



Home ▶ All Journals ▶ Medicine ▶ Brain Injury ▶ List of Issues ▶ Volume 22, Issue 6 Ten-year outcomes following traumatic br

Brain Injury >

Volume 22, 2008 - Issue 6

571 55 50 Views CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

Ten-year outcomes following traumatic brain injury: A population-based cohort

C. M. Cameron, D. M. Purdie, E. V. Kliewer & Professor R. J. McClure Director Pages 437-449 | Received 12 Nov 2007, Accepted 17 Mar 2008, Published online: 03 Jul 2009

https://doi.org/10.1080/02699050802060621 **66** Cite this article



Abstract

Full Article

Primary objective: To quantify the 10 year health service use (HSU) and mortality outcomes for people with a traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Research design: A population-based matched cohort study using linked administrative data from Manitoba, Canada (Manitoba Injury Outcome Study).

Methods and procedures: An inception cohort (1988–1991) of hospitalized cases with TBI aged 18-64 years (n= 1290) was identified and matched to a non-injured comparison group (n= 1290). Survival analysis, Negative binomial and Poisson regression were used to quantify associations between injury and HSU/mortality outcomes for 10 years following the TBI event.

Main outcome and results: The majority of deaths (47.2%) occurred in the first 60 days following injury. Excluding the first 60 days, the adjusted 10 year mortality remained elevated (mortality rate ratio = 1.48, 95% CI = 1.02-2.15). After adjusting for demographic characteristics and pre-existing health status, the TBI cohort had more post-injury hospitalizations (rate ratio (RR) = 1.54, 95% CI = 1.39-1.71), greater cumulative lengths of stay (RR = 5.14, 95% CI = 3.29-8.02) and a greater post-injury physician claims rate (RR = 1.44, 95% CI = 1.35-1.53) than the non-injured cohort.

Conclusions: People who sustain a TBI and survive the initial acute phase of care experience substantially increased long-term morbidity compared to the general population, regardless of the level of injury severity.

Epidemiology traumatic brain injury data linkage outcomes mortality morbidity
health service utilization

Related Research Data

Measuring Disability and Quality of Life Postinjury

Source: Unknown Repository

Functional outcome after rehabilitation for severe traumatic brain injury

Source: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Return to productivity following traumatic brain injury: Cognitive, psychological,

physical, spiritual, and environmental correlates

Source: Disability and Rehabilitation

Understanding outcomes based on the post-acute hospitalization pathways followed by persons with traumatic brain injury

Source: Brain Injury

Injury Hospitalization and Risks for Subsequent Self-Injury and Suicide: A National

Study From New Zealand

Source: American Journal of Public Health

Secondary conditions following spinal cord injury in a population-based sample

Source: Spinal Cord



Disability and Rehabilitation Published online: 7 Jul 2009

People also read Recommended articles Cited by 55 Survival and mortality following TBI > Zeev Groswasser et al. Brain Injury Published online: 4 Dec 2017 Long-term survival following traumatic brain injury > Graham Ratcliff et al.

Information for

Authors

R&D professionals

Editors

Librarians

Societies

Opportunities

Reprints and e-prints

Advertising solutions

Accelerated publication

Corporate access solutions

Open access

Overview

Open journals

Open Select

Dove Medical Press

F1000Research

Help and information

Help and contact

Newsroom

All journals

Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



Sign me up











Accessibility



Copyright © 2025 Informa UK Limited Privacy policy Cookies Terms & conditions



Registered in England & Wales No. 01072954 5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG