Major trauma admissions

Question

To identify the number of admissions for major trauma in critical care units participating in the Case Mix Programme (CMP), from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011.

Available data for report

129,445 admissions to 214 adult, general critical care units and neurocritical care units in England, Wales and Northern Ireland
1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011

Selection of Cases

All admissions to adult, general critical care units, and neurocritical care units that were participating in the Case Mix Programme (CMP) from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 were included in the analysis.

Definitions for variables included

The ICNARC Coding Method (ICM) is a 5-tiered (type of condition – surgical/non-surgical, body system, anatomical site, pathological/physiological process and condition), hierarchical method specifically designed for coding reasons for admission to critical care. Major trauma was identified by the coding of “Trauma, perforation or rupture” in the process tier of the ICM code for the primary reason for admission to the critical care unit. Please note: identification is dependent on complete recording of the trauma in the process (fourth) tier in the field “Primary reason for admission to the unit” (mandated for all admissions).

Admissions with the following conditions were excluded from the analysis:

- any instrumental damage;
- chronic spinal cord injury;
- non-accidental injury to muscles or connective tissue;
- non-accidental injury to skin; and
- leaking anastomosis.
Results

Table 1: Number of admissions with major trauma in critical care units in the CMP and nationally across England, Wales and Northern Ireland, 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of admissions</td>
<td>129,445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of admissions with major trauma:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- CMP, n (%)</td>
<td>11,953 (9.2%)</td>
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<td>- Nationally across England, Wales and Northern Ireland†, n</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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†This is an extrapolation to all adult, general critical care units and neurocritical care units in England, Wales and Northern Ireland based on 85% coverage of the Case Mix Programme Database between 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011.

Acknowledgement

Please acknowledge the source of these data as follows:

“These data derive from the Case Mix Programme Database. The Case Mix Programme is the national, comparative audit of patient outcomes from adult critical care coordinated by the Intensive Care National Audit & Research Centre (ICNARC). These analyses are based on data for 129,445 admissions to 214 adult, general critical care and neurocritical care units based in NHS hospitals geographically spread across England, Wales and Northern Ireland. For more information on the representativeness and quality of these data, please contact ICNARC.”

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Source: Case Mix Programme Database  
20 September 2012  
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