

The Dutch Trauma Registry facts and figures 2015

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Dutch Network for Acute Care

NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST





Regionalisation Dutch trauma Care

11 designated level 1 regional trauma centers (1999)

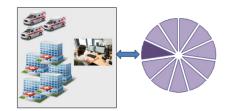
Responsibilities regional trauma centers:

- care for the most severely injured (deployment Mobile Medical Team)
- set up 11 trauma networks
- monitor trauma care with <u>trauma registry</u>
- knowledge/expert center (guidelines etc)





Dutch Trauma Registry (2007)



Regional Trauma registry Dutch Trauma registry

Inclusion criteria:

All injured patients treated at ED (≤ 48h accident) and directly admitted to the hospital (including transfers/death at ED (excl. DOA))

Dataset

- 2007-2013: MTOS¹ dataset (AIS98) + prehospital data
- 2014: addition items Utstein Template²
- 2015: implementation Abbreviated Injury Scale 2008

^{1.} Champion HR, Copes WS, Sacco WJ et al. The Major Trauma Outcome Study: establishing national norms for trauma care. J Trauma. 1990; 30: 1356-65.

^{2.} KG Ringdal et al. The Utstein template for uniform reporting of data following trauma: a joint revision by SCANTEM, TARN, DGU-TR and RIGT. Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine. 2008; 16:3-19.



Highlights registry data 2015

- Implementation AIS2008
- Patient characteristics and care process
- Outcome evaluation





Implementation AIS2005, update 2008 in 2015

New codes/removed codes/severity changes of codes

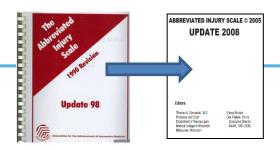
 \Rightarrow ISS on average lower

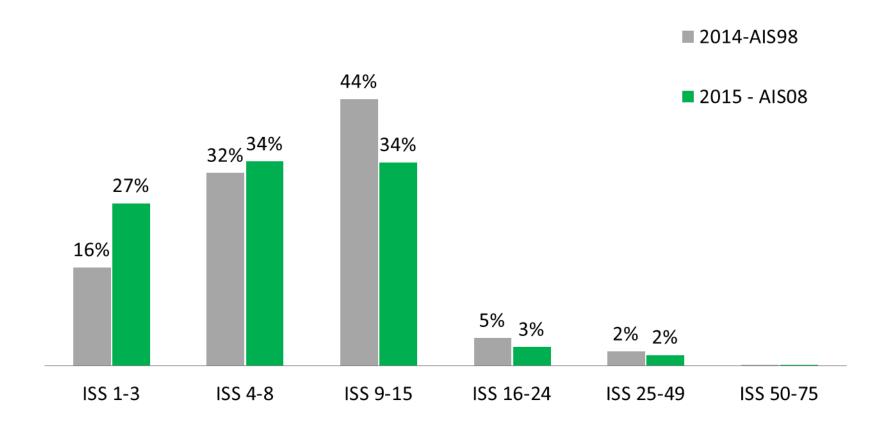
Injury Severity Score (ISS)

- anatomical scoring system
- based on the Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)
- overall score for patients with multiple injuries
 - severely injured => ISS≥16



AIS 1998 - AIS 2008







Severely injured AIS98-AIS08

	2014 2015 ISS>15 (AIS98) ISS>15 (AIS0	
	n=5.882 (7%)	n=4.202 (5%)
prehospital MMT	15%	21%
prehospital RTS≤10	23%	34%
directly to theatre	7%	12%
ICU admission	47%	56%
Hospital mortality	12%	17%



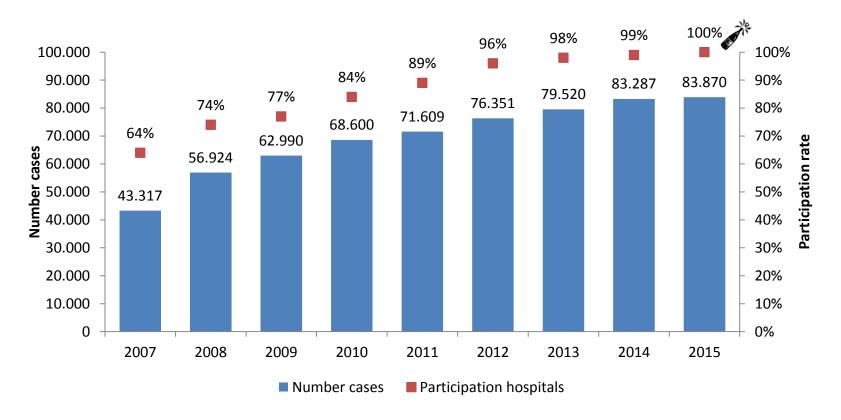
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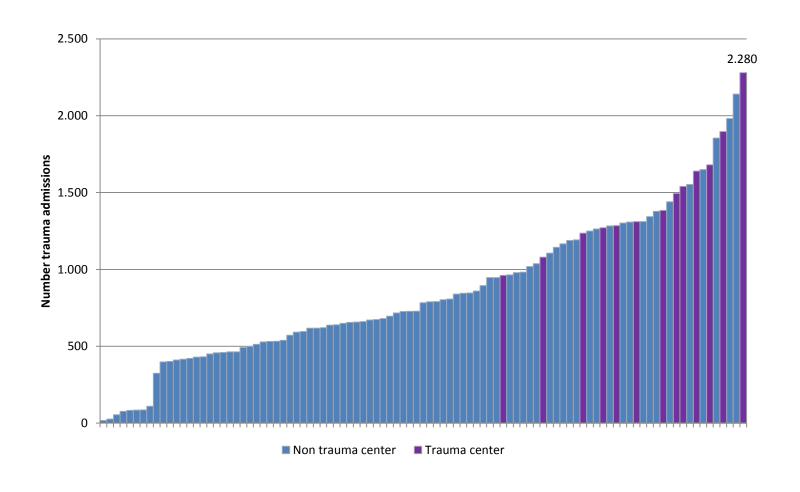
Number of patients

230 trauma admissions per day



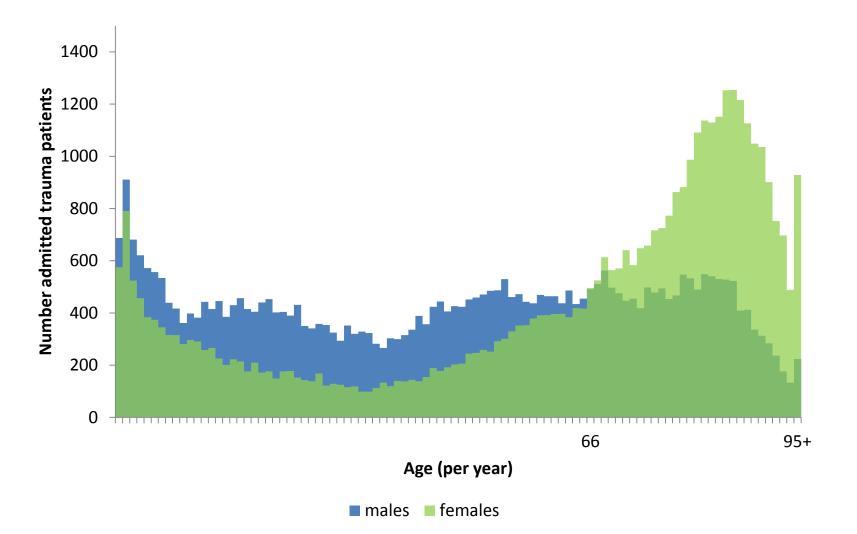
Dutch Trauma Registry Database: 630.000 admitted trauma patients (2007-2015)

Trauma admissions per hospital (2015)



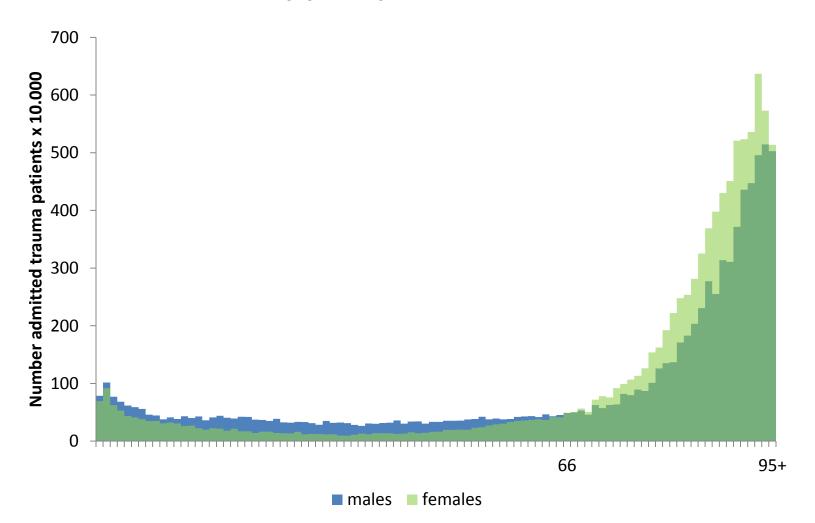


Age x gender admitted trauma patients (2015)



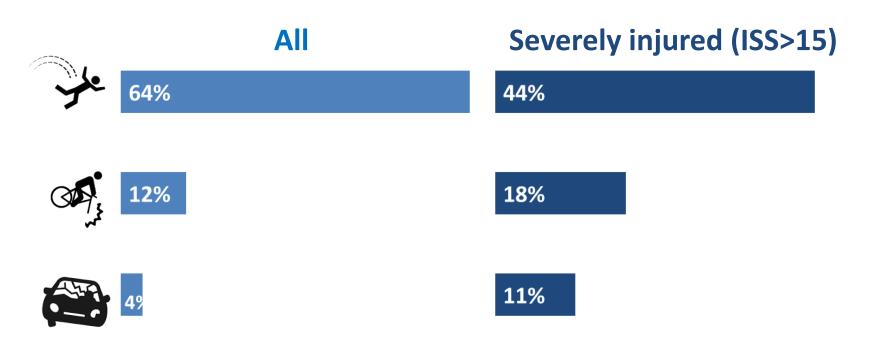


Age x gender admitted trauma patients (incidence rate x 10.000) (2015)



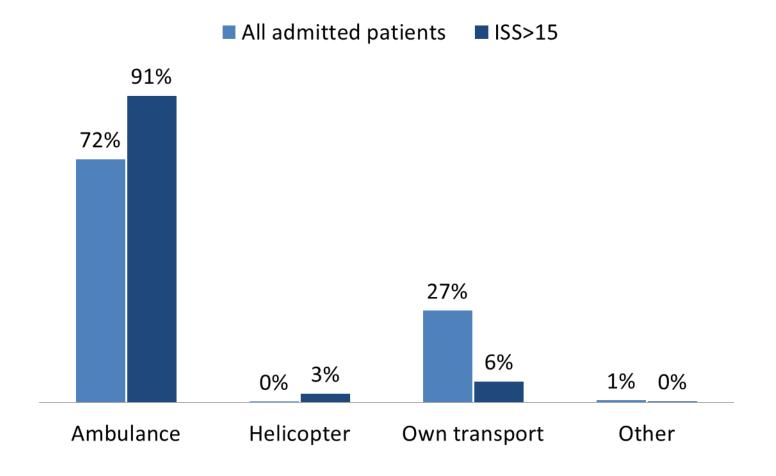


Injury cause admitted trauma patients (2015)



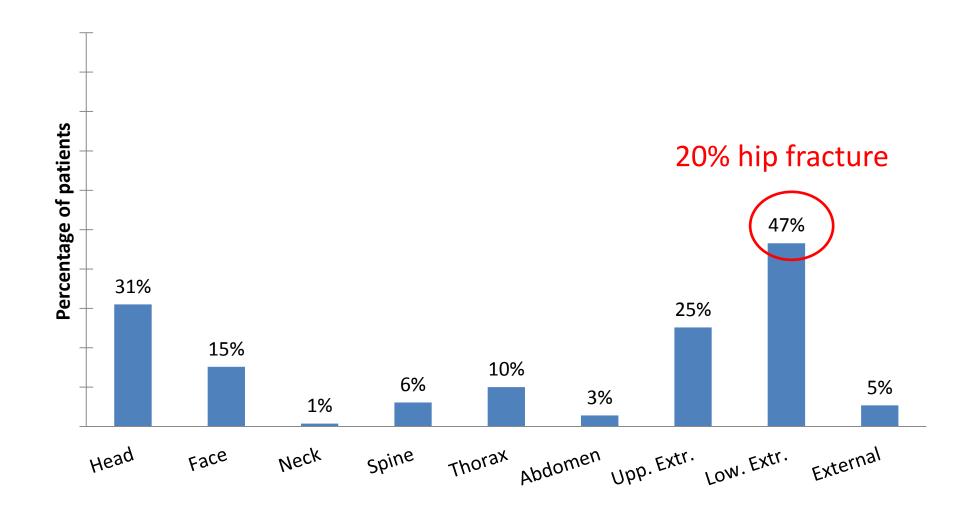


Transport admitted trauma patients (2015)



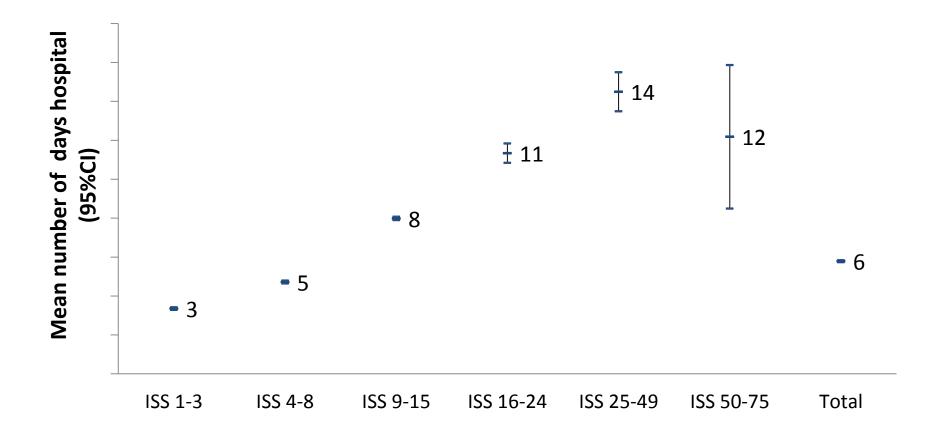


Injury distribution admitted trauma patients (2015)





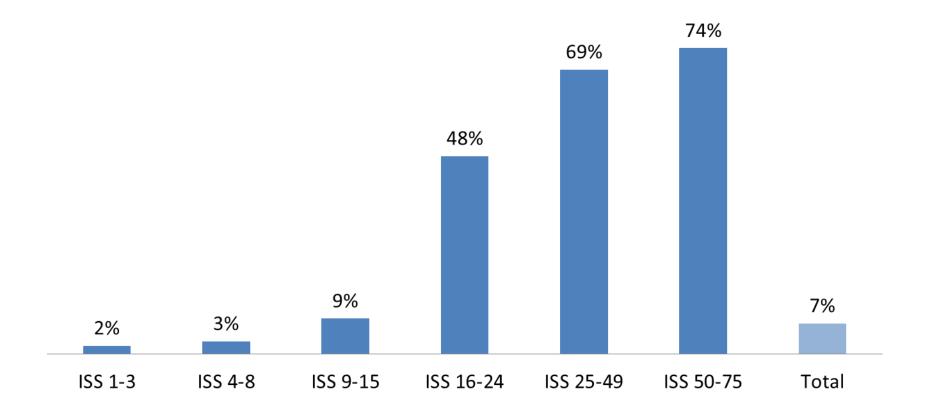
Hospital stay – admitted* trauma patients (2015)



^{*} Excluding transfers out

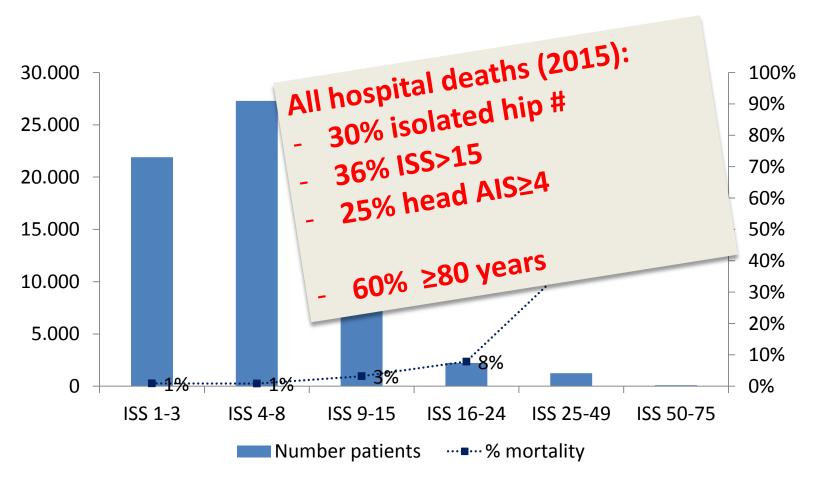


ICU – admitted trauma patients (2015)





Hospital mortality* (2015) (2.5%)

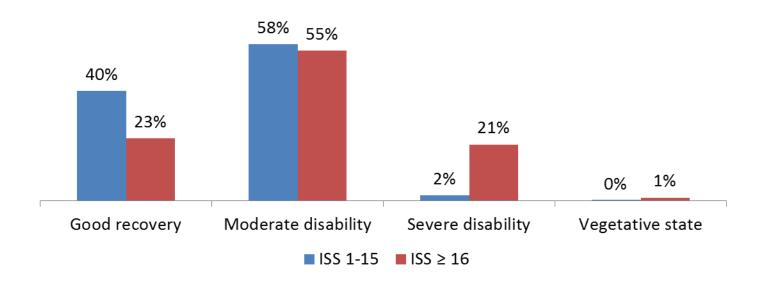


^{*} Excluding transfers out



Glasgow Outcome Score at discharge - survivors (2015)

Preliminary results (31% missing)





Highlights registry data 2015

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Outcome evaluation

- (a) right patient, right place, right time
- (b) observed versus expected mortality





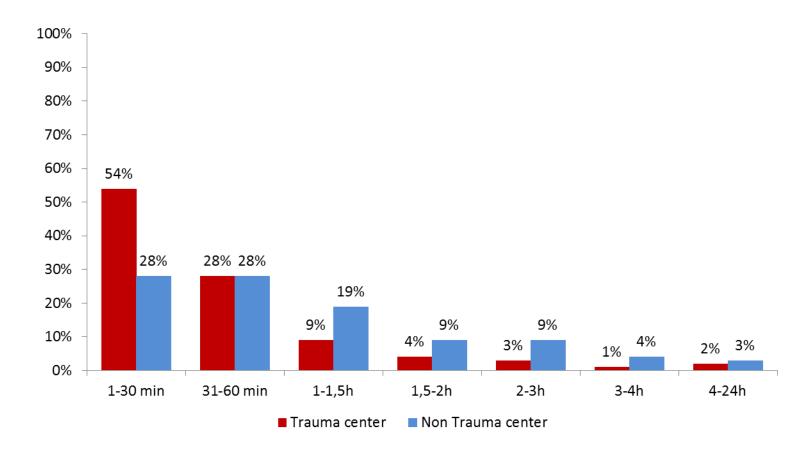
Right patient, right place, right time

In general:

- Less severe injuries (ISS 1-15) → nearby hospital
- Severely injured (ISS>15) \rightarrow 11 level 1 regional trauma centers



Time required to first CT ISS≥16 (2015)





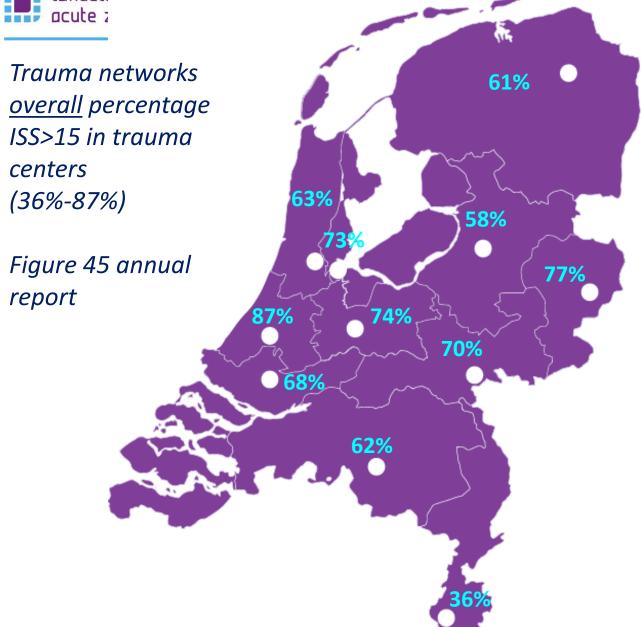


"getting the patient to the right hospital?"

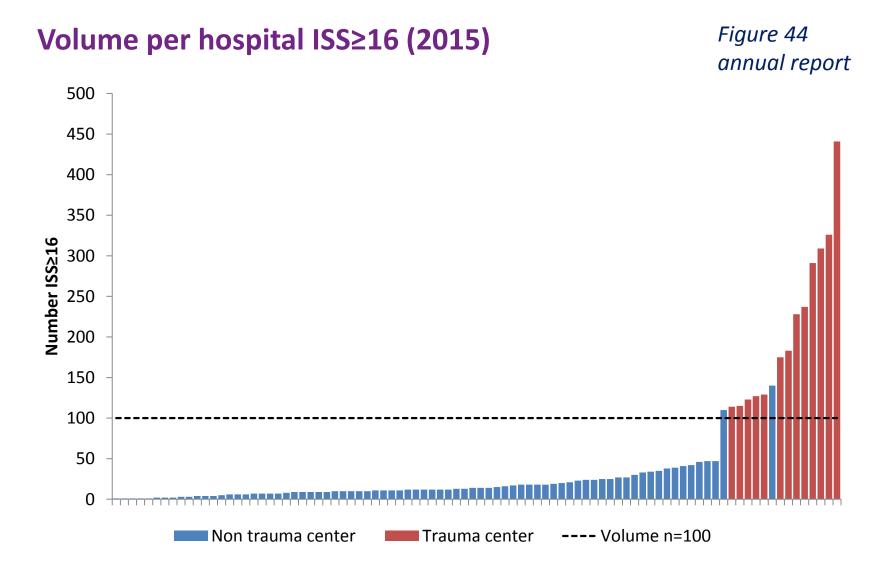
ISS 1-15 21% trauma centers

ISS ≥ 16 67% trauma centers











Performance

- Hospital mortality
- Expected versus observed
 - => expected = TRISS (psurvival) (1987)

$$P_{S} = 1/(1 + e^{-b})$$

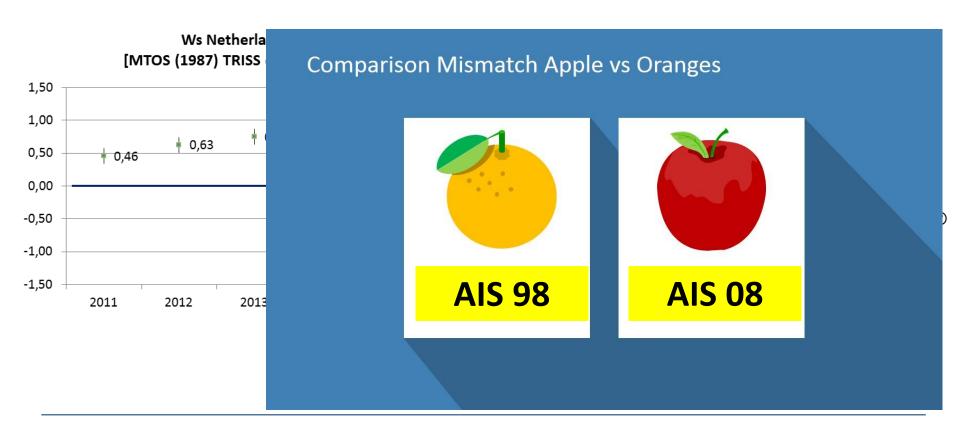
 $b = b_0 + b_1(RTS) + b_2(ISS) + b_3(AGE)$

- US MTOS coefficients (1982-1987, update 1995)
- US NTDB coefficients (2002-2006)



Netherlands versus US

'standardised excess survival rate': Ws = direct comparison (standardised US national case-mix)



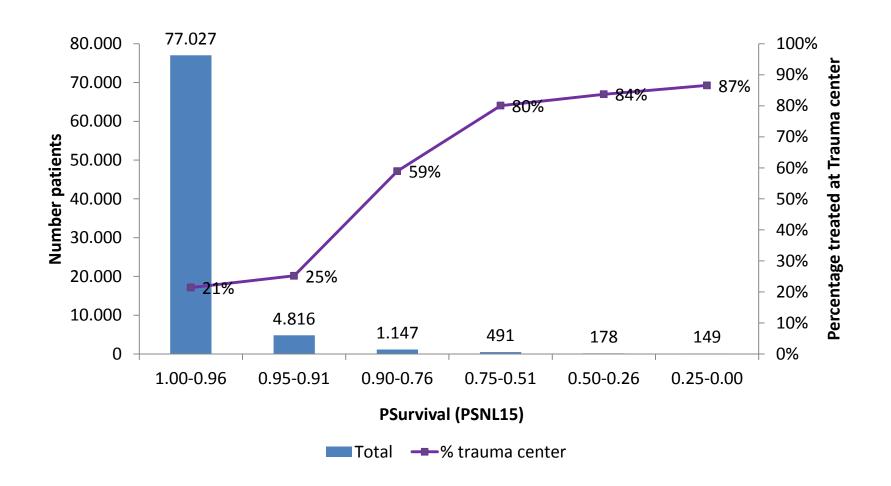


Dutch - TRISS coefficients 2015

Psurvival =
$$1 / (1+e^{-b})$$
;
b=b0 + b1(RR code) + b2(SBP code) + b3(GCS code) + b4(ISS) + b5(Age)

BLUNT INJURIES – DUTCH TRISS COEFFICIENTS 2015							
	ED measurement	Dutch PS NL 2015	NTDB (Schluter 2010)	Δ	p value		
b0	Intercept	1,509	1,649	-0,140	0,719		
b1	RR	0,237	0,010	0,228	0,001		
b2	SBP	0,646	0,426	0,220	0,004		
b3	GCS	0,401	0,631	-0,230	0,001		
b4	ISS	-0,109 (AIS08)	-0,080 (AIS98)	-0,029	0,000		
b5	AGE (>55)	-2,209	-1,627	-0,588	0,000		

Psurvival distribution (PSNL15) (2015)





SMR Funnelplot

Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR): observed/expected: indirect comparison

Figuur 56: SMR (ziekenhuismortaliteit) LTR, ontbrekende waarden vervangen door maximale waarden (2015)

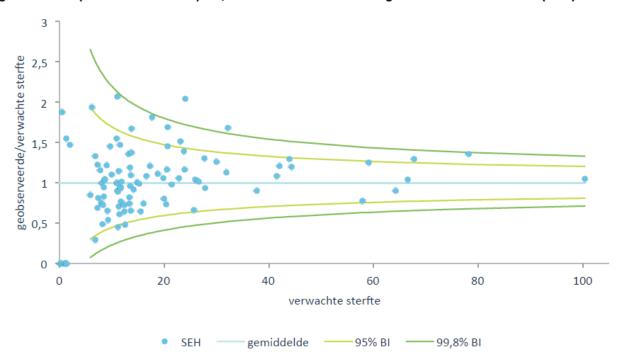


Figure 55 annual report



Improvements need to be made...

- More direct treatment ISS≥16 at 11 regional trauma centers
- Probability of survival -'Ps' risk adjustment model Dutch Trauma Registry
- Improve completeness of registry data
- Further analyses!



Special thanks to



- All participants
- Scientific committee
- Reports: Carin Zwartjes (IVZ)
- Analyses: Sonia Amodio & Erik
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- Database: Brigit Kooijman & Ronald Brand (Advanced Datamanagement LUMC)

