

Quantification of injury burden and barriers in maintaining quality data

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Impact of COVID-19 on injury and outcome



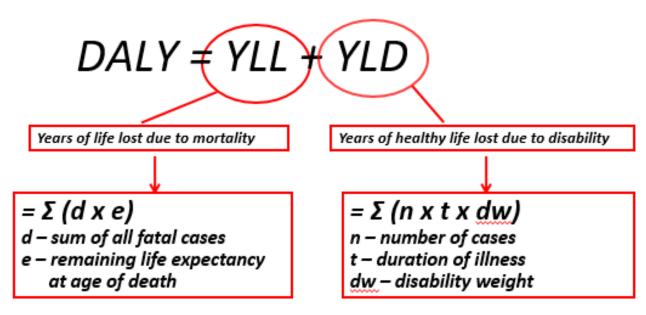
- The direct and indirect effects of COVID-19 caused a shift in injury incidence and mortality.
- May also have affected health status of people living with long-term consequences of injury (e.g. reduced access to health care)
- These effects can be captured in common indicators:
 - Mortality
 - Incidence
 - Prevelance
 - Health-related quality of life

Disability adjusted life years





- Disability adjusted life years (DALYs) combine combine information on mortality and non-fatal health outcomes (incidence, health-related quality of life) to represent the health of a particular population as a single number.
- Allows comparisons of distinct health outcomes across subgroups of a population and over time.



Cost-of-injury

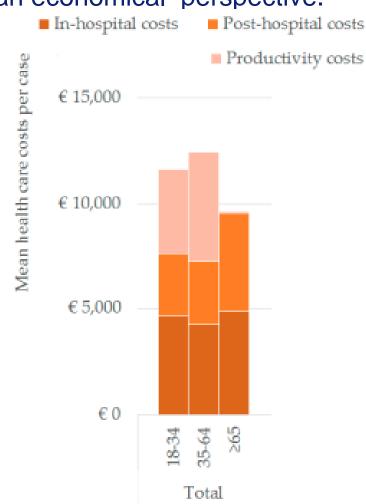


Assessment of societal burden of injury from an economical perspective.

- Direct health care costs
- Productivity costs

Data input needs:

- Stay at health care facilities, procedures
- Unit costs
- Return to work rates, days absence
- At multiple time points after injury!



Source: van der Vlegel M, et al. Health Care and Productivity Costs of Non-Fatal Traffic Injuries: A Comparison of Road User Types. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020 Mar 26;17(7):2217

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COVID-19 effect on data quality

- For injury DALYs and Cost of illness (CoI) assessments high quality data on injures and consequences are needed.
- However, each phase of the pandemic posed different barriers maintaining collection of quality data.
- Jeopardizes accurate injury DALY and Col calculations
- Assessment of impact of COVID-19 on DALYs and Col

