

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Hospitalizations

- Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI) resulted in 11,278 hospitalizations in Connecticut from 2000 – 2004, or 2,256 a year.
 - » During this period, falls and motor vehicle traffic crashes accounted for 75.0% of all TBI hospitalizations
- Motor vehicle crashes resulted in over eight times as many TBI hospitalizations (3,785) as deaths (447); assaults accounted for nearly four times as many TBI hospitalizations (669) as homicide deaths (173). Overall, there were almost six times as many TBI hospitalizations (11,278) as deaths (1,931)
- Hospitalization rates for TBI were considerably higher, and followed an age-distribution pattern very similar to that of TBI deaths
- Males had higher TBI hospitalization rates than females for every age group across the entire lifespan
- The difference between rates for males and females increased between the <1 year age group up to 25 – 29 years (from 1.3 to 3.7 times higher for males than for females), then decreased from 30 – 34 years on (from 3.4 to 1.2 times higher for males)
 - » For the overall population, males exhibited a TBI hospitalization rate (85.3 per 100,000 population) that was close to two times higher than the rate for females (46.4 per 100,000 population)
- Non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks had similar TBI hospitalization rates at 63.6 and 64.2 per 100,000 population, respectively
 - » The rate for Hispanics was slightly higher at 69.2 per 100,000 population
 - » The hospitalization rate for Non-Hispanics of Other Races (95.7 per 100,000 population), however, was 50% higher than for Non-Hispanic Whites
- Hartford County exhibited the highest TBI hospitalization rate in the state (70.0 per 100,000 population), compared to Windham County with the lowest rate at 48.1 per 100,000 population
 - » In general, the eastern part of the state reflected lower rates than those counties to the west
- Close to 90% of TBI hospitalizations were admitted to the hospital through the emergency department and 56% were later discharged to the home
- Of the 11,278 TBI hospitalizations, the patient died in 883 (7.8%) cases - the second highest percentage of inpatient deaths for any injury category after suffocation (9.6%)
- Medicaid and Medicare covered close to one-half of the hospital charges - 16.5% and 29.9%, respectively, while about 40% was covered by commercial insurance (23.6%) along with health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and preferred provider organizations (PPOs) (16.2%), and 9% was charged to Self-Pay
- The median length of hospital stay was three days
- **For the five-year period, the hospitalization charges for TBI were \$312,888,785 with an average of \$12,482 per hospital stay**

Figure 60
Traumatic Brain Injury Hospitalizations by Mechanism
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 11,278; average = 2,256/year)

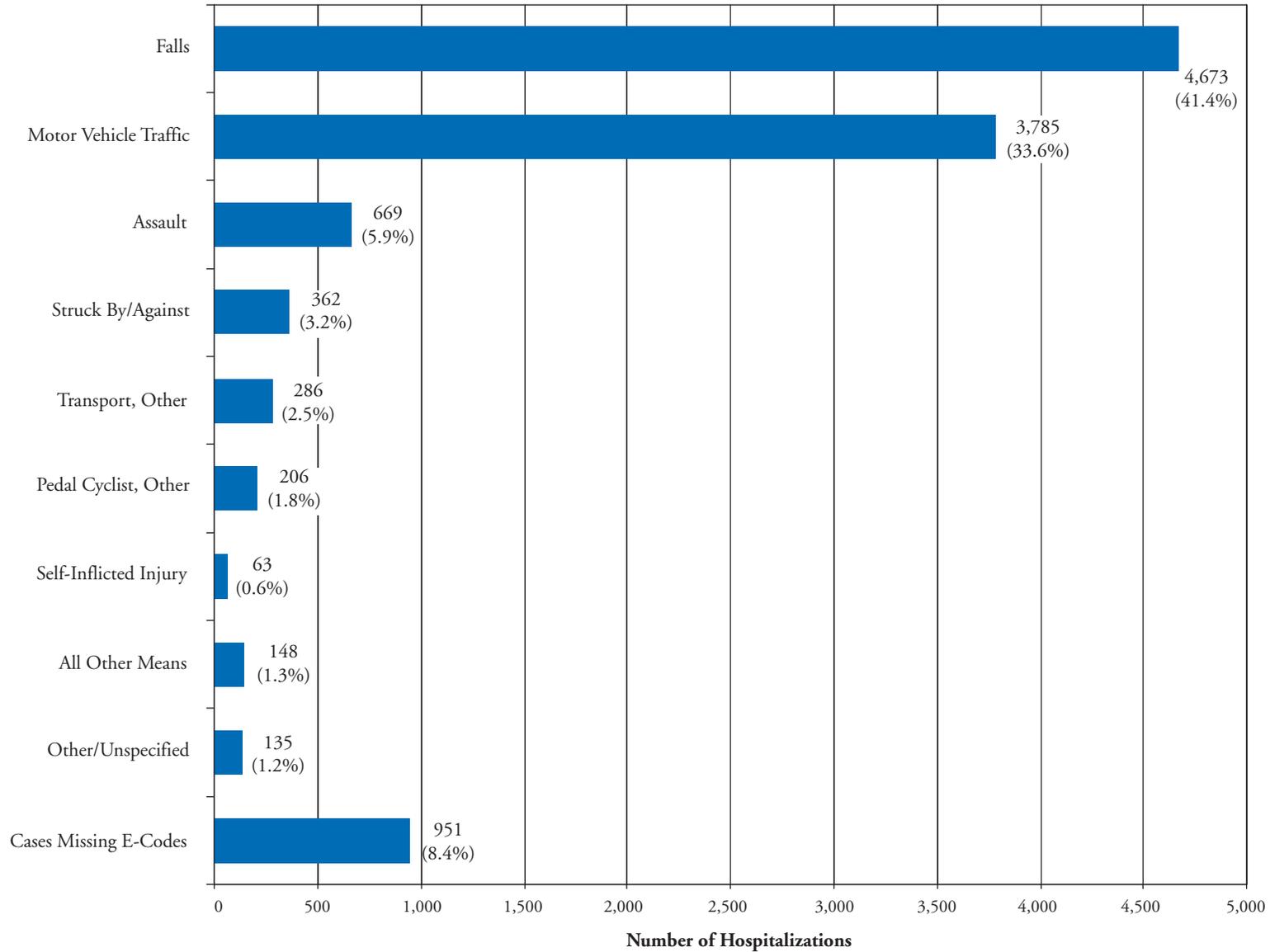


Figure 61
TBI Hospitalization Rates by Mechanism & Age
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 11,278; average = 2,256/year)

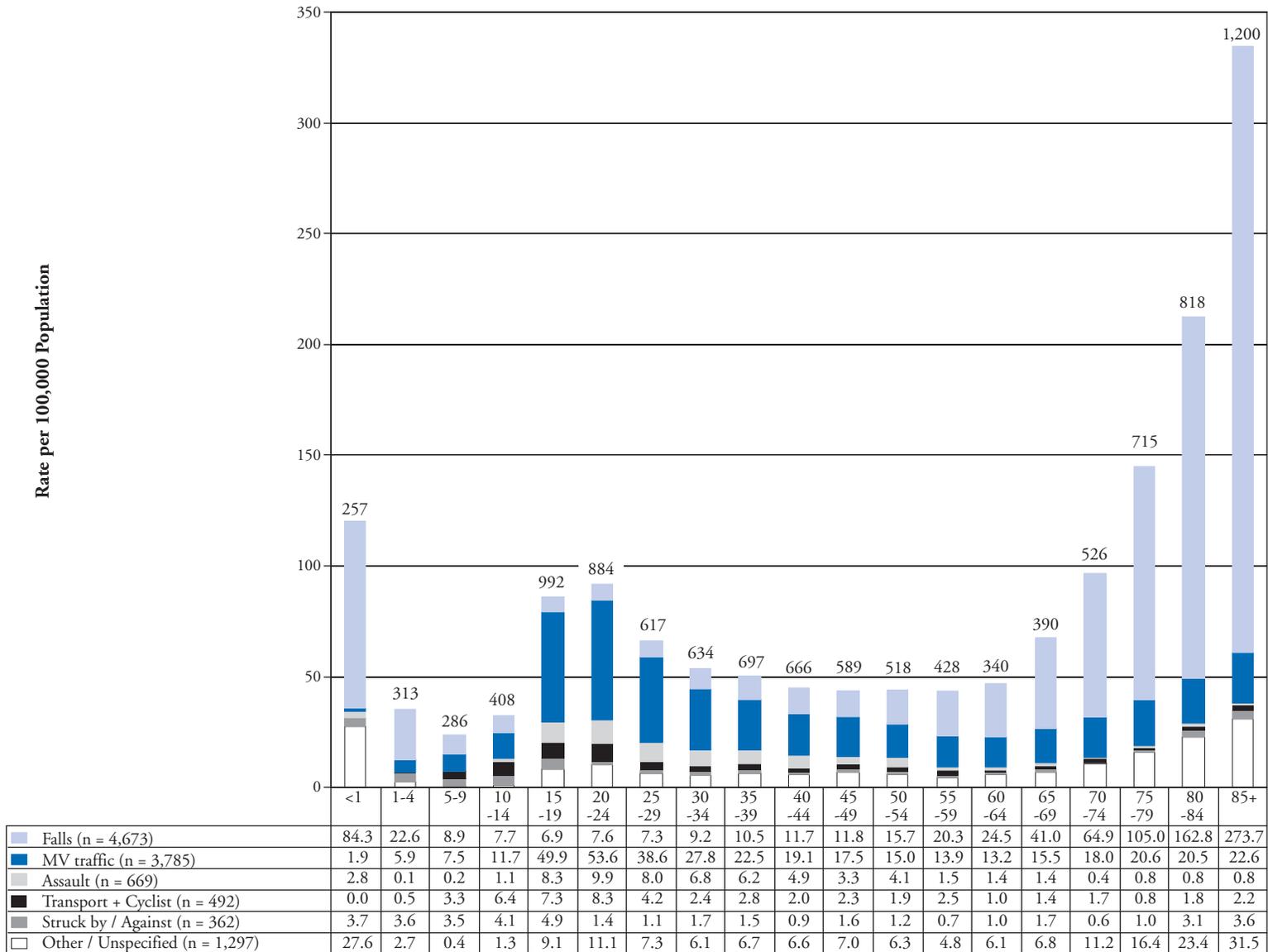


Figure 62
TBI Hospitalization Rates by Age & Sex
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 11,278; average = 2,256/year)

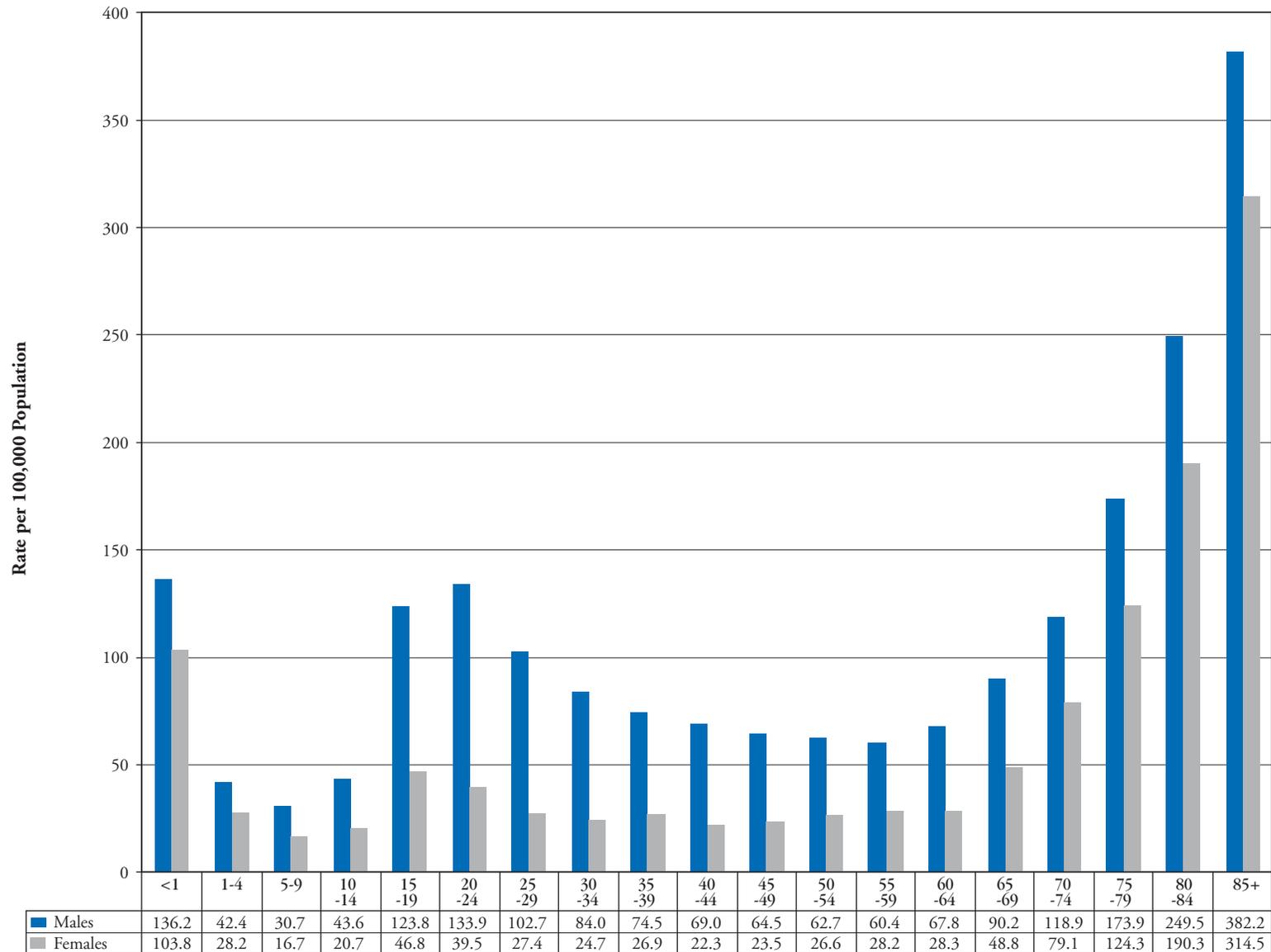


Figure 63
TBI Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 Population
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & County of Residence
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004

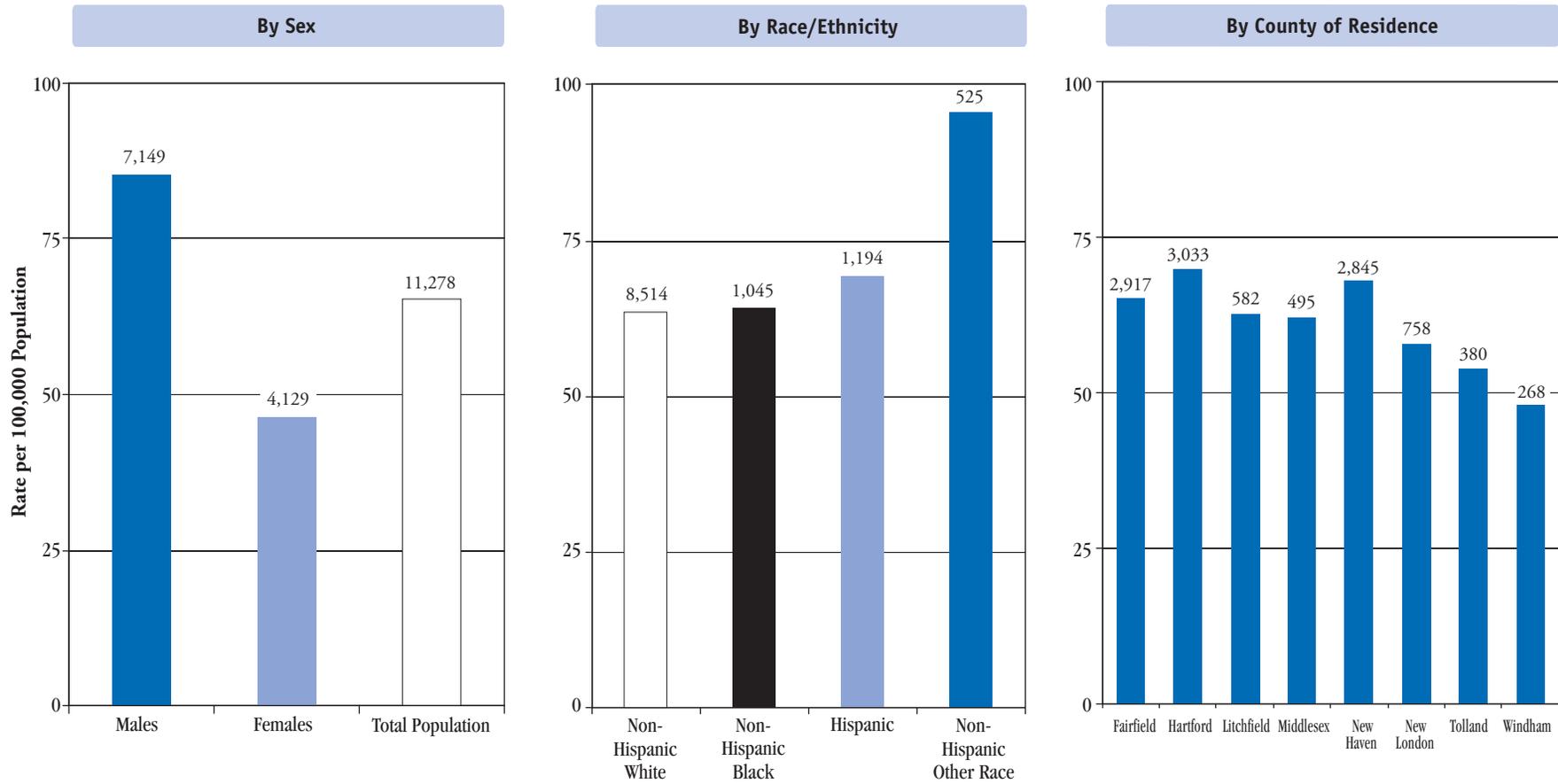


Figure 64
TBI Hospitalizations by Admission, Discharge & Primary Payer
 Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 11,278; average = 2,256/year)

