The National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR) supports the collection of data from participants in the Burn Model System (BMS) Centers Program. The BMS Centers have made a substantial long-term contribution to establishing and maintaining the BMS National Database.

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.

Introduction

This info sheet is a quick reference on the BMS National Database and its data. Topics include the following:

- What is the BMS National Database?
- What data are included in the BMS National Database?

What Is the BMS National Database?

The Burn Injury Model Systems National Database is a prospective, longitudinal, multicenter research study that examines functional and psychosocial outcomes of burn survivors for 3496 adults and 2023 children under age 18. The BMS National Database consists of common data elements from a unique, well-characterized population of individuals with moderate to severe burn injury. These data are collected by institutions across the country to learn more about outcomes after a burn injury.

The BMS National Database includes data on pre-injury, injury, acute care, rehabilitation, and outcomes at 6, 12 and 24 months as well as every 5 years post-injury. BMS ND has been used to inform research, treatment, and policy to benefit individuals with burn injuries and their families. For further information, visit our website at http://burndata.washington.edu/.

Data included in the BMS National Database

- Demographic information including age, sex, and other related factors.
- Pre-injury history including military service, health, and employment history.
- Causes and Characteristics of injury including causes of injury, total body surface area burned and grafted, inhalation and other injuries, burn location on the body, circumstances and place of injury.
- Treatment before Discharge including length of acute care hospital stay, ventilator days, inpatient rehabilitation days.
- Hospital Discharge including hospital disposition, primary sponsor of care at discharge.
- Treatment after Discharge burn-related surgeries and therapy use after discharge.
- Medical outcomes including scar problems, pain, itch, and sleep problems.
- Functional outcomes including mental and physical health, depression, anxiety, and community integration.
- Employment outcomes including employment status after burn injury and number of days to return to work.
- School outcomes including school status after burn injury.

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 currently funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), a center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).