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# **Estimating the number of seriously injured road users using the national hospital data, France, 2010-2019**

## Introduction : estimating the number of seriously injured road users

- Many countries use national hospital discharge data :
- Hospitalised patients, diagnosis coded with ICD-10 (International Classification of Diseases)
- Codes S, T = type of injury (fracture of the radius, liver injury, etc)
- Codes V, W, X, Y= external cause (intentional/accidental : home and leisure injury, occupational injury, road injury...)
- In France (PMSI): external cause is missing at 70%

## Method :

### Is external cause completed ? Yes/no

- Among all hospitalized with a traumatic injury (codes S00-T88)
- whatever the cause ; including unknown
- **We model the probability that the external cause is completed**
- Response variable : Y (yes/no)
- Logistic model
- **Covariates :**
  - Hospital's characteristics (public/private, size, spread of activities...)
  - Patients' characteristics (gender, age, type of injury, length of stay ...)
- => **predicted probabilities** of having a documented external cause
- Inverse estimated probabilities : used as **weights**
- On the hospitalized whose external cause = road crash
- => weighted sum= **estimated total number of hospitalized from road crashes**

## Method :

### ICD 10 codes => AIS severity

Serious road traffic casualties = with at least an AIS3+ injury score

- Conversion map :  
for each ICD-10 injury code, assignment of an  $\text{AIS} \geq 3$  score (yes/no/unknown)
- About 40-50% unknown
- For these, imputation by regression  
Prob (AIS 3+/ AIS 1-2) according to hospital and patient characteristics

## Results

| Year    | Hospitalized   | MAIS3+ injuries | MAIS3+/ hospitalized | Hospitalized incidence (per 100 000 inhabitants) | MAIS3+ incidence (per 100 000 inhabitants) |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 2010    | <b>104 887</b> | <b>18 070</b>   | 17,2%                | 167,1  | 28,8                                       |
| 2011    | <b>105 841</b> | <b>18 178</b>   | 17,2%                | 167,8  | 28,8                                       |
| 2012    | <b>100 318</b> | <b>16 904</b>   | 16,9%                | 158,3  | 26,7                                       |
| 2013    | <b>100 681</b> | <b>16 970</b>   | 16,9%                | 158,1  | 26,6                                       |
| 2014    | <b>104 134</b> | <b>17 903</b>   | 17,2%                | 162,6  | 28,0                                       |
| 2015    | <b>101 770</b> | <b>17 723</b>   | 17,4%                | 158,3  | 27,6                                       |
| 2016    | <b>102 154</b> | <b>18 482</b>   | 18,1%                | 158,5  | 28,7                                       |
| 2017    | <b>104 424</b> | <b>19 691</b>   | 18,9%                | 161,5  | 30,5                                       |
| 2018    | <b>102 819</b> | <b>19 225</b>   | 18,5%                | 160,6  | 29,7                                       |
| 2019    | <b>103 978</b> | <b>19 798</b>   | 19,0%                | 160,4  | 30,5                                       |
| Average | <b>103 216</b> | <b>18 294</b>   | 17,7%                | 161,3  | 28,6                                       |

## Checking validity, on the Rhône county: registry vs PMSI, inhabitants of Rhône

| Rhône Road trauma Registry<br>(Rhône= crash location) |                |                     | PMSI=hospitalized<br>(Rhône=hospital location) |                     |  |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Year  | (hosp.) MAIS3+ | MAIS3+/hospitalized | (hops.) MAIS3+                                 | MAIS3+/hospitalized |  |
| 2010  | 343            | 35,1%               | 319  | 16,5%               |  |
| 2011  | 348            | 37,2%               | 323  | 16,1%               |  |
| 2012  | 323            | 35,7%               | 367  | 19,0%               |  |
| 2013  | 343            | 40,4%               | 362  | 18,5%               |  |
| 2014  | 346            | 36,5%               | 480  | 12,3%               |  |
| 2015  | 337            | 34,7%               | 474  | 20,2%               |  |
| 2016  | 324            | 35,7%               | 427  | 20,6%               |  |
| 2017  | 352            | 34,4%               | 430  | 18,8%               |  |
| 2018  | 368            | 33,4%               | 492  | 19,9%               |  |
| 2019  | 434            | 33,8%               | 545  | 21,1%               |  |
| Average   | 352            | 35,5%               | 422  | 17,7%               |  |

## National estimates: hospitalized, MAIS 3+ by mode of transport

### Mode of transport : many unknown

Documented external cause: still 30% with unknown/unspecified mode (pedestrian, cyclists, etc)

### Imputation of mode :

by multinomial regression, according to age, sex, and type of injury (11 categories)

### E-scooters ?

In ICD 10 CM (USA): new code V00

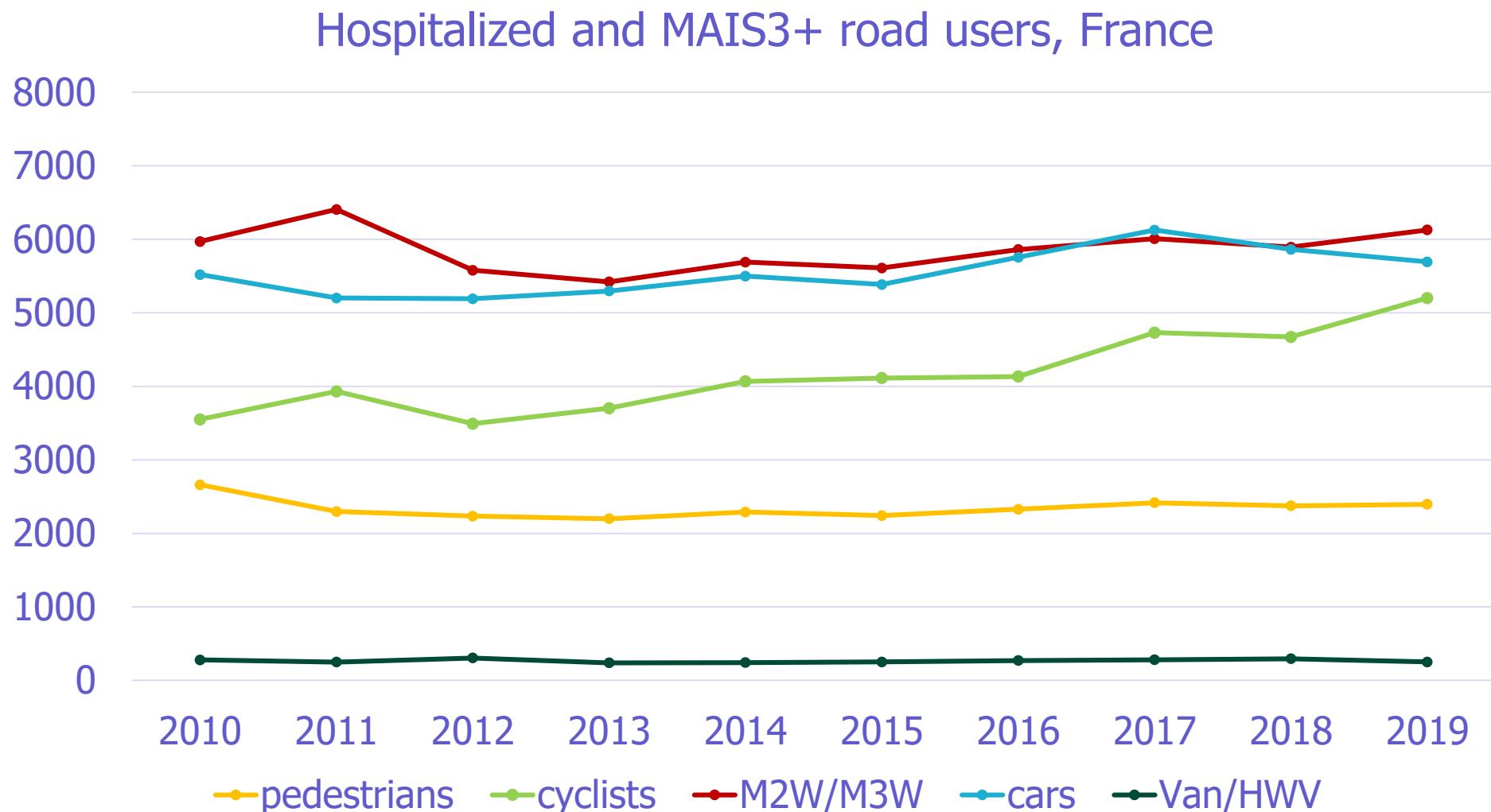
In France :

- no new code
- « scooter » is listed in pedestrian definition
- E-scooter = ?

How does the hospital staff code them ? As Pedestrians? Other ? unspecified?

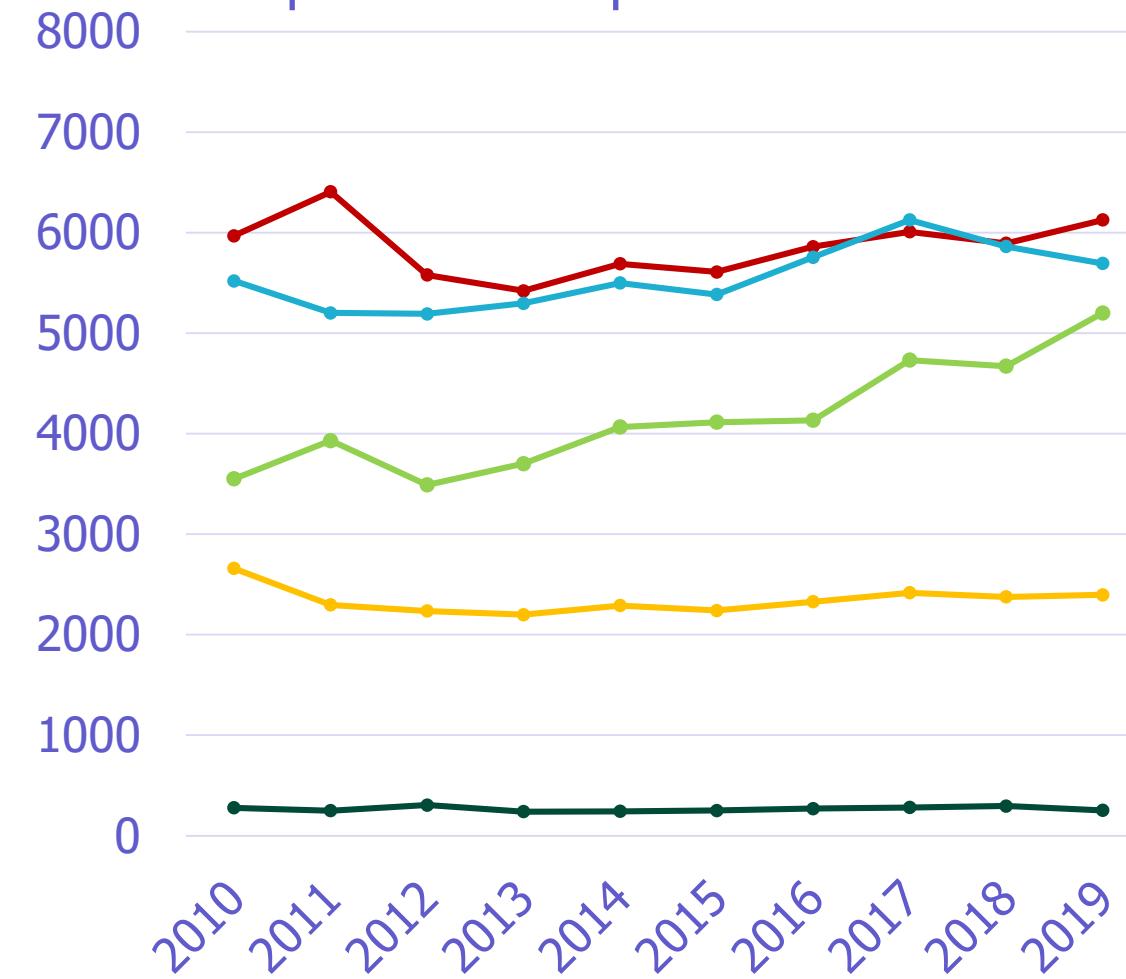
Other European countries ?

# National estimates, hosp. and MAIS 3+ by mode of transport

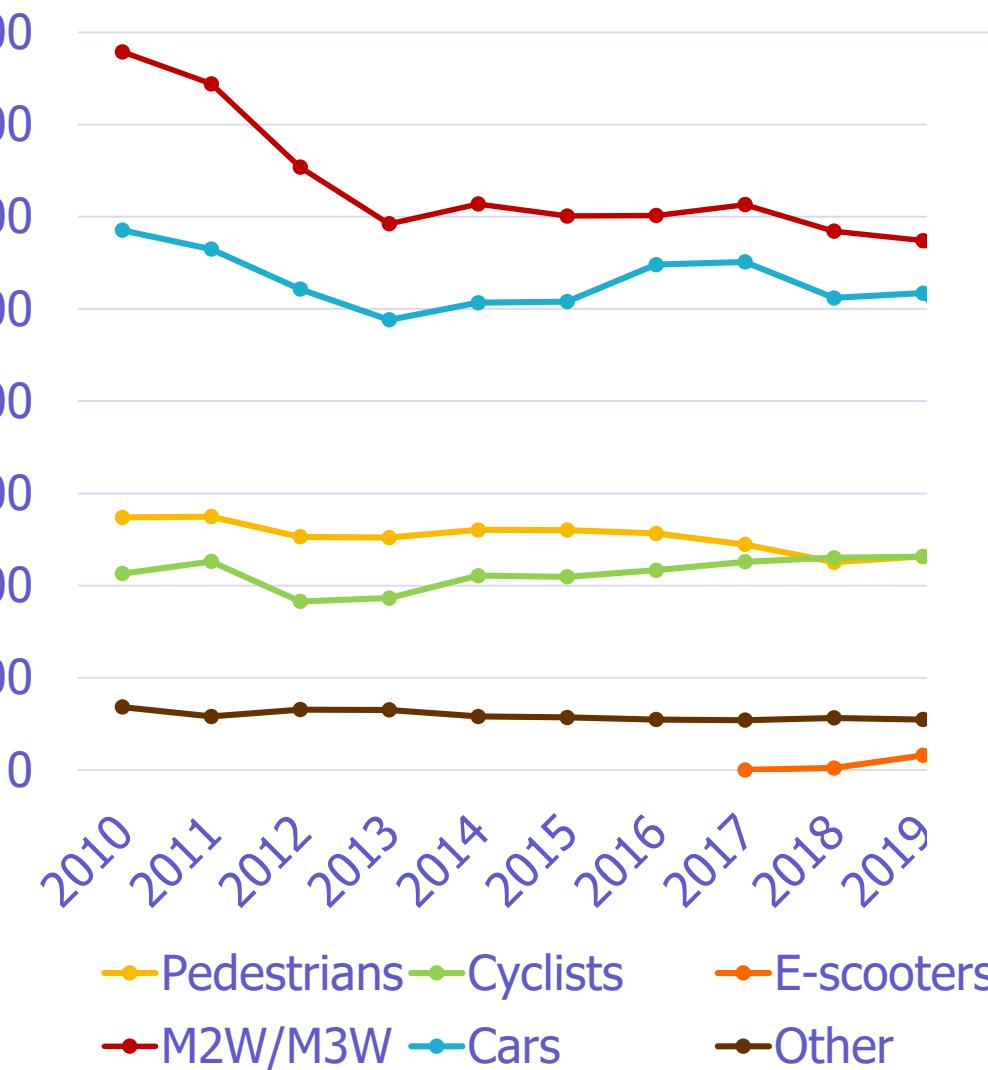


# France, seriously injured road users, by mode

Hosp. data : hosp. and MAIS3+



Corrected police data, MAIS3+, France



## Discussion / Conclusion

### Ratio #MAIS3+/# killed

- 5.3 MAIS3+/killed in France
- 3-4 in Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Sweden (Safetycube),  
No account for missing external cause (17 % in 2 countries, and ??% in the others)
- 13,2 and 11,9 in Netherlands and Switzerland: using capture-recapture and large amount of cyclists, whose ratio =24

# Thank you for your attention

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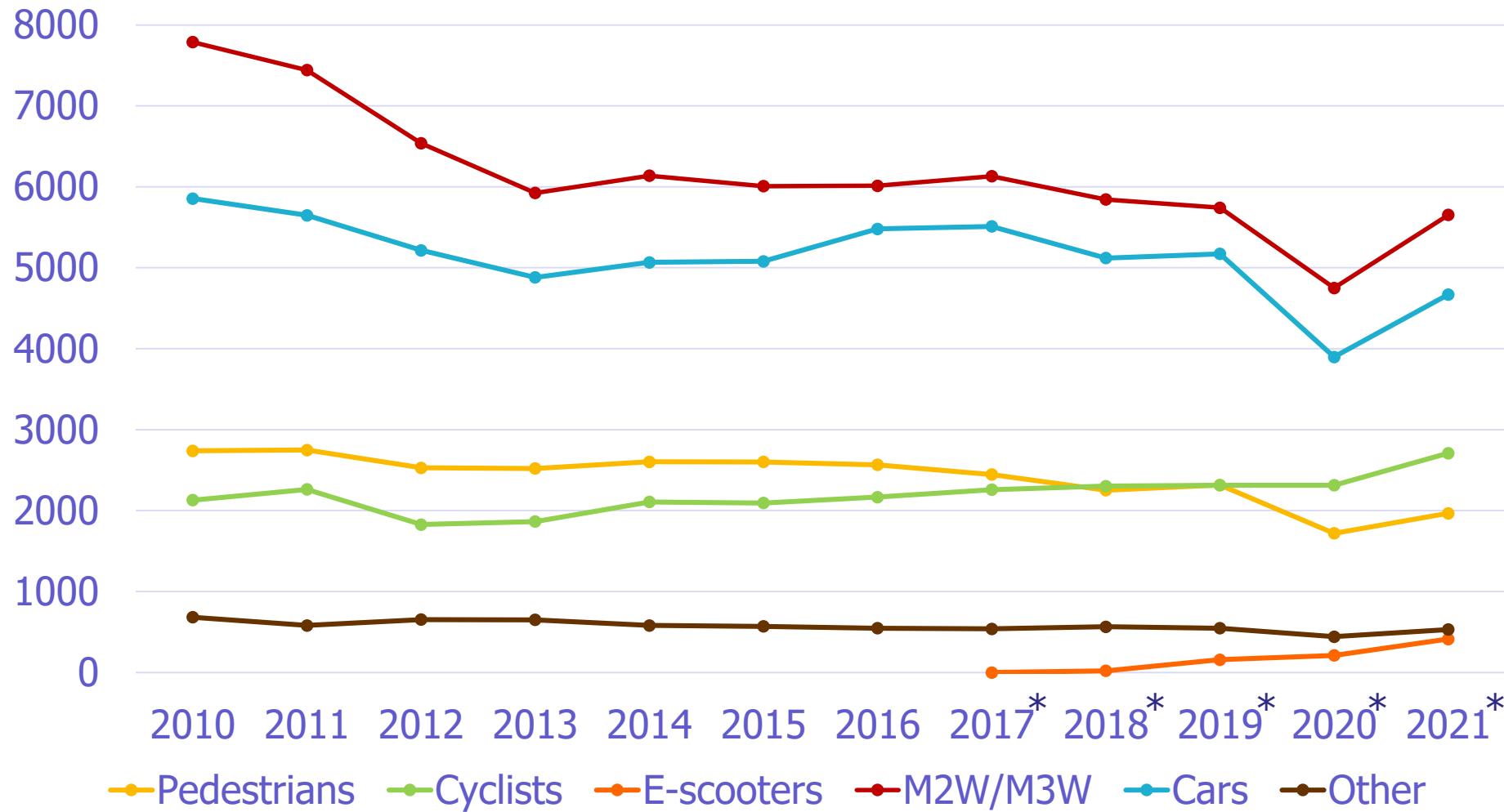
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## Additional slides

| Year    | Pedestrian | Cyclist | Motorized two-wheels | Car occupants | Van/Heavy vehicle occupants | Total  |
|---------|------------|---------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 2010    | 2660       | 3550    | 5969                 | 5521          | 278                         | 17978  |
| 2011    | 2297       | 3931    | 6406                 | 5201          | 249                         | 18085  |
| 2012    | 2235       | 3491    | 5579                 | 5191          | 305                         | 16802  |
| 2013    | 2199       | 3702    | 5421                 | 5297          | 239                         | 16858  |
| 2014    | 2289       | 4067    | 5690                 | 5499          | 242                         | 17788  |
| 2015    | 2241       | 4114    | 5610                 | 5385          | 252                         | 17601  |
| 2016    | 2328       | 4133    | 5861                 | 5755          | 271                         | 18348  |
| 2017    | 2417       | 4731    | 6009                 | 6126          | 281                         | 19564  |
| 2018    | 2375       | 4671    | 5894                 | 5862          | 295                         | 19097  |
| 2019    | 2397       | 5201    | 6127                 | 5693          | 252                         | 19670  |
| Total   | 23438      | 41592   | 58567                | 55530         | 2664                        | 181791 |
| Average | 2344       | 4159    | 5857                 | 5553          | 266                         | 18179  |

# Estimation with correction of the police data MAIS3+ by mode of transport

MAIS3+ road users, France



## Method and dat : selection of hospital stays

- France
- with  $\geq 1$  diagnostic of injury (ICD-10 : S00-T88)
- 2010-2019
- On average, every year :

