

# Meeting the Challenge of Collecting Injury Data, the Spanish Experience

7th PIN Conference

Brussels 17 June, 2013



MINISTERIO  
DEL INTERIOR



# Using several sources

## Seriously injured

Police Data	Hospital Data
- Any person injured who was hospitalized more than 24 hours	- Hospitalized as a consequence of a road traffic accident
-Detail information on circumstances of the accident, vehicles and people involved	-Detail information on exact location and type of lesions (International Classification of Diseases 9th revision)
-Date: when the accident happened	-Date: when the hospital discharge occurred
National database	
Regulated by law	

### Non fatal injuries:

- European Health Survey
- Spanish Survey on Disability

# Starting to work with Hospital Discharges Data

**Hospital Discharges Database (Episodes)**

- Select single records
- ICD 9 codes related with injuries caused by traffic accidents
  - admission type urgent
  - no readmissions

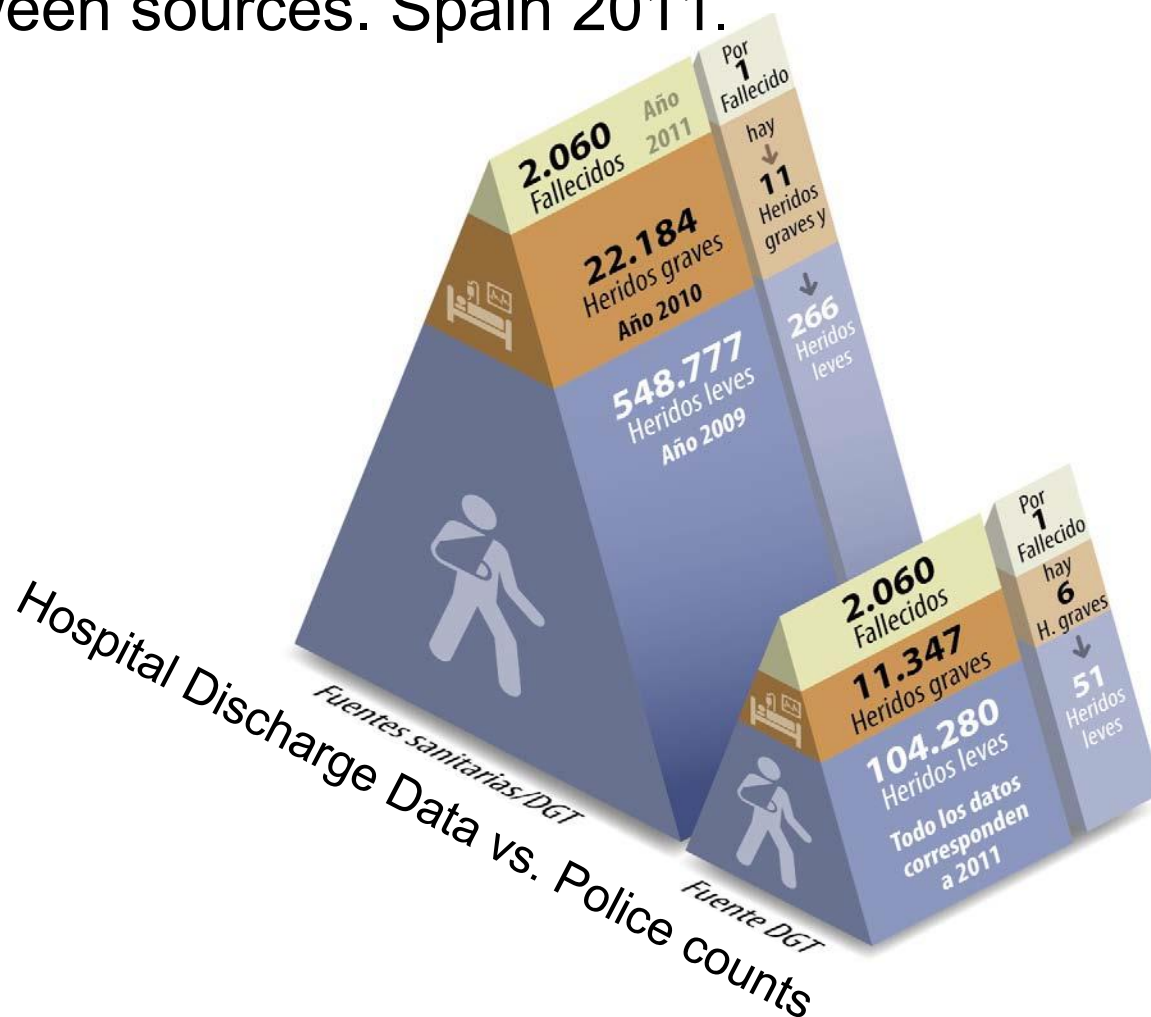
**Hospital Discharges Database (Person)**

- Select road traffic accident cases
- E codes
  - car insurance
  - No deaths within 30 days

**Hospital Discharges Database because a Road Traffic Accident (Person)**

# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Comparison between sources. Spain 2011.

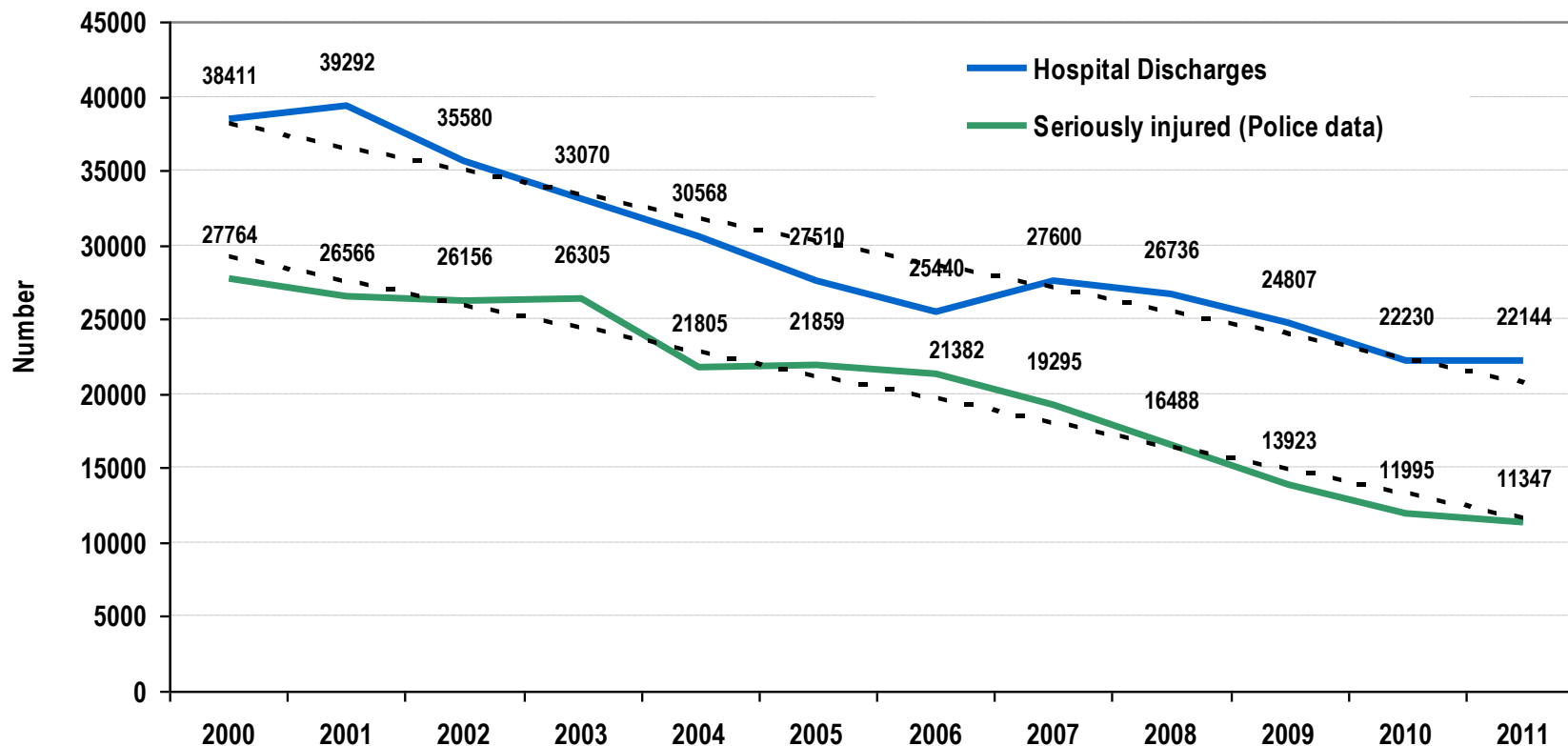


Source: Principales Cifras Siniestralidad 2011

# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Comparison between sources. Spain 2000-2011.

**Number of Hospital Discharges, Seriously Injured. Road Traffic Accidents. 2000-2011**



- Figures from Hospital Discharges are higher than figures from police data.
- Similar trends

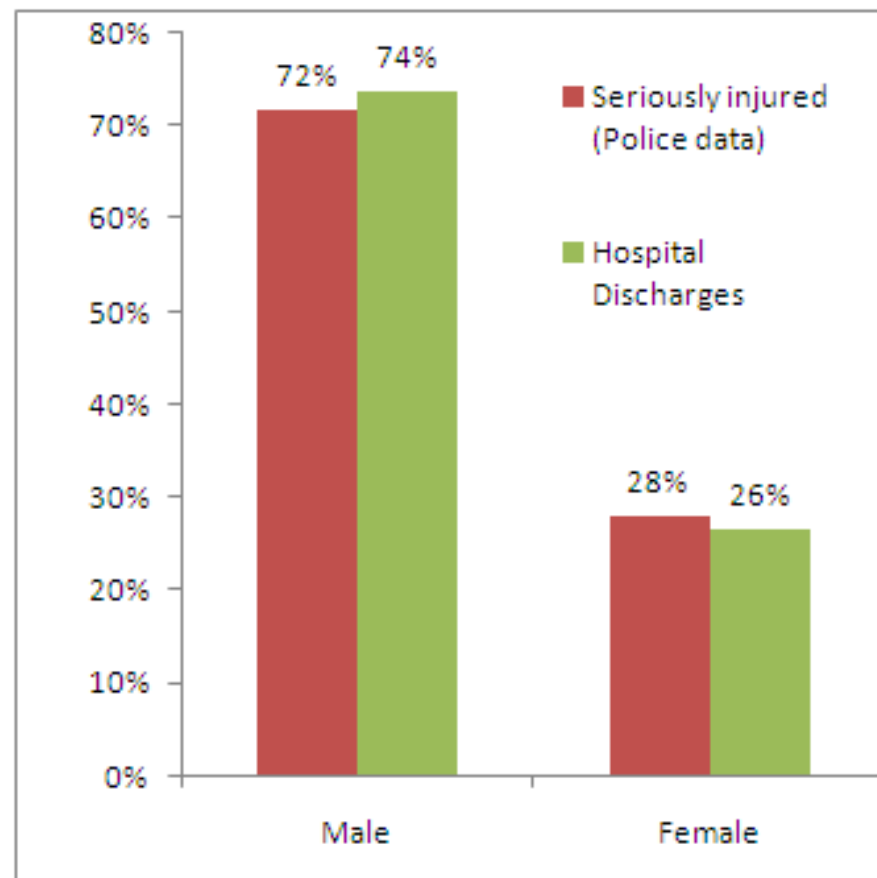
# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Comparison between sources. Gender. Spain 2011.

Year 2011

	Seriously injured (Police data)		Hospital Discharges	
	N	%	N	%
Male	8140	72%	16305	74%
Female	3164	28%	5836	26%
Unknown	43	0%	3	0%
Total	11347	100%	22144	100%

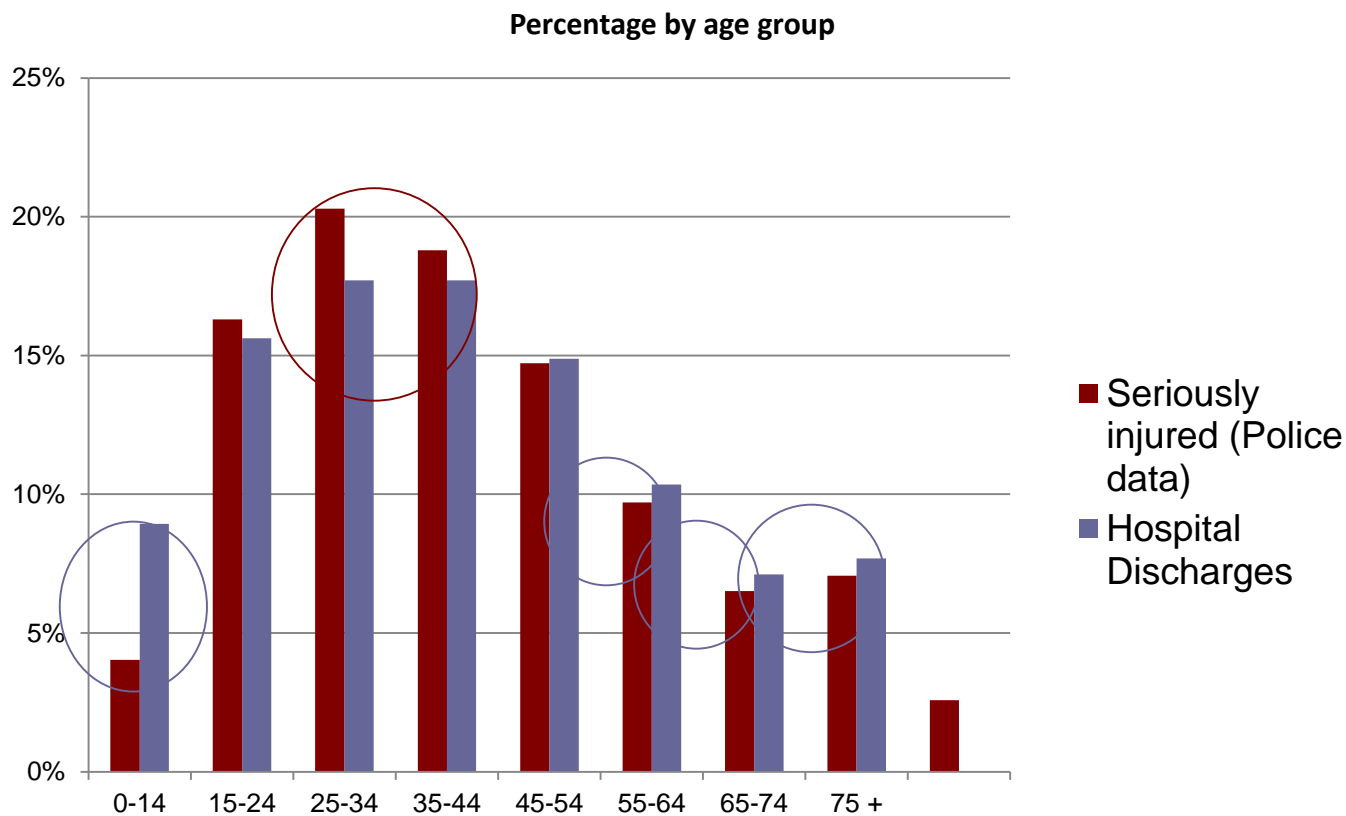
- Good coverage



Higher percentage of men in HDD

# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Comparison between sources. Age groups. Spain 2011.



- Good coverage
- Higher percentages HDD in age groups 0-14, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+.
- Lower percentages HDD in age groups 25-34 and 35-44.

# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Comparison between sources. Type of road user. Spain 2011.

	Seriously injured (Police data)			Hospital Discharges	
	N	%		N	%
Pedestrian	1916	17%	Pedestrian	2752	12%
Bicycles	589	5%	Bicycles	3323	15%
Mopeds	958	8%			
Motorcycles	2618	23%			
PTW	3576	32%	PTW	4640	21%
Passenger cars	4344	38%			
Goods vehicles	667	6%			
Buses	65	1%			
Others	190	2%			
			Driver no motorcycles	1360	6%
			Passenger no motorcycles	801	4%
			User no specified	6304	28%
Unknown (blank)	0	0%	Unknown (blank)	2964	13%
Total	11347	100%		22144	100%



- Different coverage.
- Use unreliable due to the high number of cases not specified.



# Using Hospital Discharges Data

Describe injuries...

- Barell Matrix (e.g., amputations, traumatic brain injury, etc)

Tabla 78. Matriz de Barell, CIE-9-MC, distribución porcentual de las lesiones por accidente de tráfico. Año 2010 (22.699 altas y 42.467 lesiones)

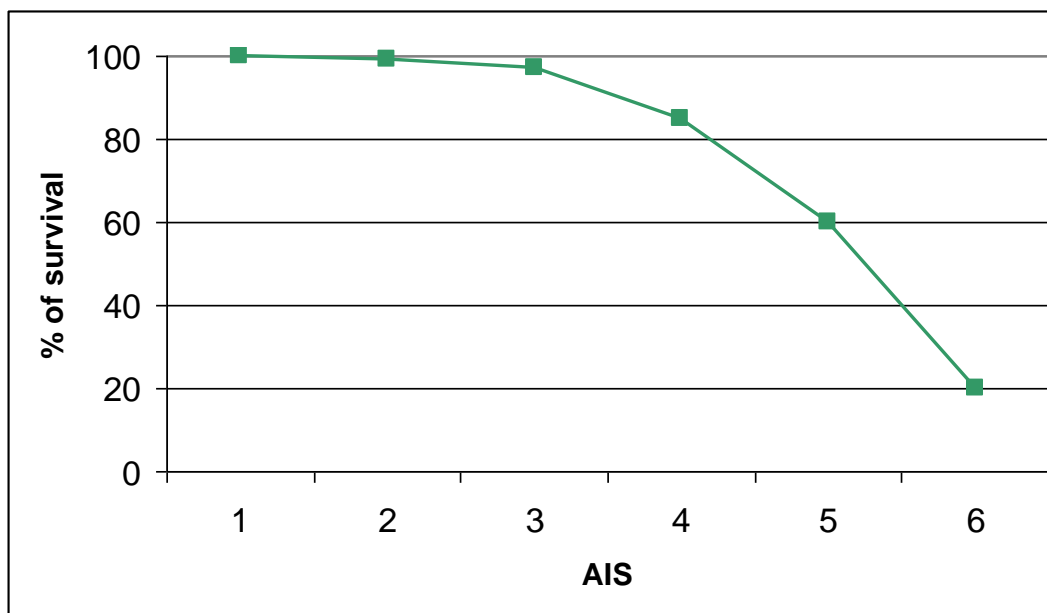
		Fracturas	Dislocación	Esguince y torcedura	Interno	Herida	Amputaciones	Vasos sanguíneos	Contusión superficial	Aplastamiento	Quemaduras	Nervios	NE	Total
Cabeza y cuello Otros cabeza, cara y cuello	1 Tipo 1	2,56	3,6%		5,05	8,7%								7,61
	2 Tipo 2	,67	Fracture		3,72	Internal injuries								4,40
	3 Tipo 3	,30												,30
	4 Cabeza	,00				1,01						,04	,27	1,32
	5 Cara	4,26	,01			1,83								6,10
	6 Ojo					,29			,28		,01	,01		,59
	7 Cuello	,01				,05					,00	,01		,08
	8 Cabeza, cara y cuello NE							,02	1,01		,02		,39	1,44
Médula espinal y espalda Médula espinal	9 Cervical	,20			,10									,30
	10 Torácico/dorsal	,19			,02									,21
	11 Lumbar/VCI	,13			,01									,14
	12 Sacro coccígeo	,02			,01									,03
	13 Médula/espalda NE	,01												,01
Médula espinal y espalda Columna vertebral	14 Cervical	1,36	,19	1,16										2,70
	15 Torácico/dorsal	1,70	,01	,06										1,77
	16 Lumbar/VCI	2,52	,01	,12										2,64
	17 Sacrococcígeo	,41	,03											,44
	18 Médula/espalda NE	,07												,07

12,3%  
Brain injury

# Using Hospital Discharges Data

## MAIS3+

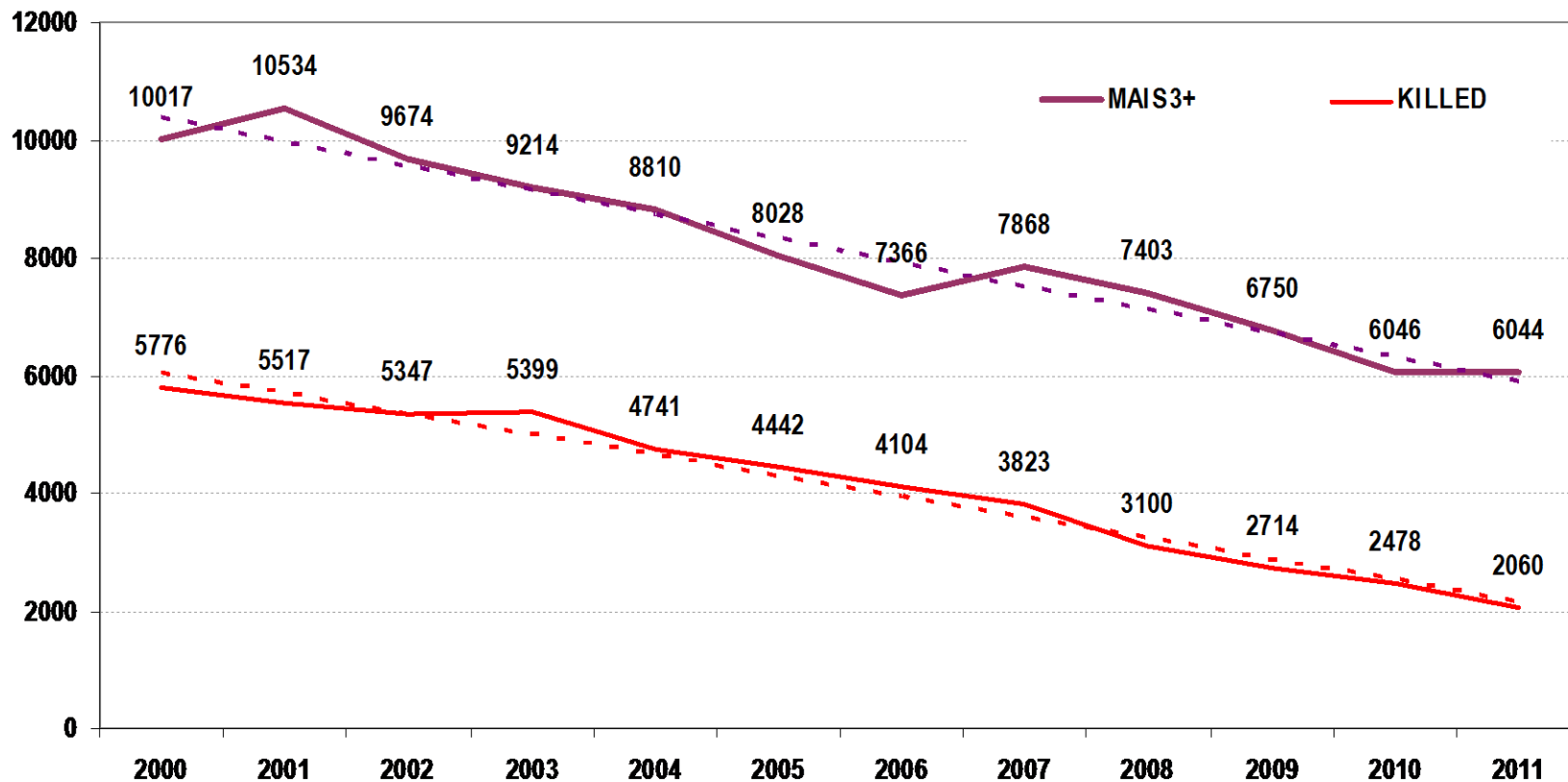
- AIS codes measure the severity of the injuries
- AIS codes : NNNNNN . N ← severity  
(injury type and location)
- Severity from 1 to 6. (associated to the death probability)



# Using Hospital Discharges Data

## MAIS3+

Killed and MAIS3+. Road Traffic accidents. 2001- 2011



- In 2011 for each person killed on the road there were three people with severe injuries.

# Conclusions

Using Hospital Discharges we can:

- Know the real scale of the problem  
(Comparison between sources)
- Learn about injuries, severity and location  
(Barell Matrix)
- Classify non fatal injuries by severity  
according to standard criteria (MAIS3+)

[www.dgt.es](http://www.dgt.es)

[analisis.estadistica@dgt.es](mailto: analisis.estadistica@dgt.es)