N ational

Electronic

 I_{njury}

Surveillance

 $S_{\it ystem}$



Presentation Outline

- Overview / History
- Operations
- Children's poisoning
 - Examples
 - 2nd screen
- Statistical foundation
- Support to CPSC

Overview

- National sample of 98 hospitals from all U.S. hospitals with at least 6 beds and 24-hour emergency service
- Each hospital reports information on emergency treatments to CPSC.
- Hospital coder enters data in local PC and CPSC PC polls local PCs each night.
- System collects ~ 350,000 product-related injury reports each year.
 - (~ 300,000 non-CPSC injury reports each year).
- Multi-level system.
- Supports CPSC and other agencies.

Why Emergency Room Data

■ Large numbers of injuries are treated there.



Data are already being captured in ER record on these cases.

Hospitals have been very cooperative in supporting CPSC data collection activities.

The information is timely



History of NEISS

HERIRS

- 1969 Study of National Commission on Product Safety
- 14 hospitals in Tennessee and Washington, DC area
- Voluntary reporting of product-related ER injuries
- Touch-tone telephone system

NISS

- 1969-1970 FDA
- 130 voluntary hospital participants
- Hospital coders mailed in forms

History of NEISS

□ NEISS I

- 1971 FDA/CPSC
- Statistical Sample of 119 hospitals
- Hospitals paid to report
- Data reported through paper tape teletypes

□ NEISS II

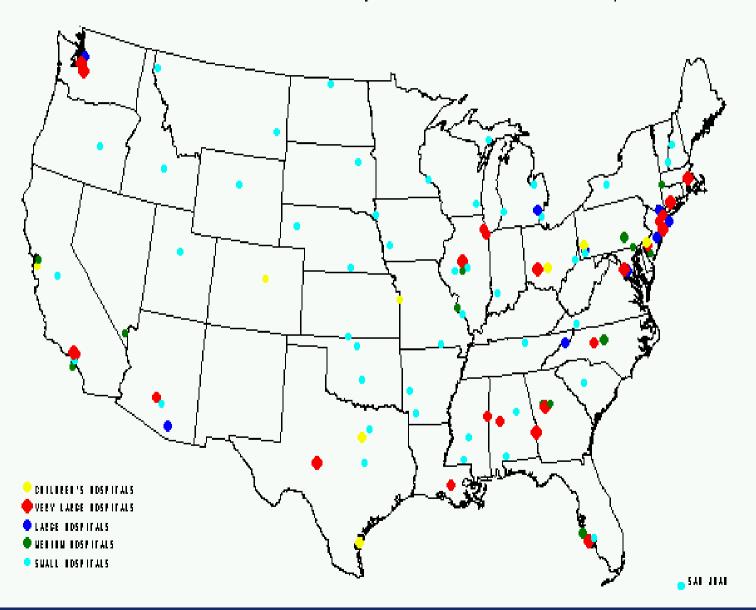
- Extra variables including mandatory comment and optional 2nd product
- Data reported through local terminals to mainframe; later from hospitals PCs to CPSC PC
- Sample updated to 65 hospitals in 1990;
- to 91 hospitals in 1991;
- to 102 hospitals in 1997 (101 in-scope);
- currently at 98 in-scope hospitals

History of NEISS

■ NEISS-AIP

- All Injury Program
- Pilot study done in 1997
- Cooperation with Center's for Disease Control and Prevention
 - » National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)
 - » National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- 2/3 sub-sample of full NEISS sample
- Implemented July 1, 2000

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission NEISS Hospitals



Hospital/CPSC Activities

Duties of NEISS

Coordinator (in each hospital)

CPSC Responsibilities

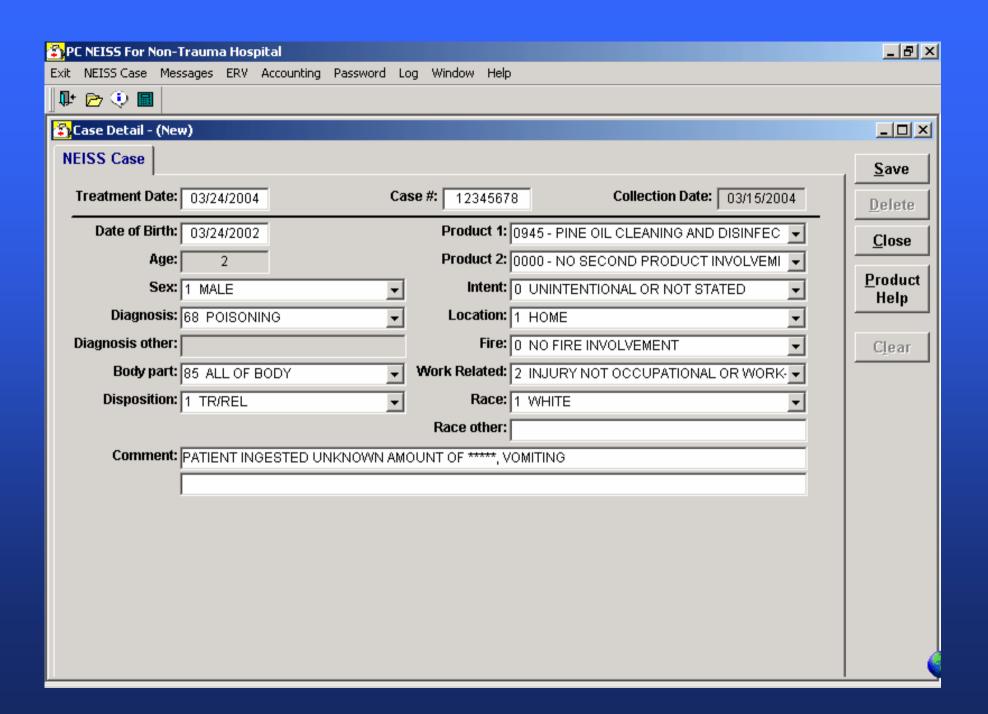
- Conducts orientation for ER staff
- Reviews all ER records
- Codes reportable cases
- Enters data in PC
- Provides support for all special studies

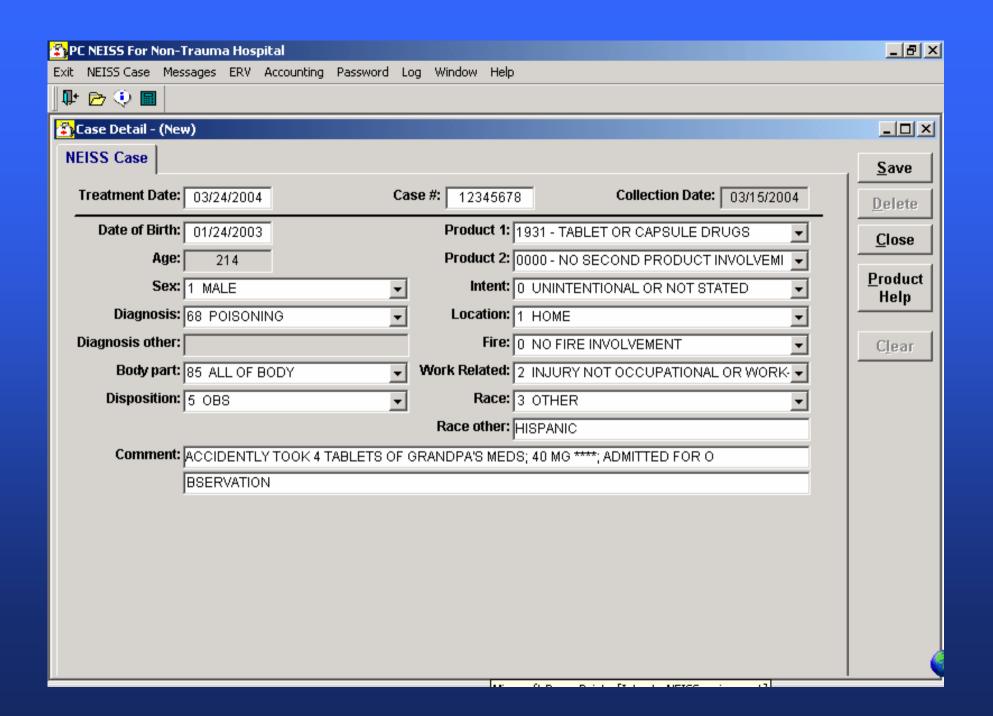
- Payment for reported cases and time spent
- Personal computer
- Training
- Quality control

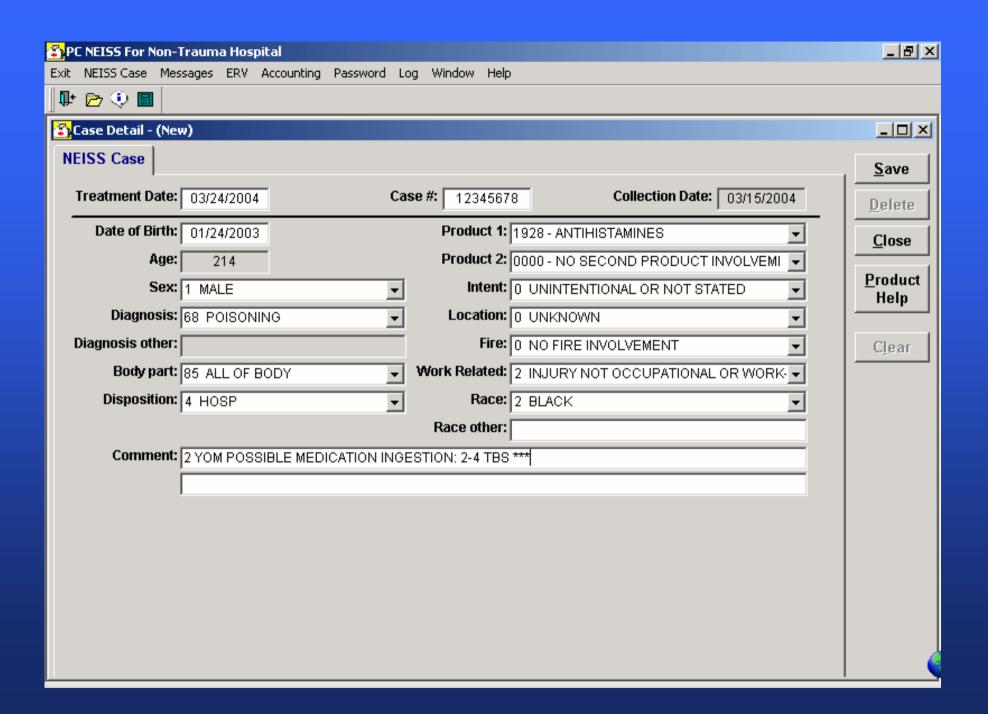
NEISS Surveillance Variables

- Treatment date
- Case number
- Age (DOB 2002)
- Sex
- Injury Diagnosis (Other 2002)
- Body Part Injured

- Disposition from ER
- Products involved (2)
- Locale
- Type/work
- Fire involvement
- Intent
- Race / ethnicity
- Narrative (2 lines)

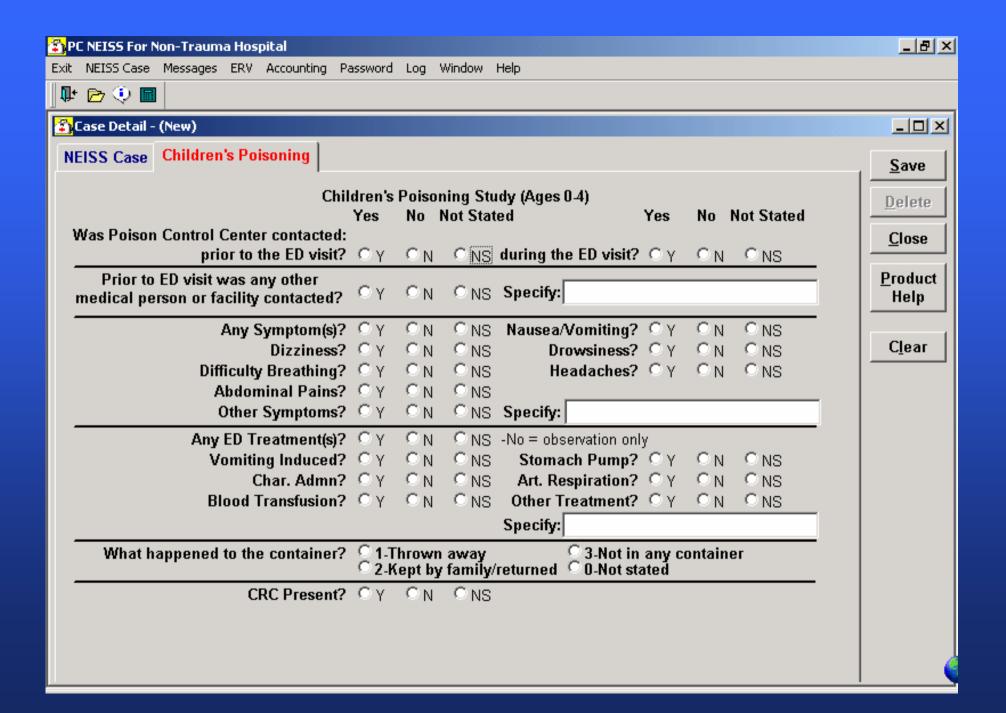






2002 Children's Poisoning Cases

- □ 2nd Screen invoked:
 - Diagnosis = 68 (poisoning)
 - Diagnosis = 49 (chemical burn)
 - Age $\leq = 4$



2002 NEISS

- □ 361,000 cases
 - National Estimate = 12.8 million
 - 95% treated and released
- □ 57,000 cases ages 0-4
 - National Estimate = 1.5 million
 - 97% treated and released
- 3,000 children's poisoning
 - National Estimate = 78,000
 - 89% treated and released

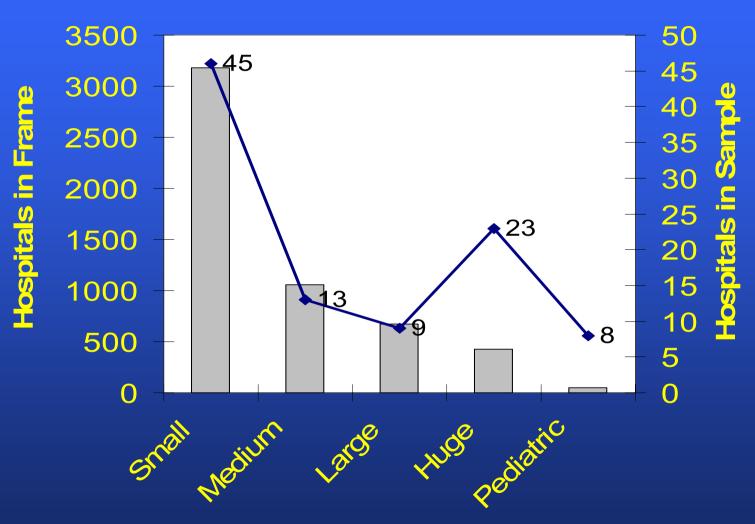
Multi-level Data Collection Capability

- Routine Emergency Room Data
- Emergency Room Special Study "2nd screens"
- Telephone Investigations
- On-site Investigations

Statistical Basis

- Stratified random sample of U.S. hospitals with ERs
 - by hospital size and
 - by geographic location
- Provides national estimates and statistical confidence intervals
 - Generalized estimates of relative sampling errors are asymptotically about 6 % of estimate
- Follow-back investigations can be conducted within the statistical framework.

98 Hospital NEISS Sample



Hospital Size

NEISS Analysis Weight

$$NEISS_{wt} = \frac{N_h}{n_h} \frac{n_h'}{r_h} R_h$$

where:

 N_h = Number of hospitals in 1995 sampling frame for stratum h

 n_h = Numer of hospitals selected for the NEISS sample for stratum h

 $n_h' = \text{Number of in - scope hospitals in the NEISS sample for stratum h}$

 r_h = Number of NEISS hospitals participat ing in stratum h for a given month

 $R_h = \text{Ratio adjustment for stratum h}$

NEISS Variance

$$\sigma^{2} = \sum_{h=1}^{m} \frac{r_{h}}{r_{h} - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{r_{h}} \left(\frac{N_{h}}{n_{h}} \frac{n_{h}'}{r_{h}} R_{h} \right)^{2} \left(x_{hi} - \overline{x}_{h} \right)^{2} = \sum_{h=1}^{m} \frac{r_{h}}{r_{h} - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{r_{h}} \left(wgt_{hi} x_{hi} - wgt\overline{x}_{hi} \right)^{2}$$

where:

m = Number of strata in the NEISS sample for the time period

 r_h = Number of NEISS hospitals participating in stratum h for a given month

 N_h = Number of hospitals in 1995 sampling frame for stratum h

 n_h = Number of hospitals selected for the NEISS sample for stratum h

 $n_h' =$ Number of in - scope hospitals in the NEISS sample for stratum h

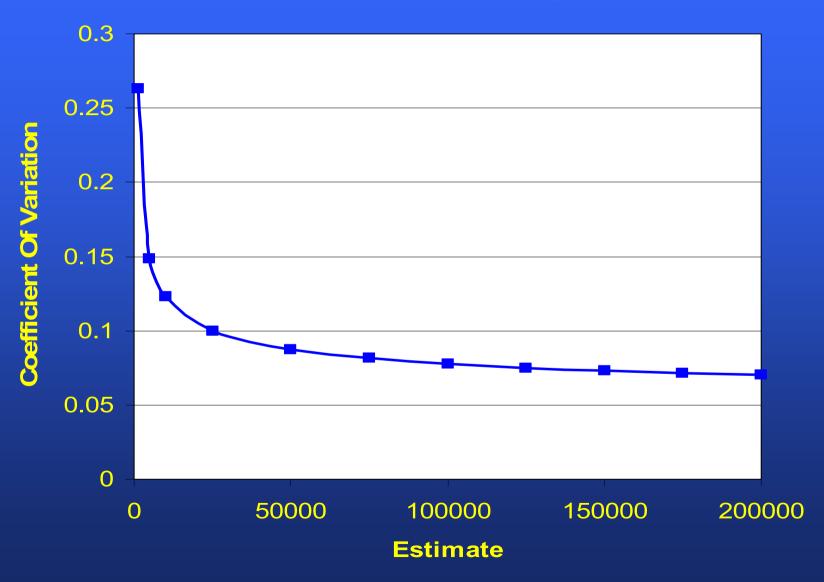
 x_{hi} = Number of injuries reported for the time period in the i - th hospital in stratum h

 wgt_{hi} = NEISS weight of hospital i in stratum h for the time period

 R_h = Ratio adjustment for stratum h

$$\overline{x}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{r_h} \frac{x_{hi}}{r_i}$$
 and $wgt\overline{x}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{r_h} \frac{wgt_{hi}x_{hi}}{r_h}$

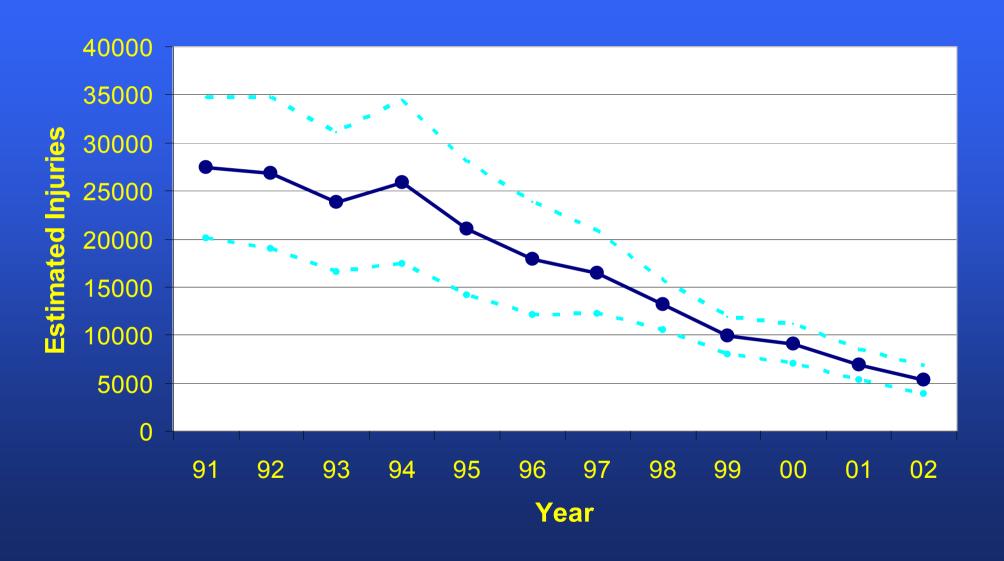
Generalized NEISS Sampling Errors



CPSC Need for Injury Data

- Set Priorities (GPRA goals)
- Support Ban or Recall of Hazardous Products
- Convince Industry of Need for Product Standard
- Support Development of Product Standards
- Evaluate the Effectiveness of Product Standards
- Develop Information and Education
 Campaigns to Raise Public Awareness of
 Product Safety

Baby Walkers and Jumpers (1508)



Other Agencies Use of NEISS

- NIOSH (current)
 - Work-related injuries 2nd screen
- NCIPC (current)
 - Firearm injuries 2nd screen
- FDA/NCIPC (current)
 - Adverse Drug Effects 2nd screen
- NHTSA
- HHS
- BJS

NEISS Data

- Available through FOI request
 - Clearinghouse
- CPSC Website
 - On-line estimate
 - » www.cpsc.gov/library/neiss.html
 - Download data (coming soon)