

## **Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI): 1995-1996**

Key statistic:

- For persons of all ages, the risk of TBI among males is twice the risk among females.
- 1 million people are treated for TBI and released from hospital emergency departments.
- 230,000 people are hospitalized for TBI and survive.
- 50,000 people die from TBI.

**Compiled by the Men's Health Network : Washington, D.C. : [www.menshealthnetwork.org](http://www.menshealthnetwork.org)**

[http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dacrrdp/dacrrdp.htm#Traumatic Brain Injury: 1995-1996](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dacrrdp/dacrrdp.htm#Traumatic%20Brain%20Injury:1995-1996) (downloaded 4-18-99)

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)

### **Traumatic Brain Injury: 1995-1996**

#### **Incidence of traumatic brain injury (TBI): national data.**

Using national data for 1995-1996, the estimated impact of TBI in the United States each year is:

- 1 million people are treated and released from hospital emergency departments.
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- 50,000 people die.

#### **Incidence of TBI-related hospitalizations and deaths: state surveillance data.**

Hospitalization and mortality data collected from 12 states during 1995-1996 indicate that--

- Rates of TBI vary substantially among the 12 states, from 71 to 125 per 100,000 population. Overall, 22% of persons reported with TBI died.
- The risk of having a TBI is especially high among adolescents, young adults, and also people older than 75 years.
- For persons of all ages, the risk of TBI among males is twice the risk among females.
- The leading causes of TBI are motor vehicle crashes, violence, and falls. Nearly two-thirds of firearm-related TBIs are classified as suicidal in intent.
- The leading causes of TBI vary by age. Falls are the leading cause of TBI among persons aged 65 years and older, whereas transportation-related injuries lead among persons aged 5 to 64 years.
- The outcome of these injuries varies greatly depending on the cause: 91% of firearm-related TBIs resulted in death, but only 11% of fall-related TBI proved fatal.

#### **Estimated incidence and prevalence of TBI-related disability.**

Based on national TBI incidence data and preliminary data from the Colorado Traumatic Brain Injury Registry that describe TBI-related disability in 1996-1997, CDC estimates that--

- Each year about 80,000 Americans experience the new onset of long-term disability following hospitalization for TBI.
- 5.3 million Americans are living today with disability as a result of a TBI for which they were hospitalized.

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