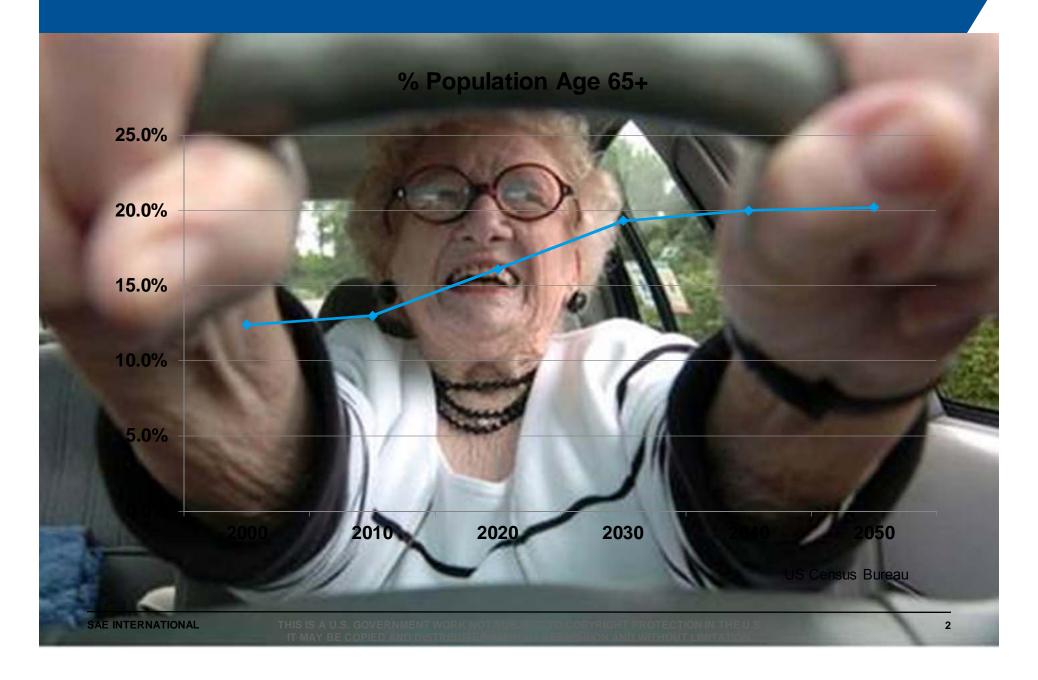
Real World Older Occupant Injury

Mark Scarboro
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

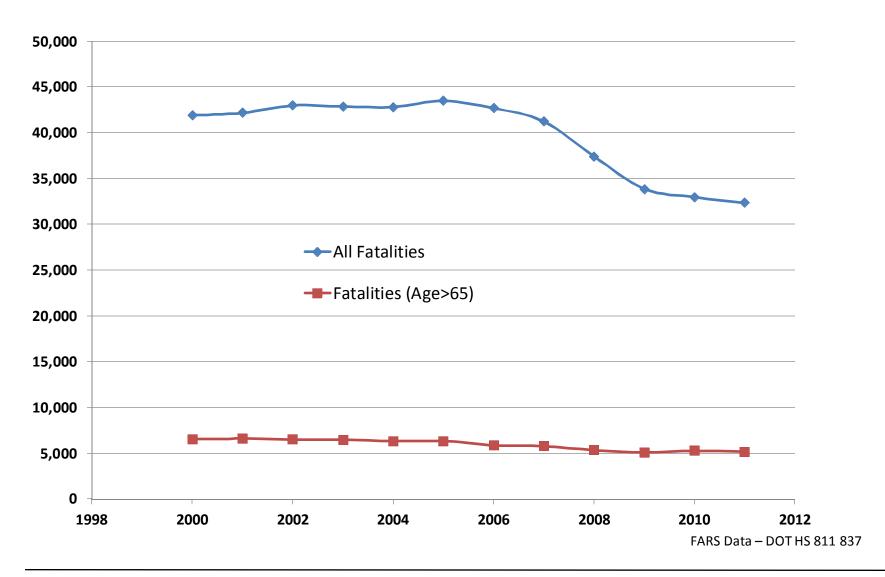




THE "SILVER TSUNAMI"

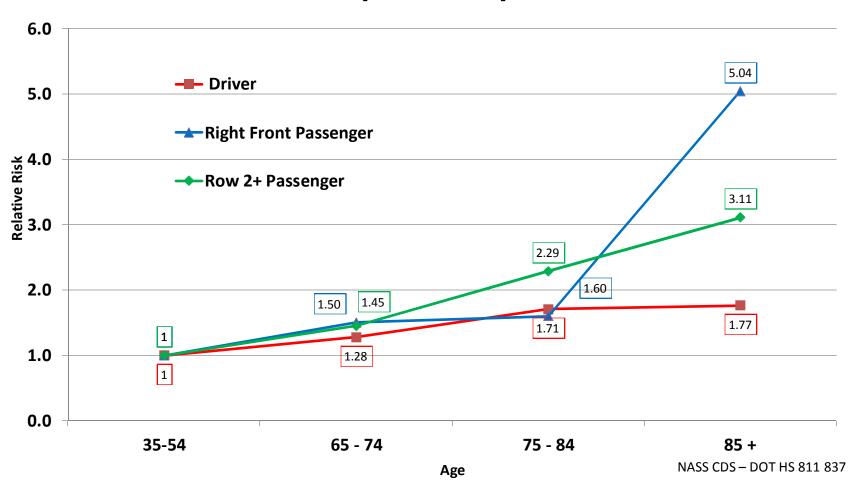


FATALITY DATA



RISK OF INJURY

AIS 2+ Relative Risk [CDS 2001-2011]



NHTSA PLAN

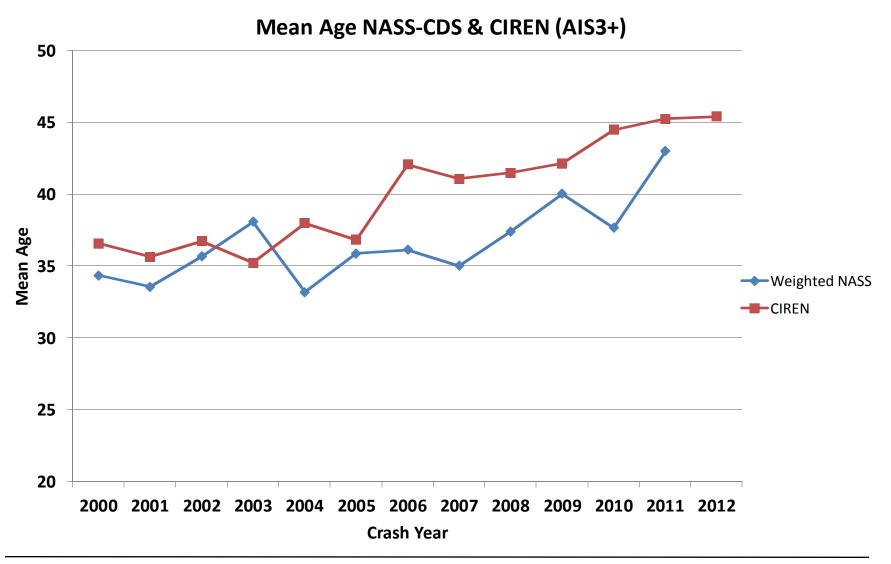
• TRAFFIC SAFETY PLAN FOR OLDER PEOPLE 5-YEAR PLAN (2013)

- Behavioral
- Data
- Pedestrian
- Vehicle safety
 - Data
 - Frailty
 - Fragility

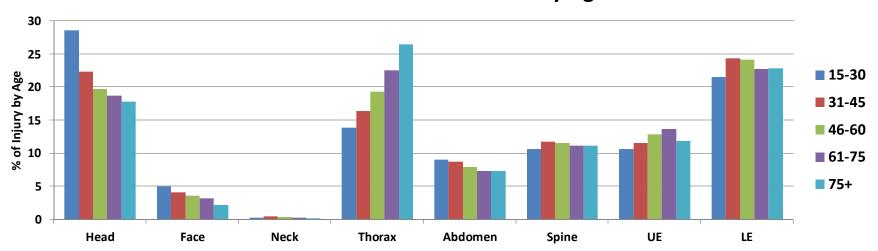
NHTSA PLAN

• TRAFFIC SAFETY PLAN FOR OLDER PEOPLE 5-YEAR PLAN (2013)

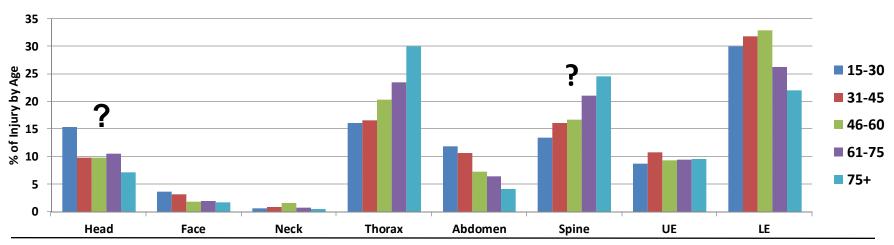
- Fragility Areas of concentration for biomechanics
 - Computational human models
 - Appropriate crash condition testing
 - Advanced restraint testing
 - Injury mechanisms and contributing factors
 - Possible "Silver Car" NCAP rating



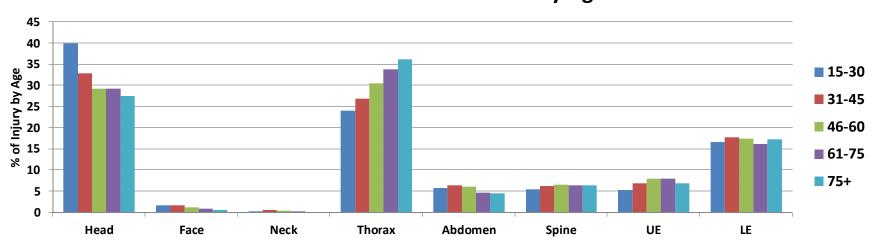
2000-2011 NASS CDS AIS2+ by Age



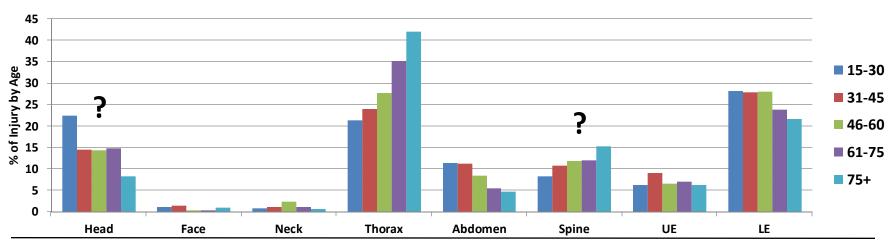
2005-2013 CIREN AIS2+ by Age

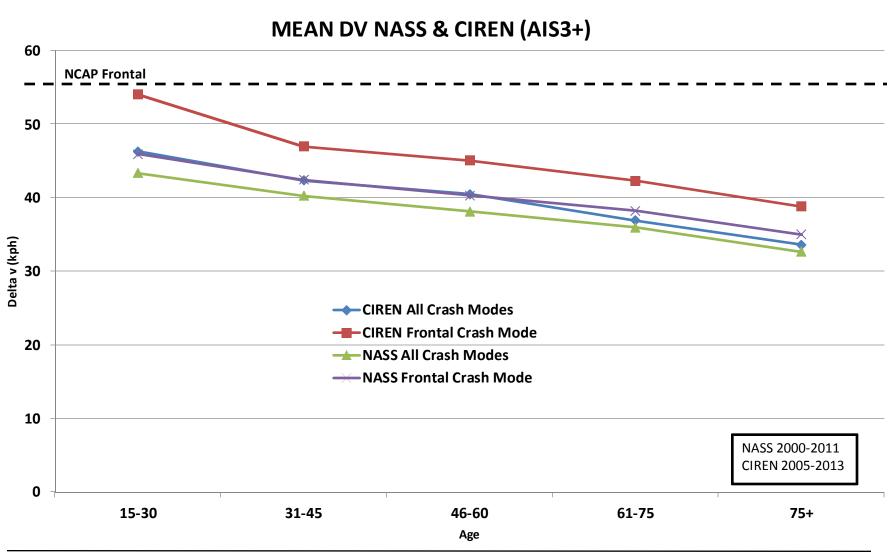


2000-2011 NASS CDS AIS3+ by Age

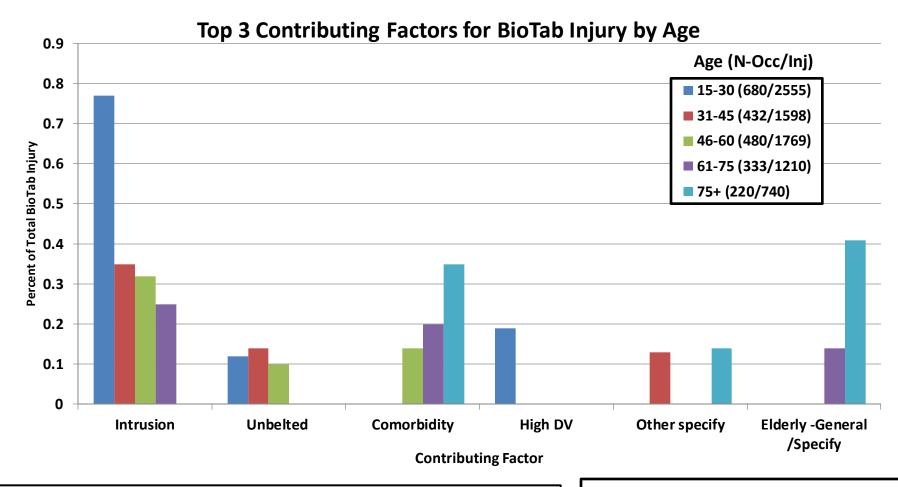


2005-2013 CIREN AIS3+ by Age





INJURY MECHANISMS AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS - CIREN



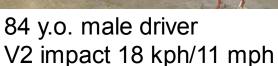
Avg. number of factors coded per occupant $15-30=\underline{3.6}$, $31-45=\underline{3.4}$, $46-60=\underline{3.2}$, $61-75=\underline{3.6}$ and $75+=\underline{4.2}$

Comorbidity - #1=Obesity, #2=Osteoporosis/Osteopenia

INJURY MECHANISMS AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (OLDER)



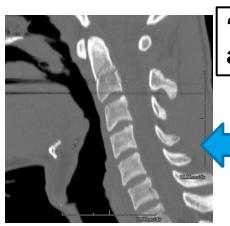
Osteopenia





16 y.o. male driver Tree impact (BES 26 kph/16 mph)

INJURY MECHANISMS AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (OLDER)



"Normal anatomy"

C2 non-displaced fx 20 y.o. male @ 28 kph/17 mph unbelted w/AB

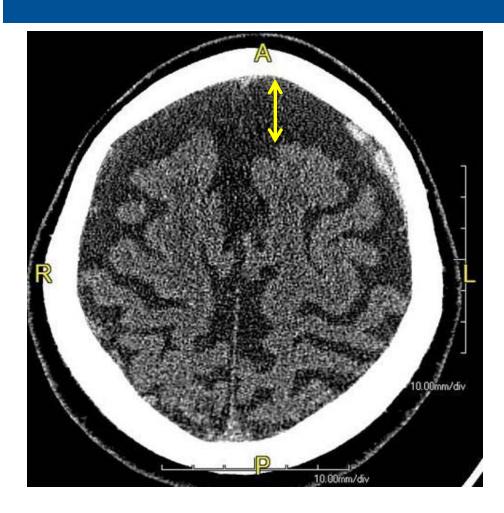


79 y.o. male @ 18 kph/11 mph belted w/AB Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH) C5 displaced and comminuted fx



56 y.o. obese male Early DISH @ thoracic spine

ATROPHY

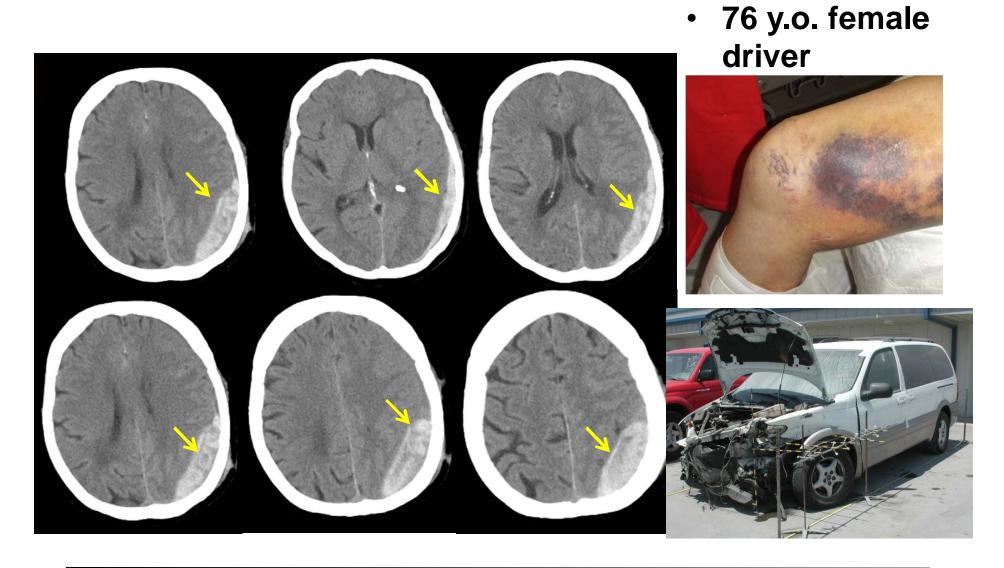


68 y.o. female passenger Moderate SDH



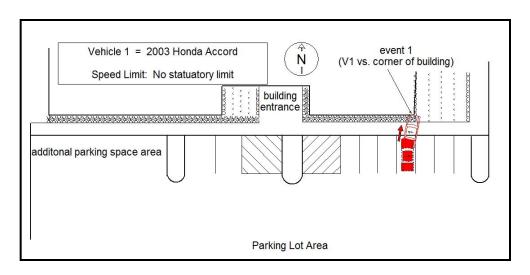
70 y.o. male driver Small SDH

BLOOD THINNERS



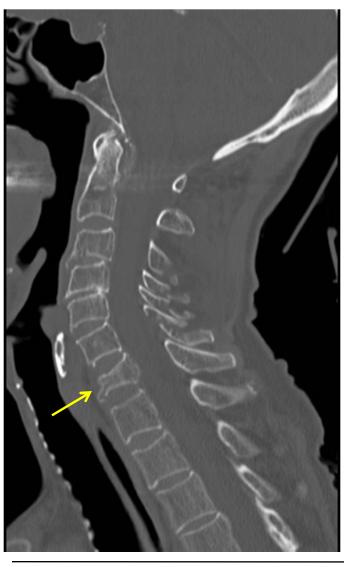
REAL WORLD - CIREN

- 81 y.o. female driver 2003
 Honda Accord
- Pedal misapplication
- Belted no AB deployment
- 12 kph DV (7 mph)









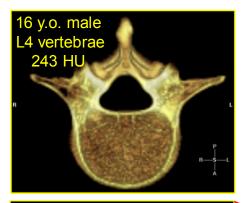
- C7 Body fx
 - Flexion/Compression
 - Belt
- C6 Lamina fxs
- C3-C5 Spinous process fxs
- 5th MT fx
- MAIS=3
- ISS=13
- CF-Comorbidity -Osteoporosis



NEXT STEPS

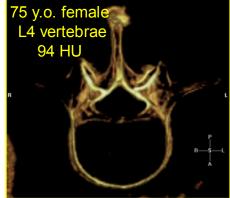
 Continue detailed investigations and data collection

Radiology and complete medical data required



Direct influence on –

- Computational models
- IARVs
- Test conditions
- Restraint development



Decrease BMD = decreased injury tolerance

Calcification of structures = reduced flexibility

SUMMARY

- Growing population of older occupants
- Increasing in NASS and CIREN for serious injury
- Higher risk of injury
- Injury causation often influenced by contributing factors
- Contributing factors for older occupant injury are related more to their physical condition
- Appropriate real world injury mechanism coding requires detailed medical data access and analysis

REAL WORLD – OLDER OCCUPANT INJURY

Thank you.

Questions?