LOUISIANA NONFATAL INJURIES



Nonfatal injuries occur frequently and can have lifelong consequences.

Every year, over 22,000 people in Louisiana are admitted to a hospital due to injury.¹

Nonfatal injuries have lasting impacts including poor mental health, chronic pain, high medical costs, long-term disability, and diminished quality of life.² Understanding which injuries affect specific age groups helps focus prevention and intervention strategies to meet their unique needs, ultimately improving overall health outcomes.

Injuries can be prevented!

TOP 3 CAUSES OF NONFATAL INJURY RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS IN 2022¹



10,255 - Unintentional Fall-Related



3,019 - Motor Vehicle Traffic



2,792 - Drug Overdoses



CAUSES OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES¹

About **1** in **6** hospitalizations related to injuries involved traumatic brain injury.¹

- 24% of motor vehicle traffic-related
- 23% non-fatal assaults
- 18% unintentional falls
- 8% firearm-related

NONFATAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS BY GENDER¹

Injury & Men



Men accounted for:

- 85% of all hospitalizations due to unintentional and intentional firearmrelated injuries and
- 80% of all assault-related hospitalizations.
- 25-34 year old men had the highest age-adjusted rate of firearm-related hospitalizations compared to other age groups.



Injury & Women

 Hospitalizations related to intentional self-harm were about 1.7 times higher for females than males.

Data Sources: 1. Louisiana Hospital Discharge Data, federal fiscal year 2022. 2. www.HealthyPeople.gov 3. CDC's Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths & Injuries (STEADI) 4. HealthInAging.org 5. Louisiana Opioid Surveillance Report, 2023.

^{*}Number of hospitalizations may be underreported. Not all Louisiana hospitals provide discharge data to the Office of Public Health and hospitalization data does not include emergency department visits that do not result in an inpatient admission.

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AGES 1-34 - MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC - 1,130 HOSPITALIZATIONS*1



Ages 1-34

Men accounted for 85% of all hospitalizations related to motor vehicle crashes.

What You Can Do:

Expand educational and promotional activities focused on motor vehicle safety, including policy changes, environmental modifications and increased enforcement for safer streets, highways, and sidewalks.

Ensure children are always be buckled in the appropriate safety seat for their age and size, such as rear-facing car seats, booster seats, and seatbelts. <u>Visit NHTSA to find the right seat for your child.</u>

Encourage teens to always wear a seatbelt and follow a graduated driver licensing system to build more skills and gain driving experience.

AGES 35-54 - DRUG OVERDOSES - 962 HOSPITALIZATIONS*1



Ages 35-54

From 2019 to 2022, there was a 55% increase in all drug-related ED visits, a 90% increase in opioid-related ED visits. ⁵

What You Can Do:

Increase use of proven methods of treatment of substance use disorders at state and community levels.

Support and promote evidence-based treatments to <u>effectively manage pain.</u>

Promote <u>harm reduction services</u>, including those that are part of healthcare.

AGES 55+ - UNINTENTIONAL FALLS - 8,895 HOSPITALIZATIONS*1



Ages 55+

75+ year olds accounted for over half of hospitalizations related to unintentional falls.

Older women (65+) are over 1.5 times more likely to be hospitalized for hip fractures than men. 3 out of 4 of these women's hip fractures were due to unintentional falls.

What You Can Do:

Incorporate fall risk screenings into clinical practice, help patients identify ways to reduce fall risk, and refer to effective methods such as physical therapy, home safety evaluation through occupational therapy, shoe fit and traction, or eye exams.³

Encourage regular activity and exercise to boost mobility and strength, reduce fall hazards at home, and caregivers should inform healthcare providers of any repeated falls or near-falls for further medical evaluation.⁴

Learn more about <u>evidence-based programs</u> (such as A <u>Matter of Balance and Tai Chi) for falls prevention here.</u>

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