

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

The data in this factsheet are from the Burn Injury Model Systems National Database, a prospective, longitudinal, multicenter research study that examines functional and psychosocial outcomes following burns.

As of Dec. 2015, the database included information on 3,631 adults aged 18 and older with burn injury. For more information, visit <http://www.msktc.org/publications/detail/1803>

The majority of individuals in the database are men and White/Caucasian. The most common cause for burn is fire or flame.

The yearly average total body surface area burned for adults varies, and has ranged from 15% to 23% since 1994.

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

Demographics at Time of Injury

Sex



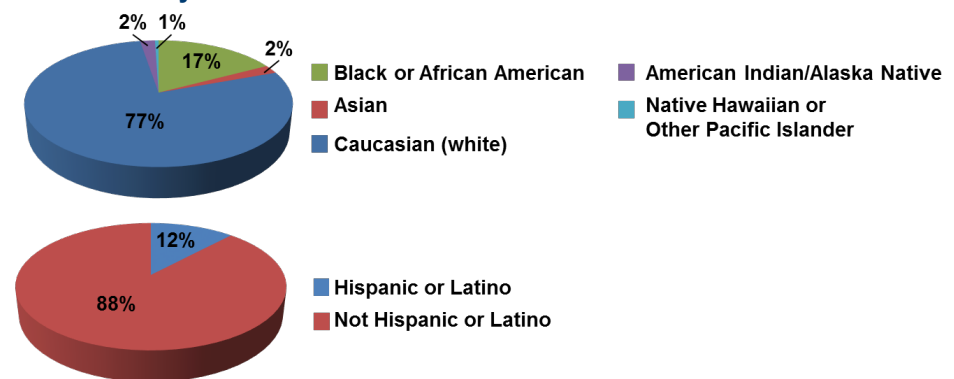
Average Age



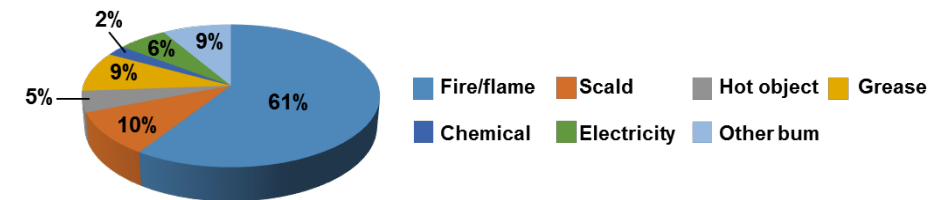
Average Age by Gender



Race/Ethnicity

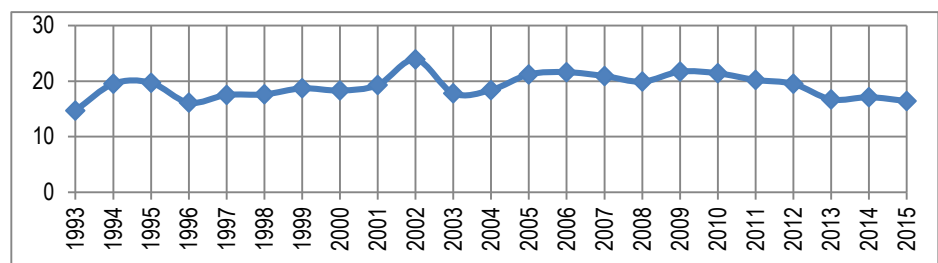


Cause of Burn Injury



Extent of Injury

Total Mean Percentage of Body Area Burned



The yearly average length of stay in the hospital has ranged from 23 to 42 days since 1993.

For people who return to work within 2 years post-injury, the average number of days to return to work was 141 days.

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

The SF12 is a set of questions that clinicians ask patients to understand how people are doing physically and mentally. Possible scores range from 0 to 100, and higher scores are better. The average mental and physical health score across the U.S. population is 50.0. The BMS began collecting new outcomes data in 2015. There is not enough data collected to report on these new measures yet, but the 2016 report will feature new measures.

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

Boston-Harvard Burn Injury Model System, Boston, MA

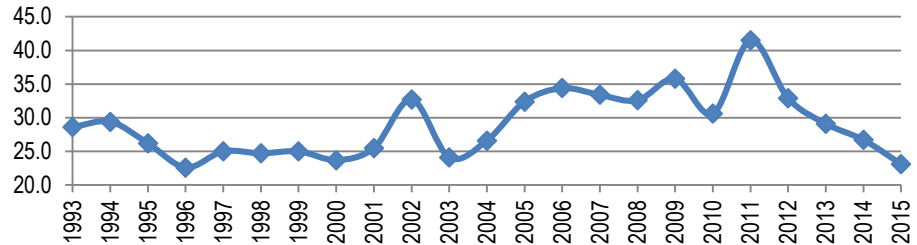
The North Texas Burn Rehabilitation Model System, Dallas, TX

Pediatric Burn Injury Rehabilitation Model System, Galveston, TX

Northwest Regional Burn Model System, Seattle, WA

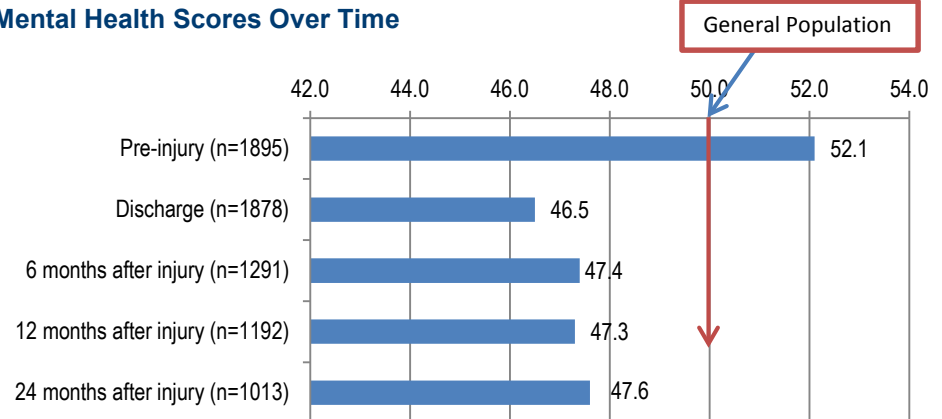
*Johns Hopkins was funded from 1993–2012.

Average Length of Stay in the Hospital

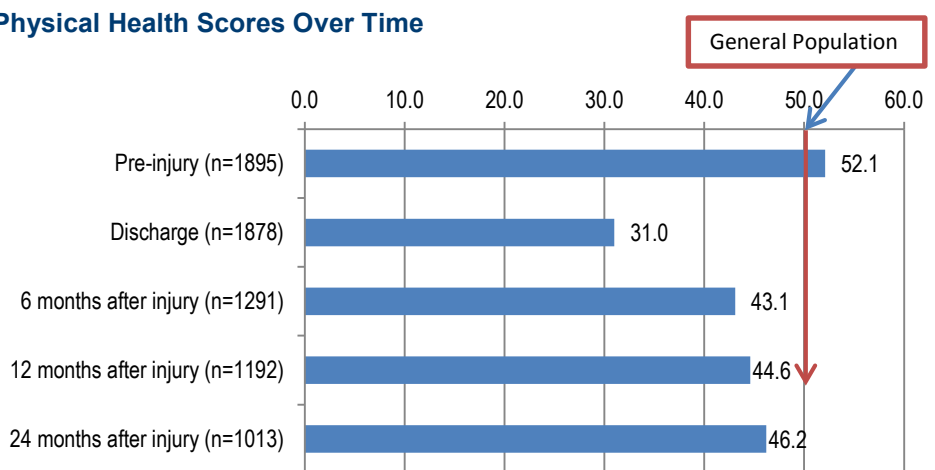


Health and Well-Being of People With Burn Injury

Mental Health Scores Over Time



Physical Health Scores Over Time



Source

This is a publication of the Burn Model Systems National Data and Statistical Center, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (Grant Number 90DP0053) and the Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center at American Institutes for Research, Washington, DC (Grant Number 90DP0012). Both are funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research, Administration of Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC.

