

National Database: 2013 Profile of Children Included in the Burn Injury Model Systems

April 2014

BURN Fact Sheet

This fact sheet is a quick reference on demographics, length of hospital stay, and the health and well-being of children with burn injury.

The data in this fact sheet are from the Burn Injury Model Systems National Database, a prospective longitudinal multi-center research study that examines the functional and psychosocial outcomes of children following burns. Researchers collect data at 6 months, 12 months, 24 months, and every 5 years after injury.

As of Dec. 2013, the database included information on 1,928 children (<18) with burn injury. For more information, visit <http://www.msktc.org/publications/detail/1803#sthash.j1iSQs23.dpuf>

The majority of children in the database are boys and Hispanic. Children are most often burned by fire or flame.

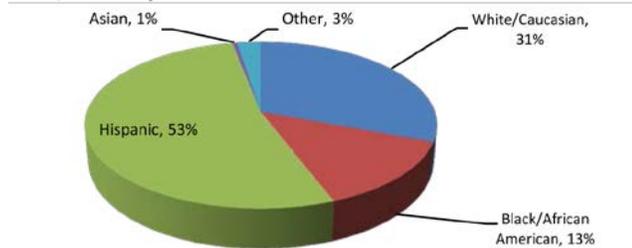
See next page for the mental and physical health conditions of children with burn injury.

Demographics at Time of Injury

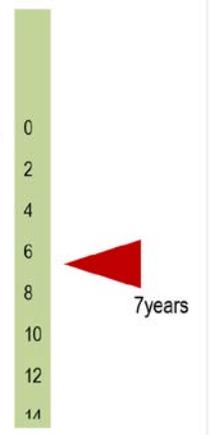
Sex



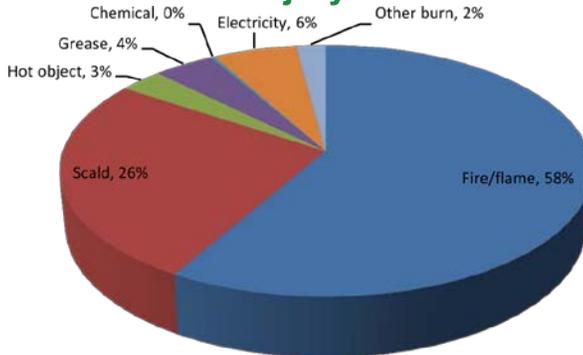
Race/Ethnicity



Average Age:

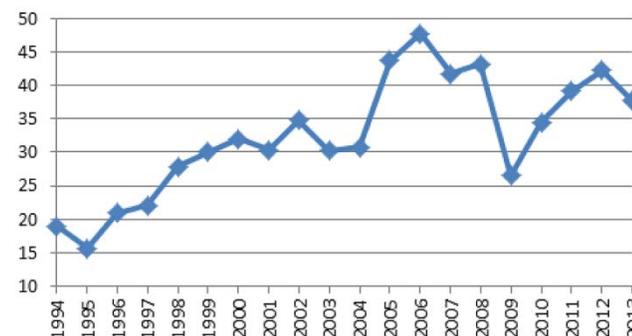


Cause of Burn Injury



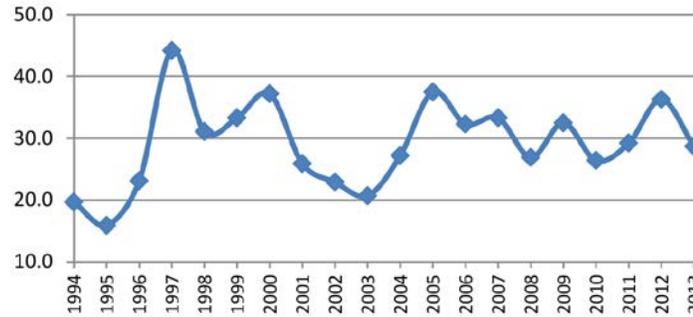
Extent of Injury

Total Percentage of Body Area Burned



The yearly average length of stay in the hospital has ranged from 15 to 44 days since 1994.

Average Length of Stay in the Hospital



Mental and physical health is lowest for kids with burn injuries at the time of discharge from the hospital. Both physical and mental health improve over time, but may not reach general population levels.

The SF10 is a set of questions that clinicians ask patients to understand how people are doing physically and mentally. It was developed specifically for asking about the health of kids. Possible scores range from 0 to 100, and higher scores are better. The average mental health and physical health score across the U.S. population is 50.0.

The National BMS Data Center currently supports the four model system sites funded by NIDRR shown below*:

Boston-Harvard Burn Injury Model System, Boston, MA

The North Texas Burn Rehabilitation Model System, Dallas, TX

Pediatric Burn Injury Rehabilitation Model System, Galveston, TX

Northwest Regional Burn Model System, Seattle, WA

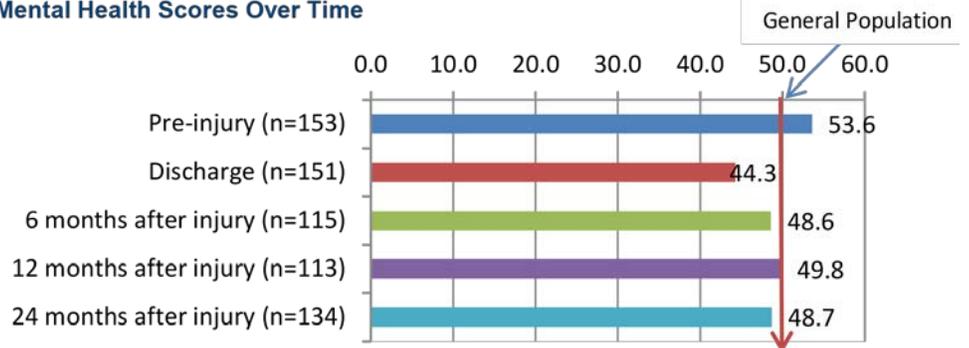
*Johns Hopkins was funded from 1993–2012.

Source

This is a publication of the Burn Model Systems National Data and Statistical Center, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (Grant Number H133A130004) and the Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center at American Institutes for Research, Washington, DC (Grant Number H133A110004). Both are funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC.

Health and Well-being of Children with Burn Injury

Mental Health Scores Over Time



Physical Health Scores Over Time

