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

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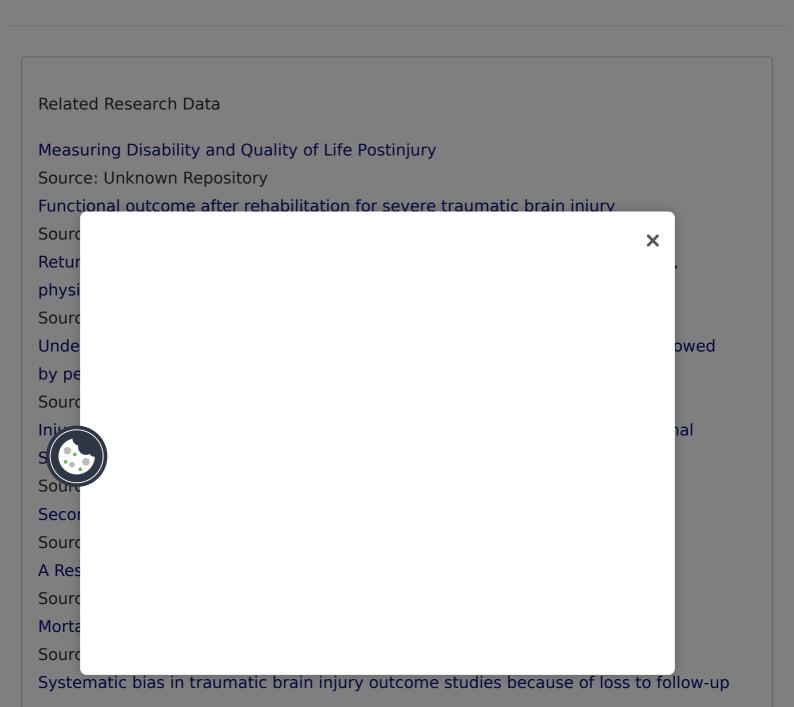
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irst 60 days remained elevated (mortality rate ratio = 1.48, 95% CI = 1.02–2.15). After adjusting for demographic characteristics and pre-existing health status, the TBI cohort had more post-injury hospitalizations (rate ratio (RR) = 1.54, 95% CI = 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



Source: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

The Trauma Registry as a Statewide Quality Improvement Tool

Source: Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery

Comorbid Illness is Associated with Survival and Length of Hospital Stay in Patients

with Chronic Disability

Source: Medical Care

A Population-Based Health Information System

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Source: Brain Injury

Mental health: A cause or consequence of injury? A population-based matched cohort

study

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An Explanatory Model of Variables Influencing Postinjury Disability

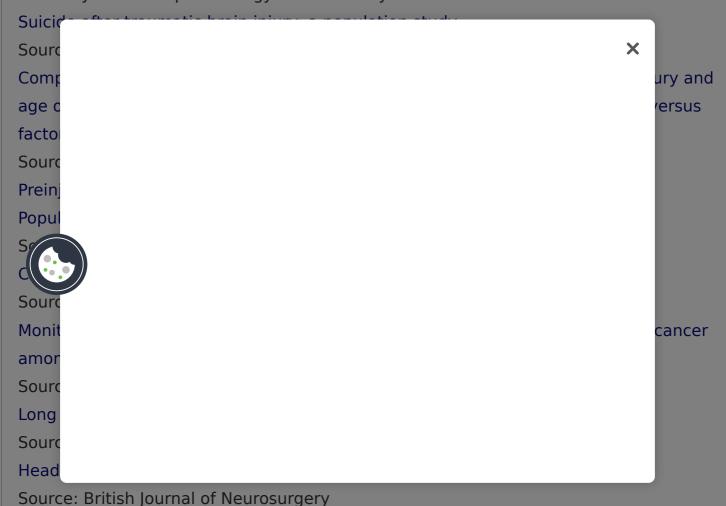
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Hospital readmissions in people with chronic spinal cord injury

Source: Spinal Cord

Long term health outcomes after injury in working age adults: a systematic review

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Mortality, Disability, and Nursing Home Use for Persons with and without Hip Fracture:

A Population-Based Study

Source: Journal of the American Geriatrics Society

Outcome 3 to 5 years after moderate to severe traumatic brain injury11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated.

Source: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Long-term survival after traumatic brain injury: A population-based analysis

Source: Neurorehabilitation

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Source: Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery

Association of Comorbidity and Outcome in Episodes of Nonspecific Low Back Pain in

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Recovery of function following severe traumatic brain injury: A retrospective 10-year

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Source: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Survival after spinal cord injury in Australia

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Source: Brain Injury

A Multi-Center Analysis of Rehospitalizations Five Years after Brain Injury

Source: Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation

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Long-term mortality following trauma: 10 year follow-up in a population-based sample

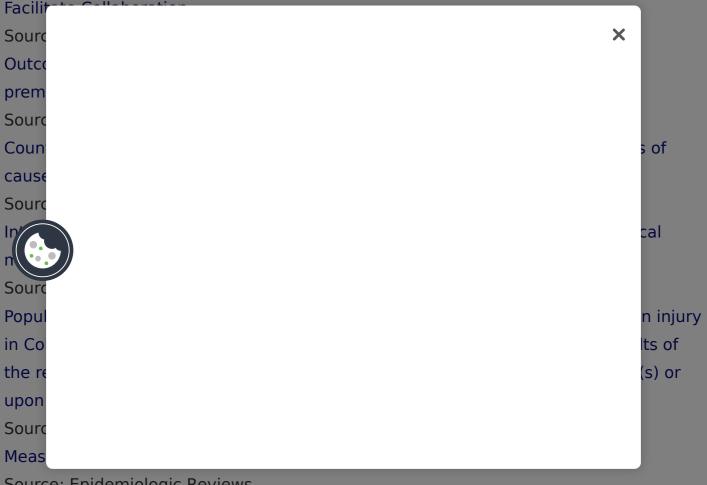
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Source: Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery

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Source: Injury Prevention

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