

# National Database: 2023 Profile of Adults Included in the Burn Injury Model System

April 2023

<https://msktc.org/burn/factsheets>

BURN Factsheet

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 System National Database, a prospective, longitudinal, multicenter research study that examines functional and psychosocial outcomes following burns.

As of January 2023, the database included information on 4,672 adults aged 18 and older with burn injury. For more information, visit <https://msktc.org/burn>.

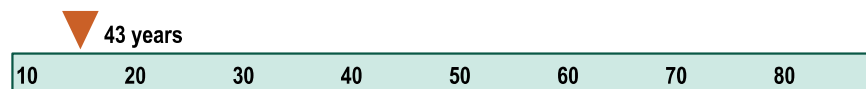
**The majority of individuals in the database are men and White/Caucasian.**

## Demographics at Time of Injury

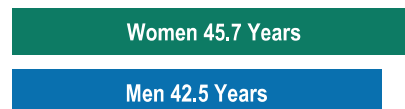
### Gender



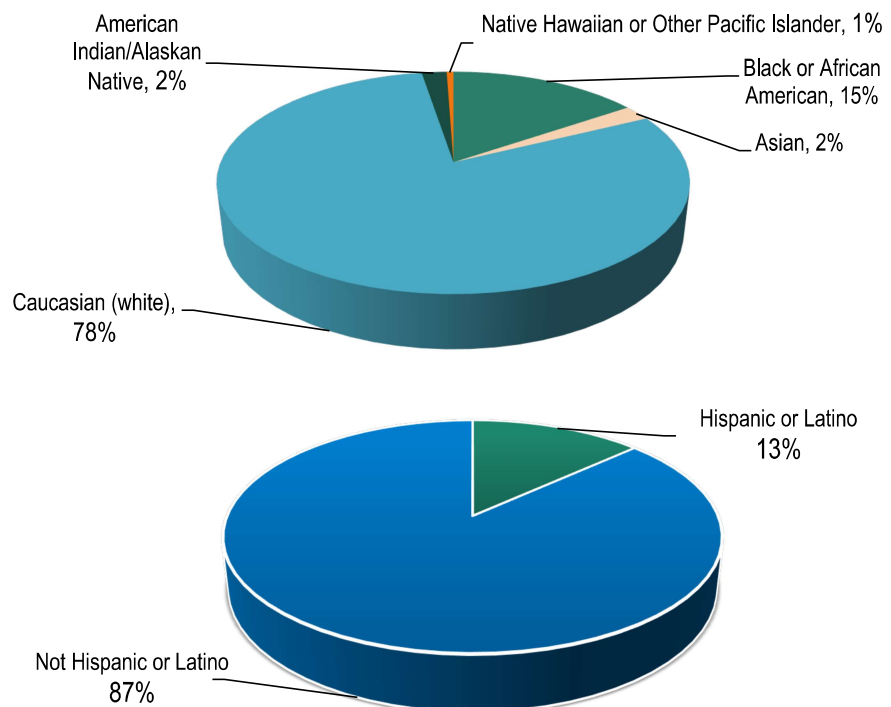
### Average Age



### Average Age by Gender



### Race/Ethnicity

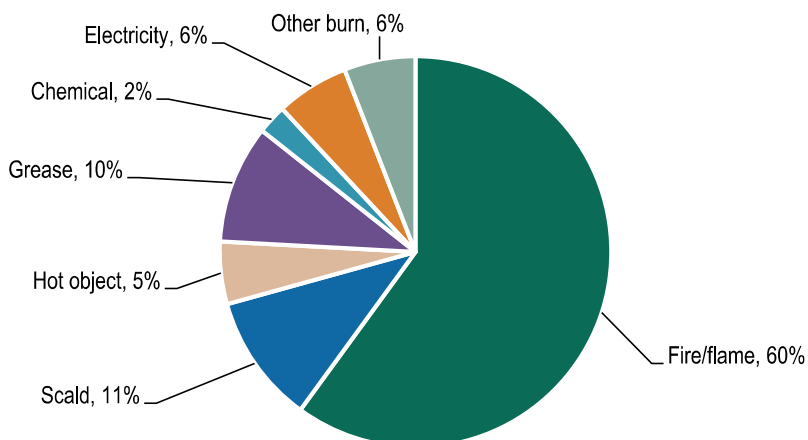


*The most common cause for burn is fire or flame.*

*The yearly average total body surface area burned for adults varies, and has ranged from 10.7% to 22% since 1993.*

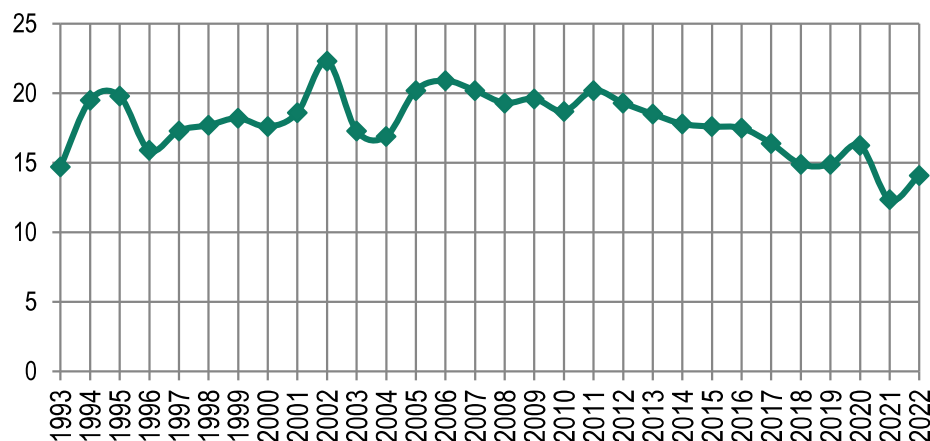
*The yearly average length of stay in the hospital has ranged from 20 to 42 days since 1993.*

## Cause of Burn Injury

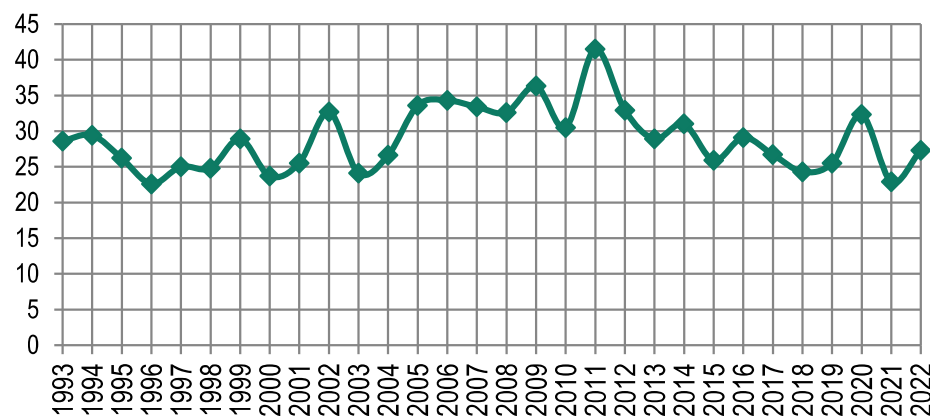


## Extent of Injury: Total Percentage of Body Area Burned

### Total Mean Percentage of Body Area Burned



### Average Length of Stay in the Hospital



*Mental and physical health is lowest for people at the time of discharge from the hospital. Both physical and mental health improve over time, though mental health scores change very little in general.*

*The PROMIS Global 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 mean better health. The average mental and physical health score across the U.S. population is 50.0. The BMS moved from the SF-12 to the VR-12 in 2015 and to the PROMIS Global in 2022. The VR-12 and SF-12 scores were converted to PROMIS Global scores.*

The BMS National Data & Statistical 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

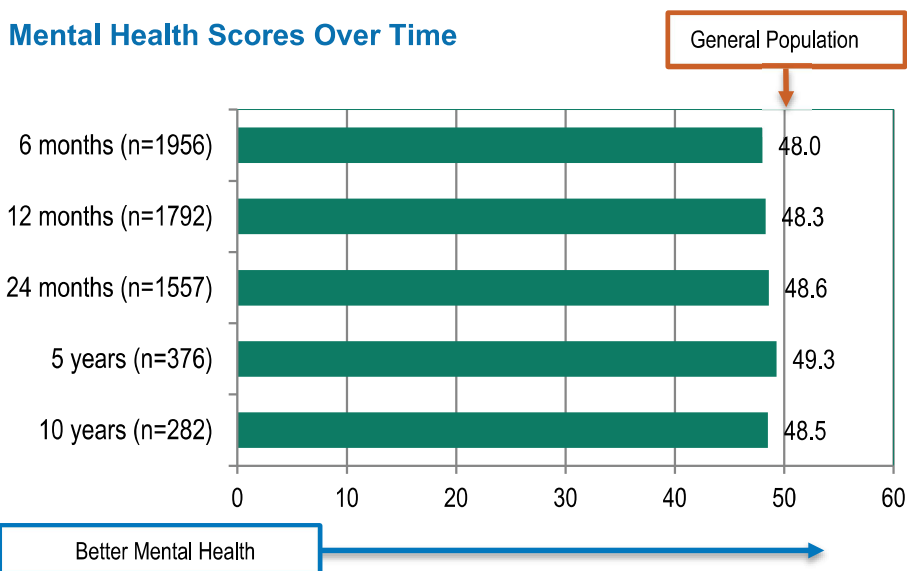
Southern California Burn Model System, Los Angeles, CA

Northwest Regional Burn Model System, Seattle, WA

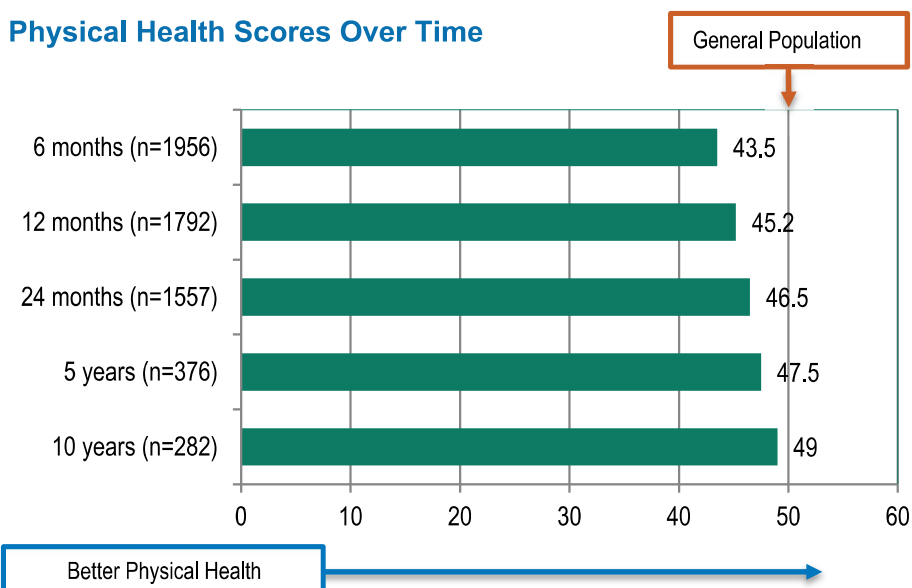
\*Johns Hopkins Burn Model System in Baltimore, MD, was funded from 1993–2012; Pediatric Burn Injury Rehabilitation Model System in Galveston, TX, was funded from 1998–2022.

## Health and Well-Being of People With Burn Injury

### Mental Health Scores Over Time



### Physical Health Scores Over Time



## Source

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