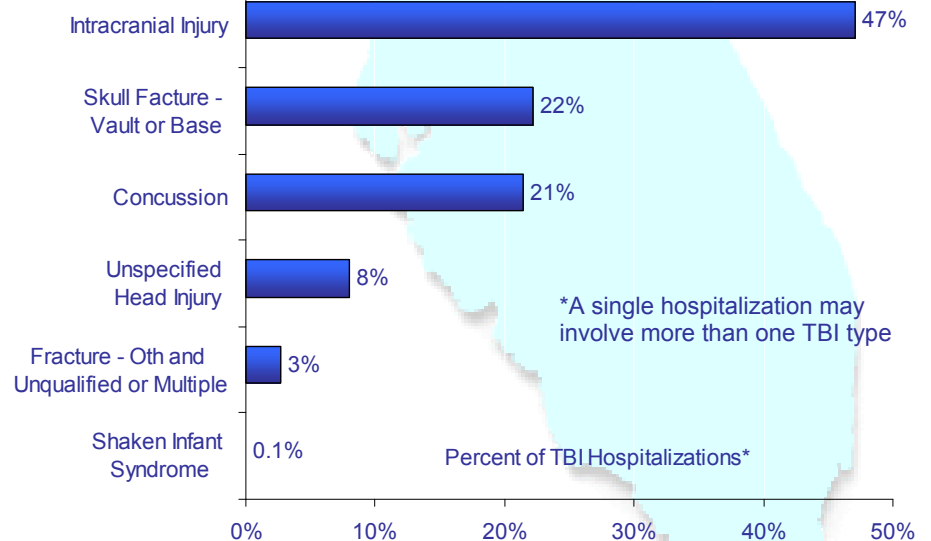
In 2008:

- 41% of TBI deaths involved an open head wound and 28% involved an intracranial injury.
- 47% of hospitalizations for non-fatal traumatic brain injuries involved an intracranial injury other than a concussion, 21% involved a concussion.

Fatal Traumatic Brain Injuries, by Type, Florida Resident, 2008



Non-Fatal Traumatic Brain Injury Hospitalizations, by Type, Florida Residents, 2008



INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:

- ¹The Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/tbi/TBI.htm>
- Brain Injury Association of America & Florida <http://www.biausa.org/> , <http://www.biaf.org/>
- Department of Health, Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/demo/BrainSC/>

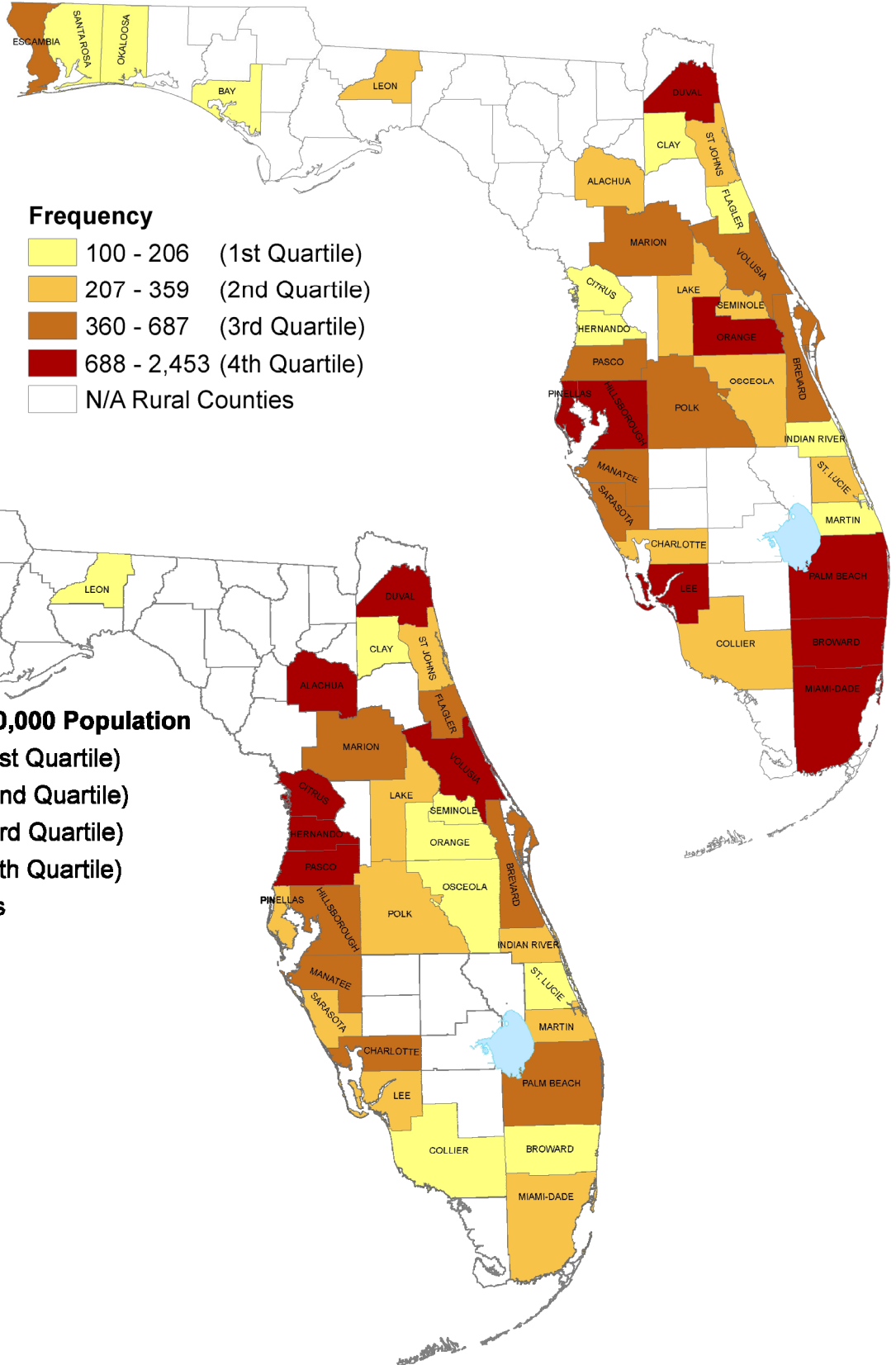
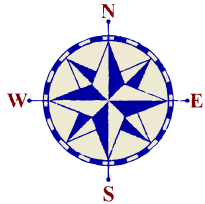
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

TBI Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Immediate and/or Contributing Cause of Deaths ICD-10 S01, S02.0, S02.1, S02.3, S02.7-S02.9, S04.0, S06, S07, S09.7-S09.9, T01.0, T02.0, T04.0, T06.0, T90.1, T90.2, T90.4, T90.5, T90.8, T90.9

Non-Fatal TBI Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and TBI Diagnosis ICD-9 CM 800-801, 803-804, 850, 851-854.19, 950.1-950.3, 959.01, 995.55

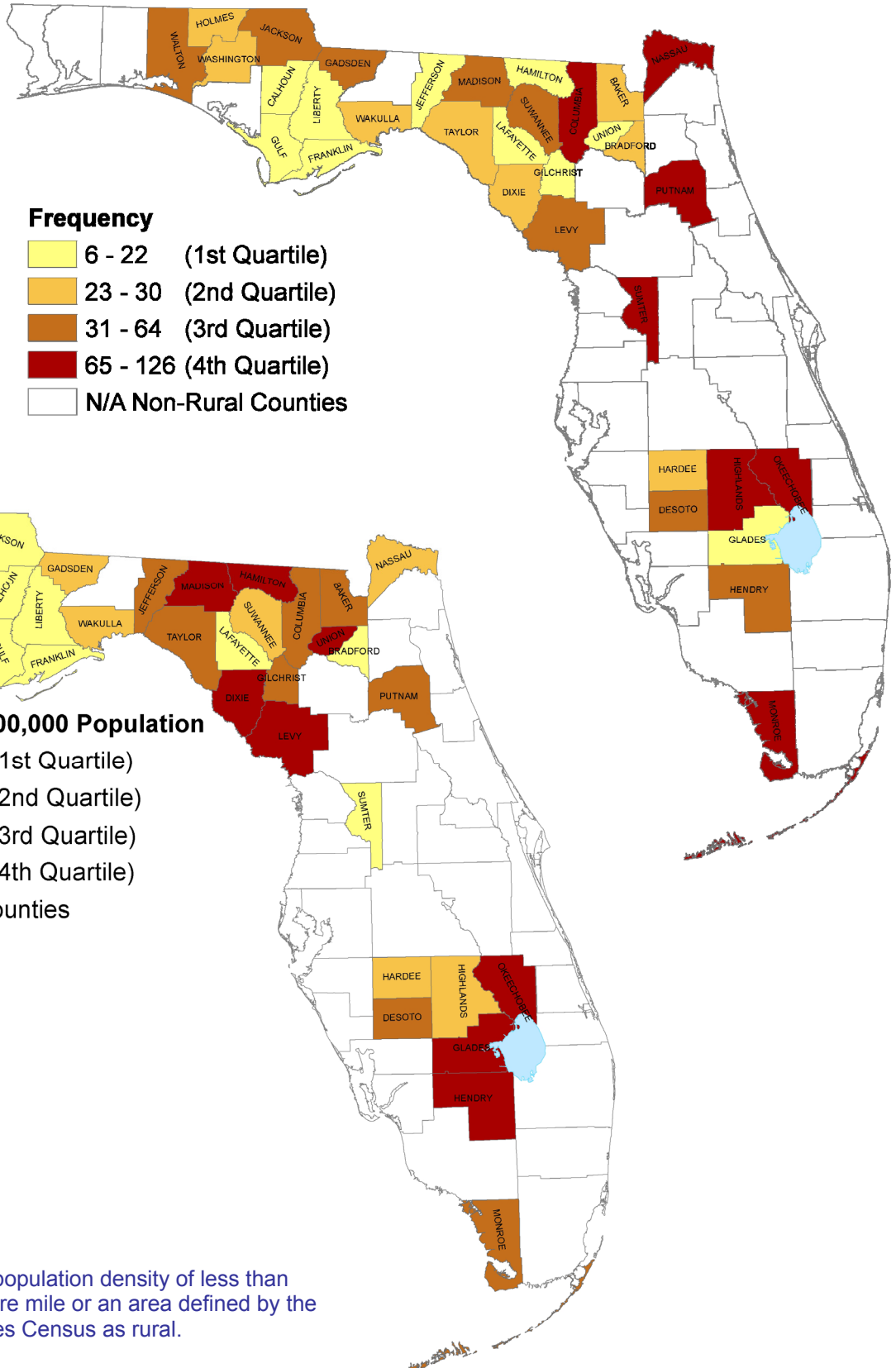
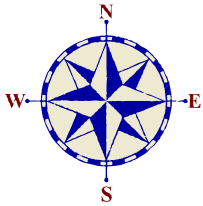
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2008



COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2008



*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as rural.