Exploring Traumatic Brain Injury Mechanisms and Severity Using Electronic Health Records Silvia P. Canelón, PhD¹, Rebecca Morse¹, and Mary Regina Boland, MA, MPhil, PhD, FAMIA¹⁻⁴



Mechanisms

DEPARTMENT of BIOSTATISTICS EPIDEMI LOGY & INFERMATICS

TBI COHORT

This preliminary research describes a cohort of TBI patients

of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) mechanisms and severity

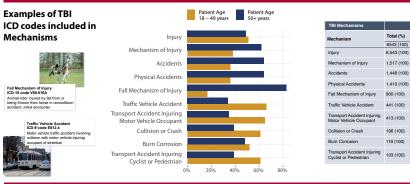
within the Penn Medicine health system and the distribution

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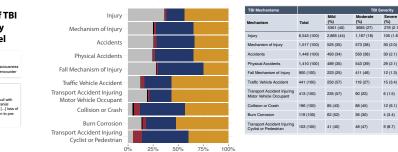
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

TBI MECHANISM BY AGE GROUP



TBI MECHANISM BY SEVERITY

Mild Moderate Severe Penetrating Unclassified



MOTIVATION

· Often referred to as the "silent epidemic," Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is a major public health concern contributing to disability and death worldwide1

- Most TBI research is limited to male populations, mostly veterans & athletes
- Electronic health record (EHR) data can be used to study underresearched populations, including women

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

• Injuries relating to falls occurred mostly among patients in the age group 50 years and older

 Traffic- and transport-related accidents occurred mostly among patients between 18 and 49 years

 The most severe codes were concentrated in mehanisms related to collisions, crashes, and transport accident injuries

REFERENCES

1. CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Report to Congress on traumatic brain injury in the United States: Epidemiology and rehabilitation; 2015.

2. CDC, Traumatic Brain Injury & Concussion, Surveillance Reports 2014-2019 3. DOD, Armed Forces Health Surveillance Division, TBI Appendix II: Code Sets in Excel: 2019

1,060,100 female patients treated at innatient or outpatient clinics

ICD-9 and ICD-10

diagnosis codes

6,543 patients

with Traumatic Brain Injury

Electronic Health Records

from Penn Medicine

(2010-2017)

to group related ICD codes into iniurv mechanisms

Definitions were used

TBI definitions were

obtained from the

Centers for Disease

(CDC)² and the U.S.

Department of

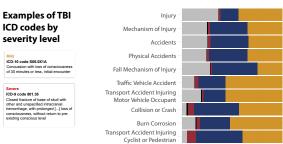
Defense³

Control & Prevention

 ICD codes are specific and can include additional context about the iniurv

TBI Patient Cohort Characteristics

Age Group			
Total (%)	18-49 years (%)	50+ years (%)	
6543 (100)	3348 (51)	3195 (49)	
50 ± 20	33 ± 10	67 ± 12	
4,131 (100)	2,079 (50)	2,052 (50)	
1,762 (100)	889 (50)	873 (50)	
234 (100)	137 (59)	97 (41)	
183 (100)	116 (63)	67 (37)	
233 (100)	127 (55)	106 (45)	
183 (100)	125 (68)	58 (32)	
136 (100)	78 (57)	58 (43)	
	(%) 6543 (100) 50 ± 20 4,131 (100) 1,762 (100) 234 (100) 183 (100) 233 (100) 183 (100)	Total 18-49 years (*s) 6543 (100) 3348 (51) 50 ± 20 33 ± 10 4,131 (100) 2.079 (50) 1,762 (100) 889 (50) 234 (100) 137 (59) 183 (100) 116 (63) 233 (100) 127 (55) 183 (100) 125 (68)	



TBI Mechanisms	TBI Severity						
Mechanism	Total	Mild (%)	Moderate (%) 3685 (27)	Severe (%) 276 (2.1)	Penetrating (%) 83 (0.6)	Unclassified (%) 3998 (30)	
		5361 (40)					
Injury	6,543 (100)	2,865 (44)	1,167 (18)	105 (1.6)	23 (0.4)	2,383 (36)	
Mechanism of Injury	1,517 (100)	525 (35)	573 (38)	30 (2.0)	16 (1.1)	373 (25)	
Accidents	1,448 (100)	493 (34)	550 (38)	30 (2.1)	12 (0.8)	363 (25)	
Physical Accidents	1,410 (100)	489 (35)	543 (39)	29 (2.1)	8 (0.6)	341 (24)	
Fall Mechanism of Injury	900 (100)	223 (25)	411 (46)	12 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	251 (28)	
Traffic Vehicle Accident	441 (100)	250 (57)	119 (27)	15 (3.4)	4 (0.9)	53 (12)	
Transport Accident Injuring Motor Vehicle Occupant	413 (100)	235 (57)	90 (22)	6 (1.5)	4 (1.0)	78 (19)	
Collision or Crash	196 (100)	85 (43)	88 (45)	12 (6.1)	3 (1.5)	8 (4.1)	
Burn Corrosion	119 (100)	62 (52)	36 (30)	4 (3.4)	1 (0.8)	16 (13)	
Transport Accident Injuring Cyclist or Pedestrian	103 (100)	41 (40)	48 (47)	9 (8.7)	0 (0)	5 (4.9)	

18-49 years (%) 50+ years (%)

3195 (49)

3,195 (49)

936 (62)

920 (64)

902 (64)

748 (83)

152 (34)

145 (35)

76 (39)

57 (48)

40 (39)

3348 (51)

3.348 (51)

581 (38)

528 (36)

508 (36)

152 (17)

289 (66)

268 (65)

120 (61)

62 (52)

63 (61

