



TRAUMA *Center*



2020 Annual Trauma Program Report

Transforming Trauma Care



Table of Contents

OHSU Trauma System Background	3
2020 OHSU Trauma Center Summary	4
Trauma Statistics.....	4
Month, day and time	8
Length of stay.....	9
Trauma Team Response.....	10
Mechanism of injury	12
Hospital admissions via OHSU Trauma Program	14
Mortality	15
Care for patients age 65 and older	17
Dr. Donald D. Trunkey Center for Civilian and Combat Casualty Care	18
Army Military Civilian Trauma Training Team (AMCT ³).....	19
Surgical Critical Care Fellowship	20
Trauma Outreach Education	21
Injury Prevention	22
Care for patients 14 and younger.....	24
Trauma Age Exception Protocol.....	28
Pediatric Injury Prevention.....	29
OHSU Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program.....	29
Statewide Child Passenger Safety Instructor Development Grant	31
Pediatric Critical Care & Neurotrauma Recovery Program	31
Trauma & Acute Care Surgery Research	33
Publications in 2020	35
Pediatric Research	43
<i>Trauma and Acute Care Surgery Faculty</i>	44
<i>Trauma Nursing Faculty</i>	45
<i>Trauma Advanced Practice Providers</i>	46
<i>Pediatric Trauma Faculty</i>	48

2020 Annual Trauma Program Report

Highlights:

- **Patient Care:** The Trauma Service at OHSU treated 3,150 patients in 2020 a 4% increase in volume.
- **Injury:** Same level falls were the most common injury cause for all patients at 22% of the patient population
- **Age:** The volume of elderly patients rose 5.6% from 2019
- **Army Civilian (AMCT3):** first military civilian collaboration established by the office of the surgeon general on the west coast.
- **Research and Funding:** The Trauma Laboratory had another productive year, publishing 56 research papers and receiving \$2.3 million in funding for the year.
- **Trunkey Center** – seminars to connect the schools at OHSU, involved with care

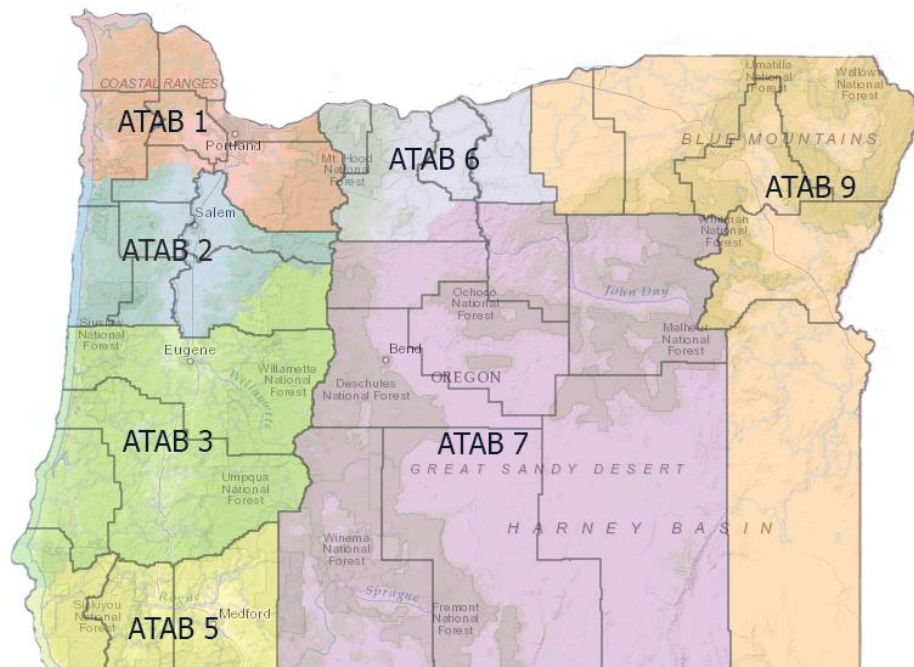


ICU Rounds with Dr. Brasel – Photo courtesy of Dr. Schreiber

OHSU Trauma System Background

Oregon's statewide trauma system is based on landmark legislation. The state Legislature passed statutory authority in 1985 as ORS 431.607 – 431.633, under the leadership of the president of the Oregon Senate, John Kitzhaber, M.D., and signed into law by Governor Victor Atiyeh. With the implementation of the trauma system in May 1988, only two Oregon hospitals, OHSU and Legacy Emanuel Medical Center, were designated as Level I trauma centers. Injured individuals in the four-county metropolitan regions identified by pre-hospital rescue personnel or emergency medical technicians as meeting the criteria for severe injury are transported to one of these Level I centers. The Oregon Trauma System continues to grow and expand services to all injured Oregonians. In 2018, the first two level 1 Pediatric Trauma Centers, Doernbecher Children's Hospital and Randel Children's Hospital, joined the state-wide trauma system: both are American College of Surgeons verified Level 1 Trauma Centers.

Published research comparing inter-hospital transfer practices before and after implementation showed improvement in rapid transfer of critically injured patients to Level 1 and 2 trauma centers as well as improved outcomes.



[Map retrieved from OHA Website](#)

2020 OHSU Trauma Center Summary

- 3150 patients were treated at OHSU for traumatic injury
- 1848 patients (58.7 percent) were brought to OHSU from the scene of injury; 1302 (41.3 percent) were transferred from another hospital
- High Mechanism (21 percent) and Same Level Falls (22 percent) combined were the most common mechanism of injury for all patients, surpassing motor vehicle collisions (20 percent)
- High Mechanism and Same Level Falls were the leading cause of death (31 percent)
- Penetrating trauma was 9% of all trauma, an increase of 1% from the previous year.
- Injured patients were predominantly male (66 percent), this is unchanged from the previous year

Trauma Statistics

In 2020, the OHSU Trauma Program total patient volume increased by 125 patients, representing a 4 percent increase over the previous year.

Figure 1. Patient volume 2018 - 2020

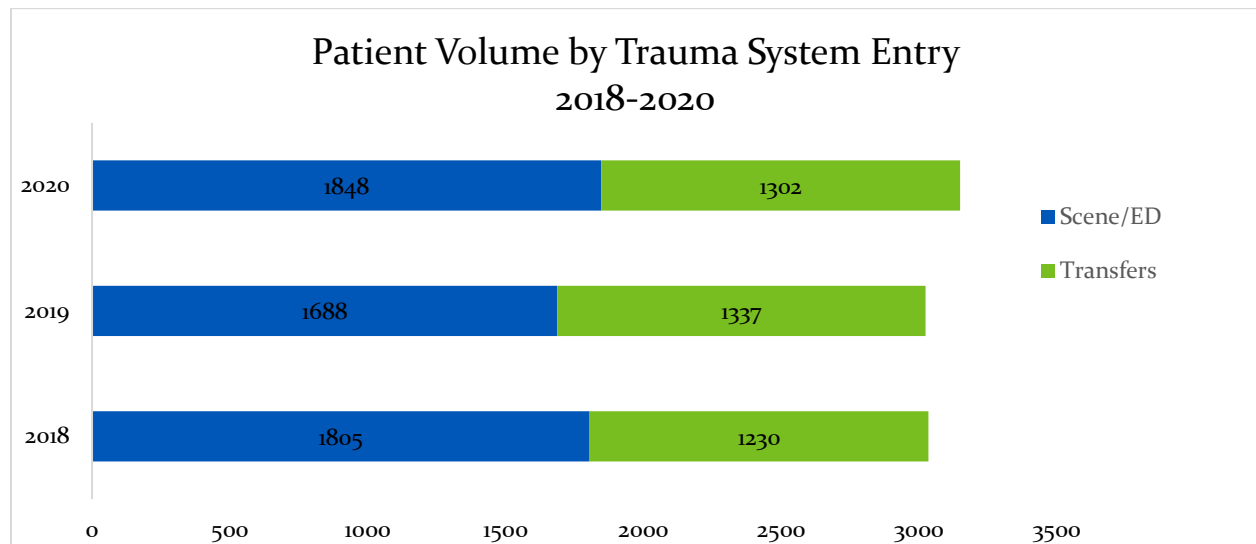


Figure 2. Gender distribution of patients treated by the OHSU Trauma Program

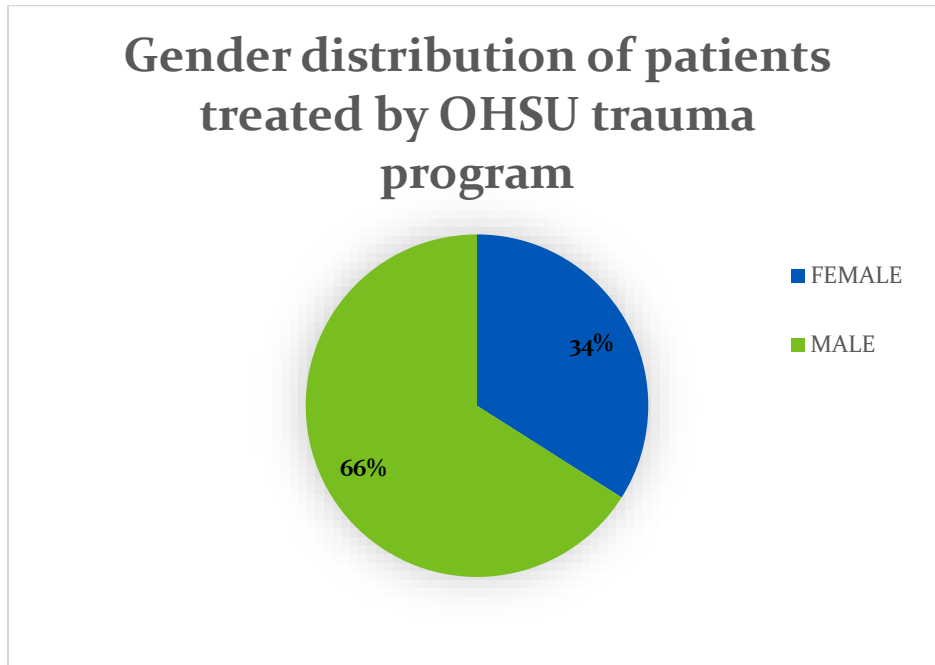
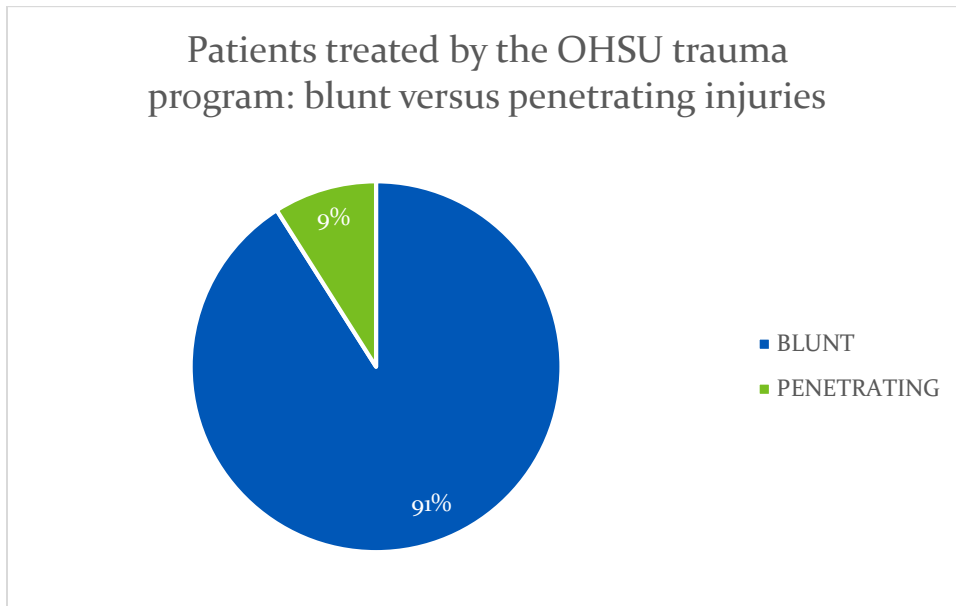
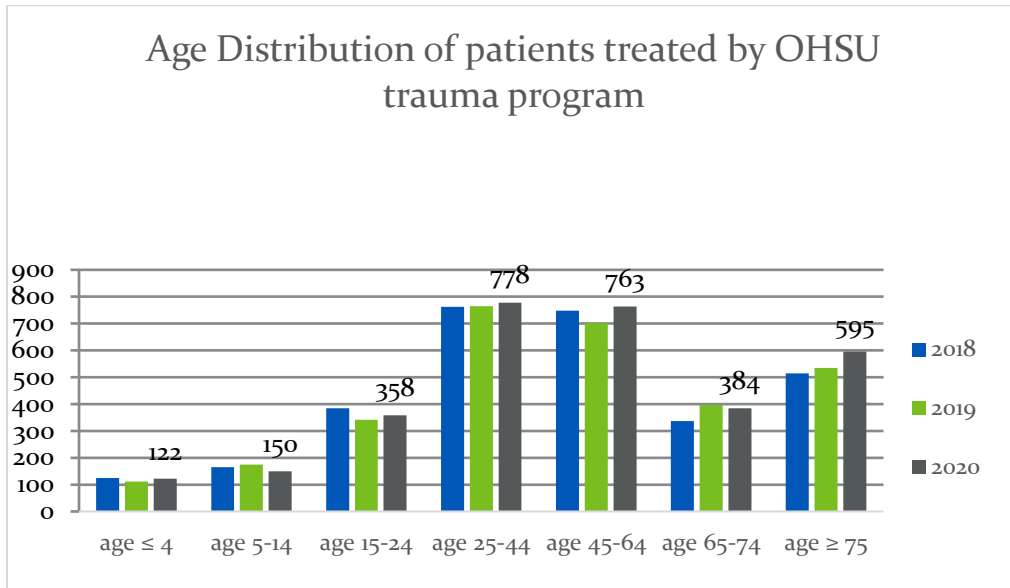


Figure 3. Patients treated by the OHSU Trauma Program: blunt versus penetrating injuries



OHSU has seen a one percent increase in penetrating trauma compared to previous year.

Figure 4. Age distribution of patients treated by the OHSU Trauma Program



The majority of patients treated were between the ages of 25-64 (48.9 percent), an increase of 5 percent from the previous year followed by patients age greater than 75 (18.9 percent) an increase of 9.2 percent.

Figure 5. Incidence by age of patients treated by the OHSU Trauma Program

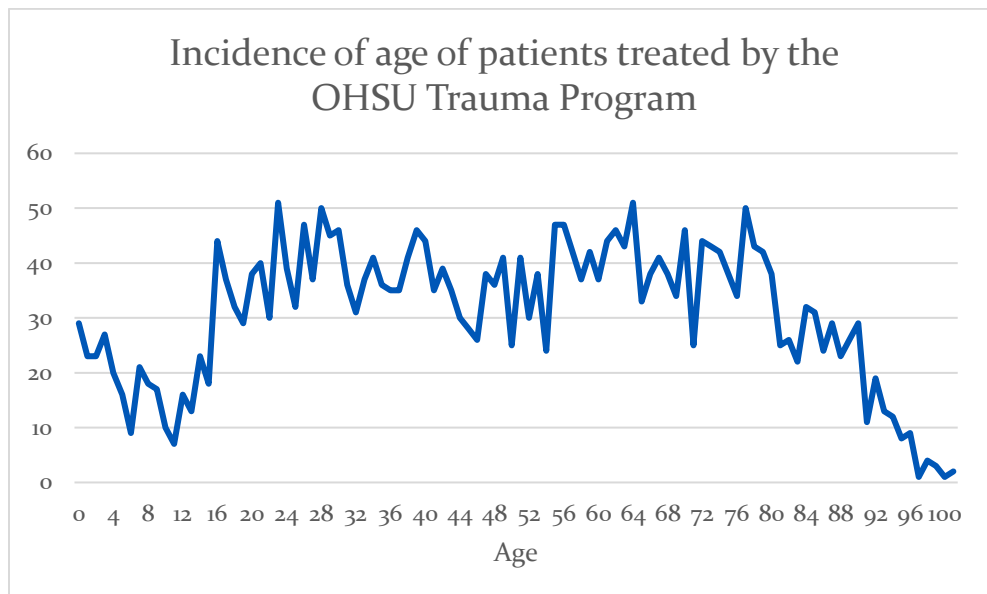
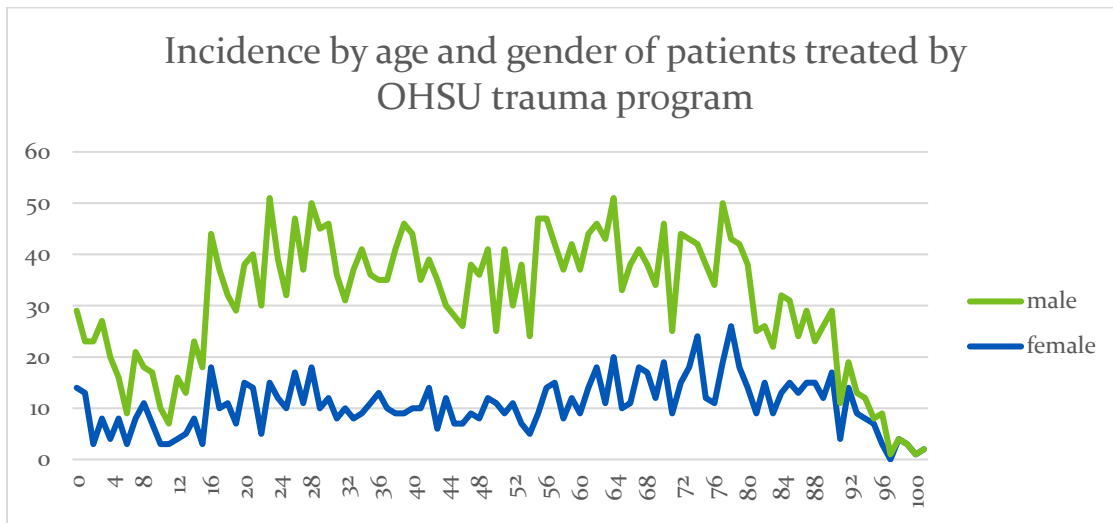


Figure 6. Incidence by age and gender of patients treated by the OHSU Trauma Program



The Auditorium in Springtime - Photo courtesy of EdComm

Month, day and time

Figure 7. Distribution of patients by month

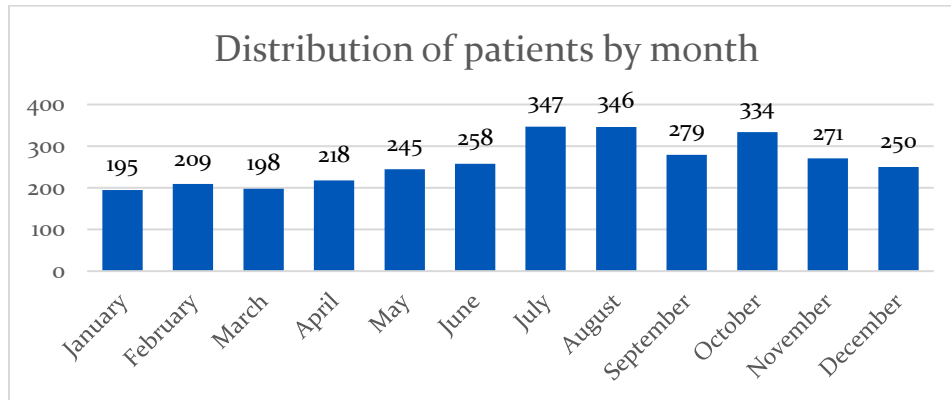


Figure 8. Distribution of patients by day of week

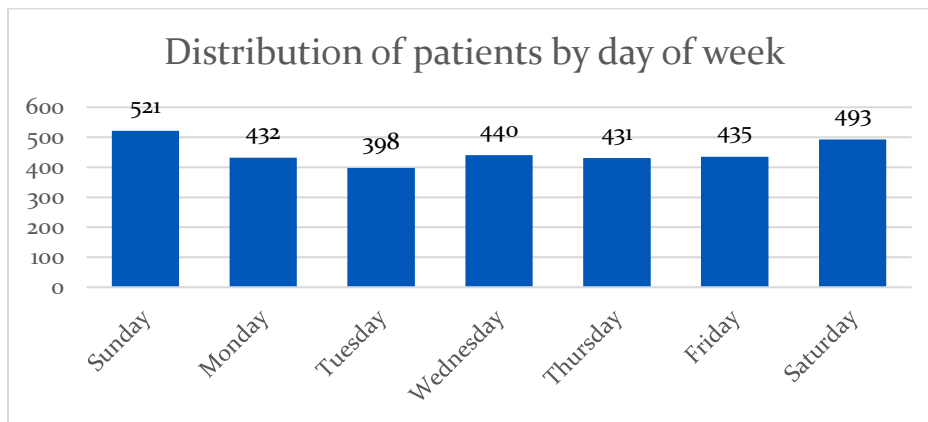
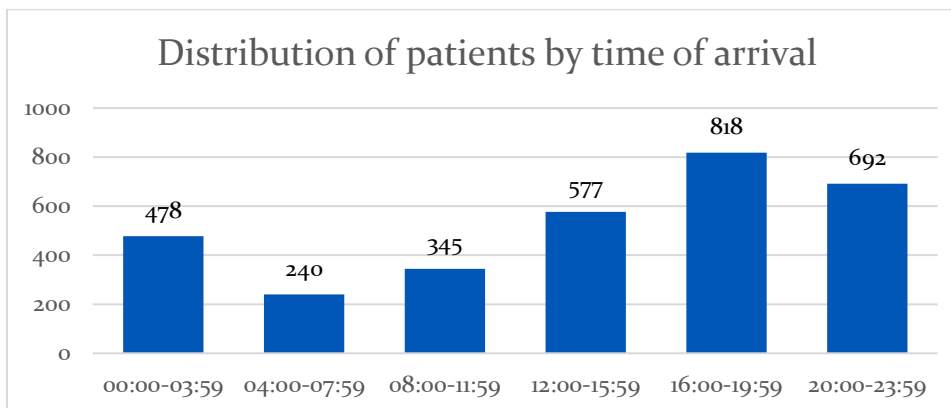


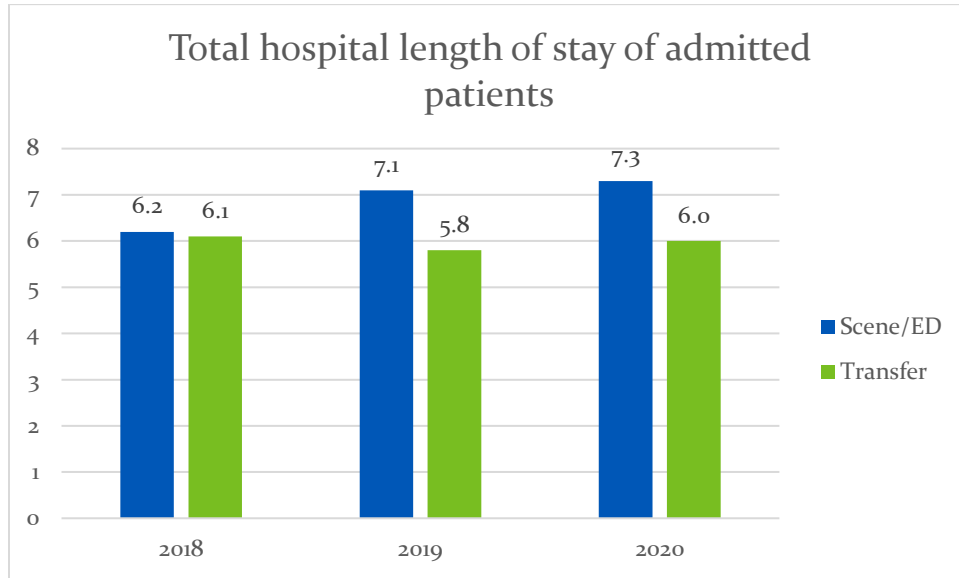
Figure 9. Distribution of patients by time of arrival



July and August were the busiest months for trauma, followed by October. Weekends and evenings remain the busiest times for trauma patients presenting to OHSU.

Length of stay

Figure 10. Total hospital length of stay of admitted patients



OHSU has seen a slight increase in total length of stay for all patients admitted. Notably, scene/ED admit patients continue to have a longer length of stay than patients transferred to OHSU for higher level of care.



Helicopter taking off from the roof of OHSU – Photo Courtesy of EdComm

Trauma Team Response

In 2018, the OHSU Trauma Program changed to a two-tiered system to evaluate injured patients. We continue monitor over and under triage levels of all cases using the Cribari matrix. The level of activation is based on information provided by pre-hospital personnel and indicates the staff response to the trauma bay (Tables I and II). In the Portland metropolitan area, paramedics evaluate patients at the scene of injury and enter them into the trauma system if they meet established triage criteria for serious injury. Our analyses indicate patients can be safely and efficiently treated with a limited team response, saving full trauma team activations for those truly critically injured patients.

Table I. OHSU trauma team configuration based on triage criteria

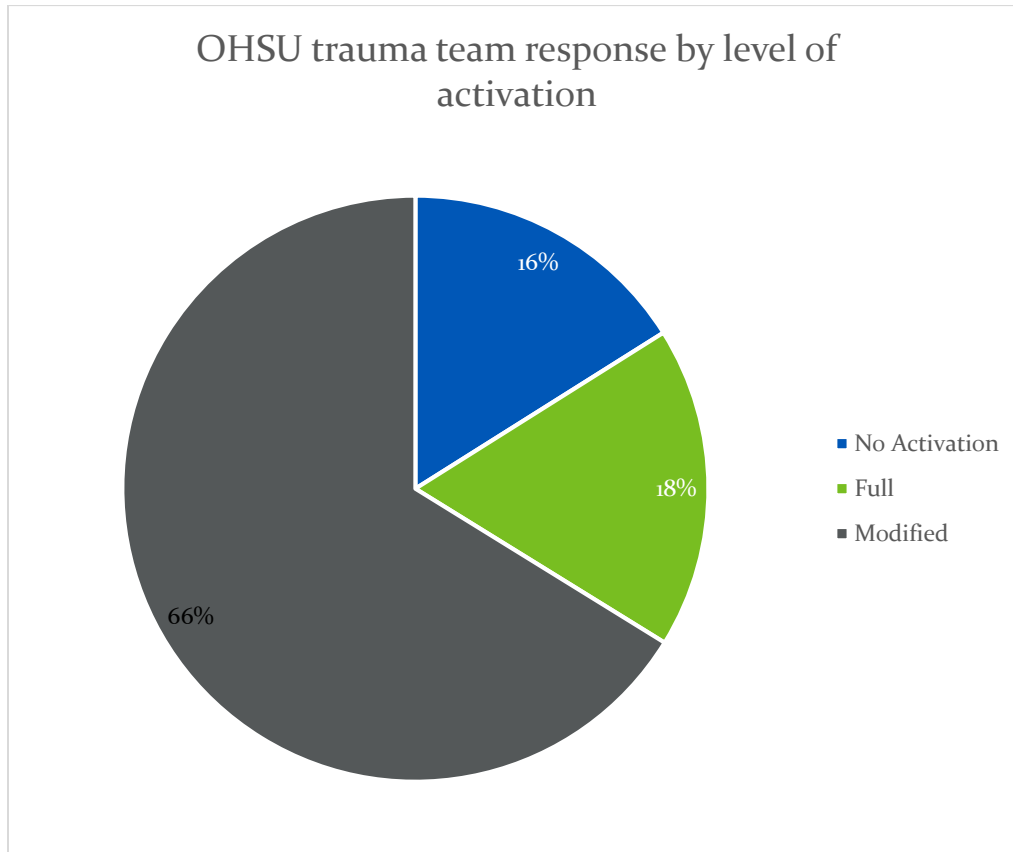
Full	Modified
Staff trauma surgeon	
Staff anesthesiologist	
Staff ED physician	Staff ED physician
Trauma chief resident	Trauma chief resident
Emergency medicine resident	Emergency medicine resident
Respiratory care practitioner	Respiratory care practitioner
Primary trauma nurse	Primary trauma nurse
Trauma recording nurse	
Procedure nurse	Procedure nurse
Transportation aide	

ED = Emergency department



Trauma Team ready to receive a patient in the resuscitation room – Photo courtesy of Dr. Schreiber

Figure 11. OHSU trauma team response by level of activation

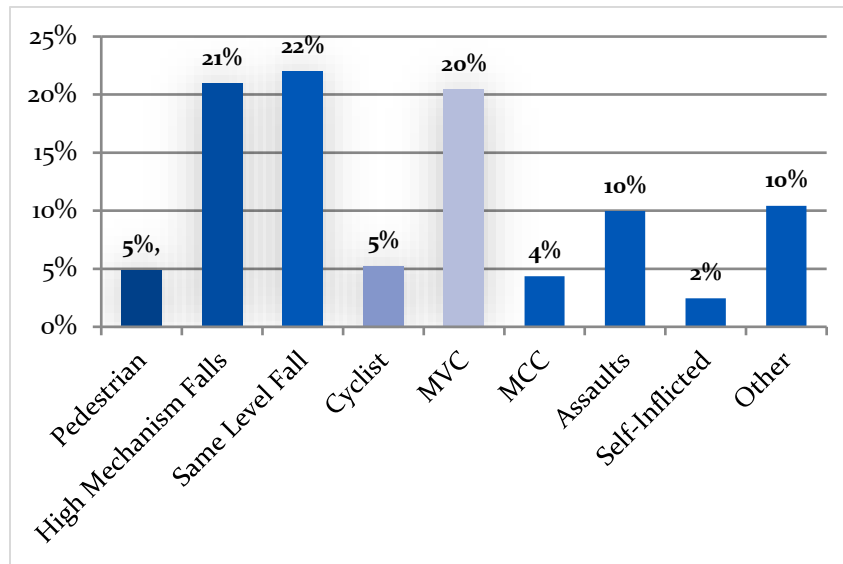


Non-activated trauma patients meet registry inclusion criteria based on the Oregon Health Authority definition and do not require immediate care or resuscitation.

Mechanism of injury

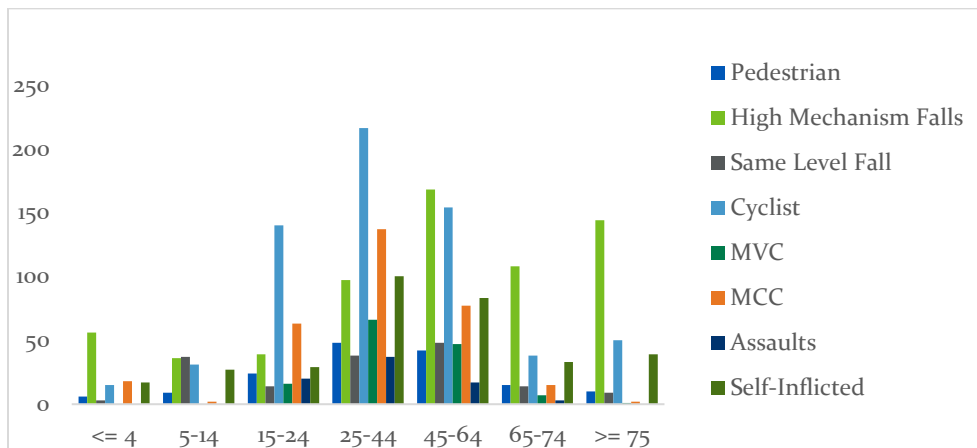
In 2020, falls were the leading cause of injury, surpassing motor vehicle collisions as the most common cause of injury. Motor vehicle collisions remain the most common mechanism of injury for the younger adults and falls are the leading cause of injury for patients age 65 and older.

Figure 12. Causes of injury for patients seen by the OHSU Trauma Program



Same level falls were the leading cause of injury in 2020, followed by other falls and MVC. High Mechanism falls include falls from height, ladder falls, falls from an animal, and other.

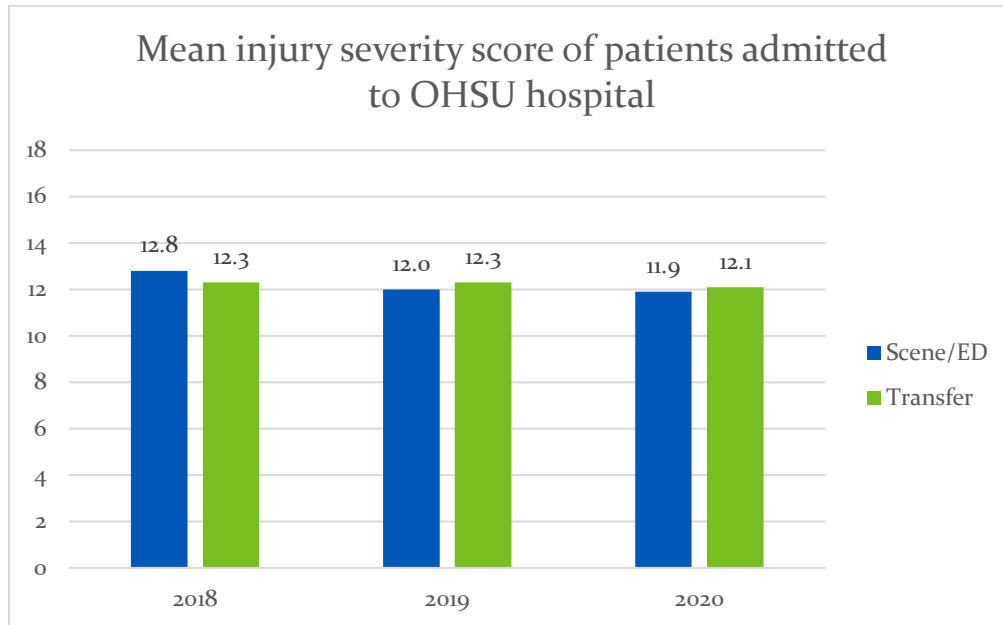
Figure 13: Incidents by injury type and age group



Transforming Trauma Care

Figure 14 Mean injury severity score of patients admitted to OHSU Hospital

On average, patients transferred from other hospitals were slightly more injured than those admitted from the scene, representing a change from last year. However, patients were less injured overall than in previous years.

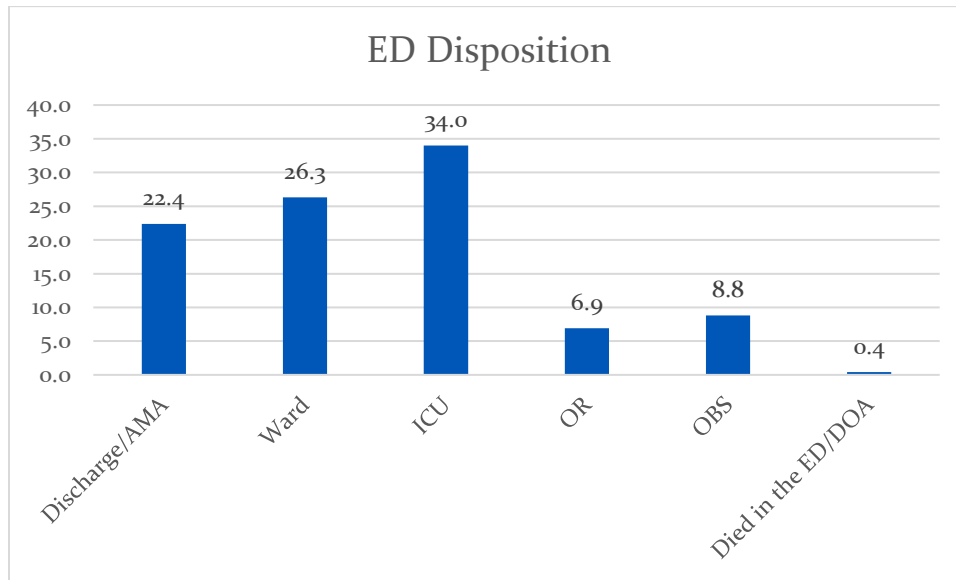


Spring blossoms outside Mackenzie Hall – Photo Courtesy of EdComm

Hospital admissions via OHSU Trauma Program

In 2020, the OHSU Trauma Program admitted 2222 patients (71 percent) to OHSU (Figure 15). Elderly patients were more likely to require hospital admission. Over 61 percent of patients were able to return home after admission (Figure 17).

Figure 15. ED Disposition



The majority of patients required admission to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) (34 percent), with over 22 percent of patients leaving from the ED.

Figure 16. Patients requiring hospitalization after trauma team resuscitation

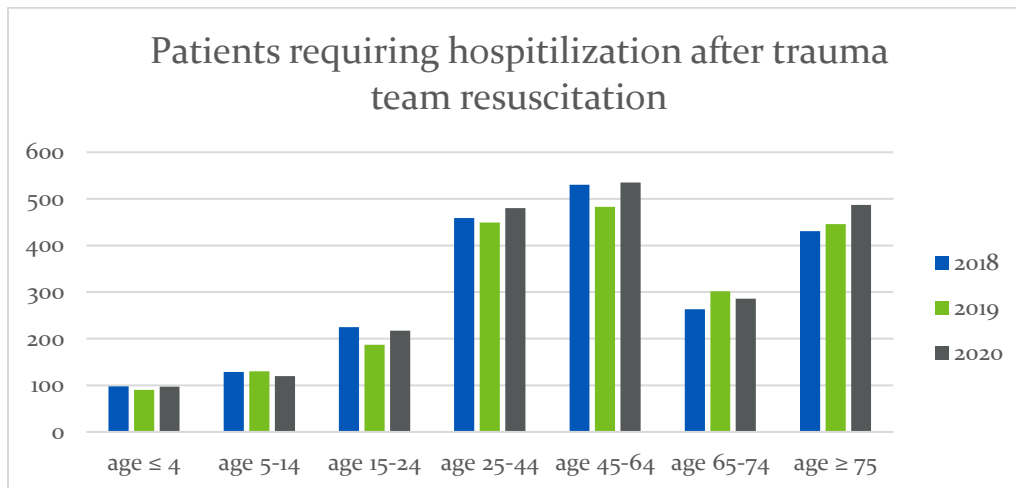
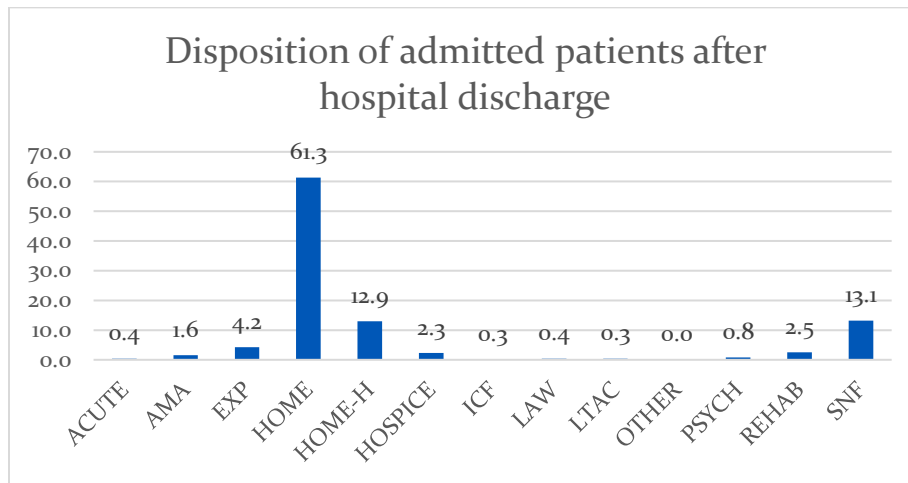


Figure 17. Disposition of admitted patients after hospital discharge



The majority of trauma patients (61 percent) discharge home following their hospitalization, with a skilled nursing facility and home with home health support being the other most common discharge dispositions.

Mortality

In 2020, 111 patients (3.5 percent) died: three patients died on arrival to OHSU, 13 died in the ED, and 21 in the OR.

Figure 18. Total deaths by arrival status

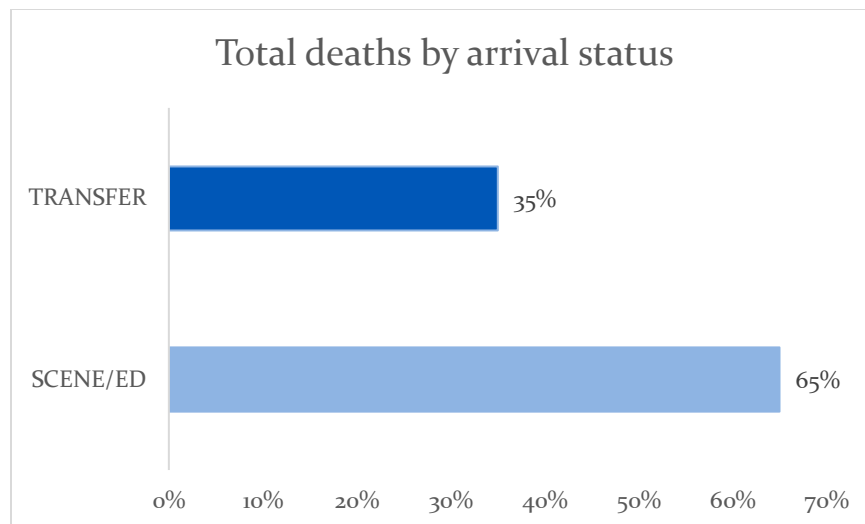


Figure 19. ED Disposition for Deaths in 2020

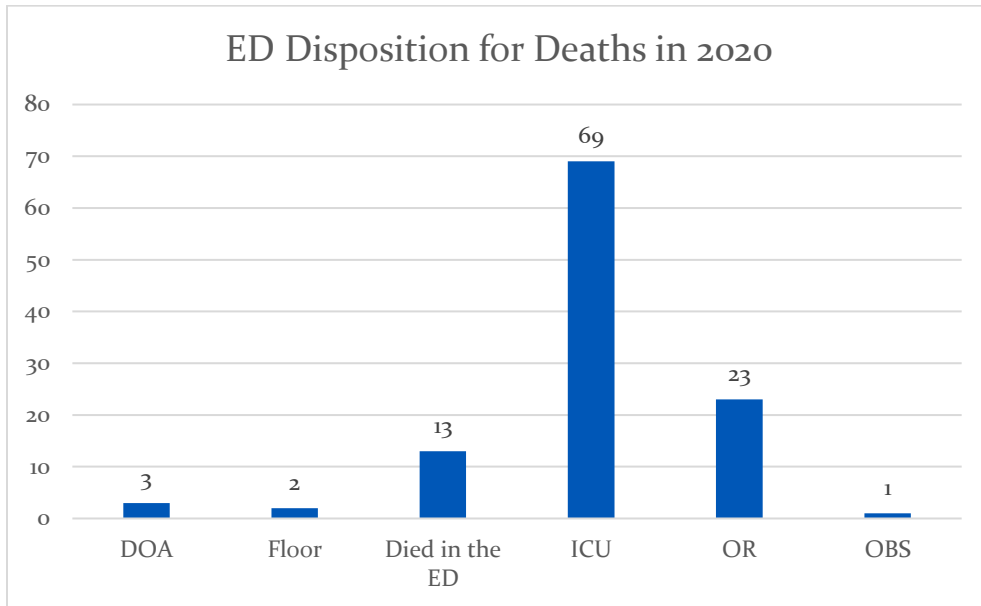
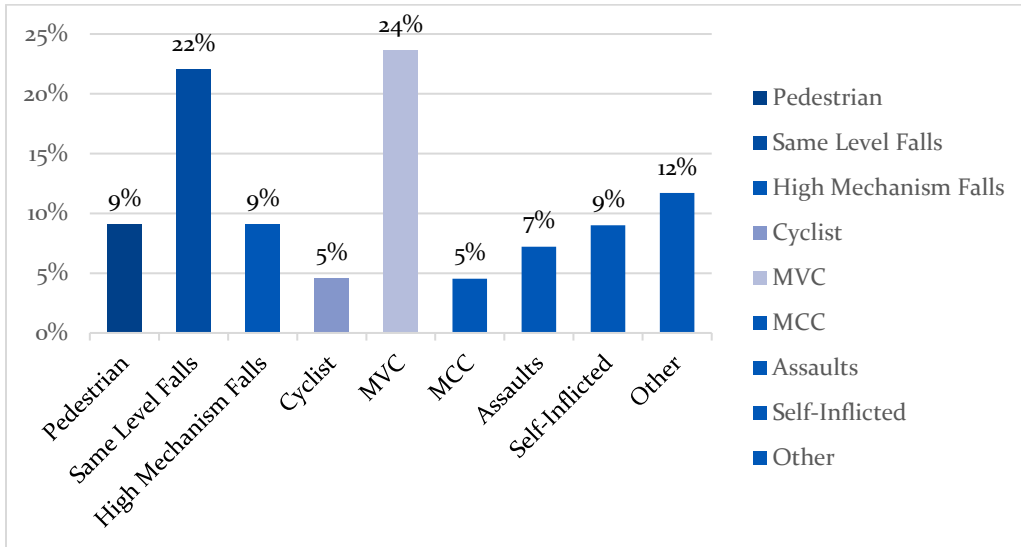


Figure 20. Cause of death

Falls (same level and high mechanism) are the leading cause of death, accounting for thirty-one percent of all deaths in 2020.



Care for patients age 65 and older

In 2020, the OHSU Trauma Team treated 963 patients age 65 and older, a 9 percent increase. Of these, 472 (49 percent) were transferred to OHSU from another hospital or clinic. Most of the patients were injured in falls. Of the 963 injured patients, 763 (79.2 percent) required hospital admission.

Figure 21. Patient volume, age 65 and older

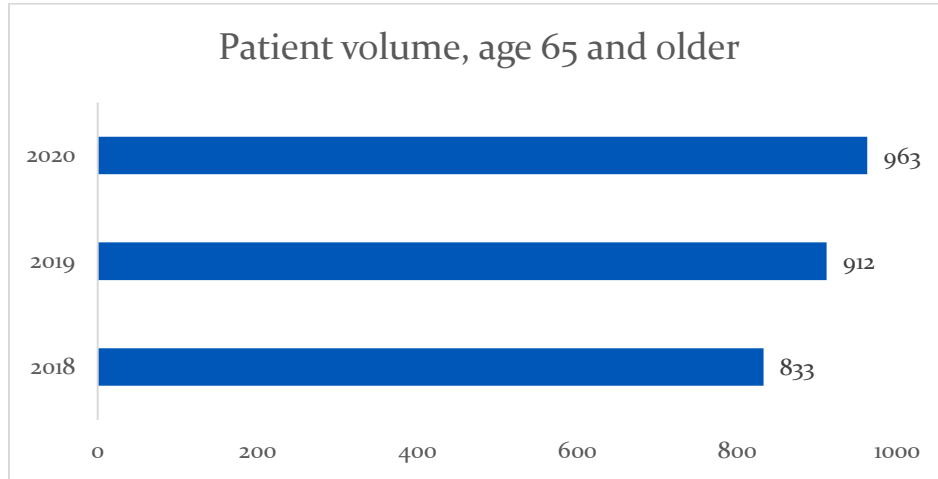
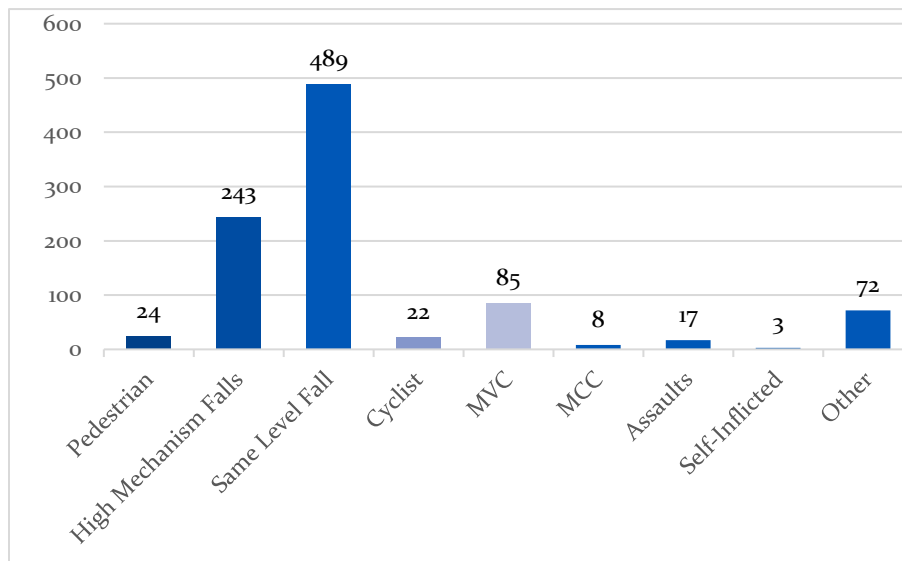


Figure 22. Mechanism of injury, patients 65 and older



Falls represent the leading cause of injury for patients age 65 and older (76 percent). Same level falls is the leading mechanism of injury at 51 percent, followed by High Mechanism Falls (falls from height, ladder falls, and other) representing 25 %.

Dr. Donald D. Trunkey Center for Civilian and Combat Casualty Care

Launched in April 2020 in honor of the late emeritus OHSU chair of surgery Dr. Donald D. Trunkey, the **Donald D. Trunkey Center for Civilian and Combat Casualty Care** is on a mission to synergize and advance trauma research, innovation, and patient care across OHSU and the Pacific Northwest. To date, the Center, led by Martin Schreiber, M.D., has created a research consortium that spans across 18 different departments and 3 schools at OHSU, regional research hubs like the Veterans Administration and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and numerous industry partners.

The **Trunkey Center Seminar Series** has served as a centerpiece of activity and helped catalyze the Center's growth. Each month the Seminar Series brings together around 100 researchers working across trauma-related disciplines, highlights cutting edge research in the field, and serves as a focal point for new collaborations. Speakers include basic scientists, clinicians, engineers, epidemiologists, and public health experts, many of whom were brought together for the first time by the Trunkey Center. The series has a central role to play as the Center continues to grow and amplify research in trauma by fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, increasing research funding, and accelerating bench to bedside discoveries.

Join the [Trunkey Center mailing list](#) to receive news updates and invitations to the Trunkey Center monthly seminar series.



Photo courtesy of the Donald D. Trunkey Center

Army Military Civilian Trauma Training Team (AMCT³)

In 2016, the National Academy of Science, Engineering and Medicine produced a report titled “A National Trauma Care System: Integrating Military and civilian Trauma Systems to Achieve Zero Preventable Deaths After Injury”. A critical part of this national movement is the integration of active duty personnel in busy civilian trauma centers with the goal of maintaining combat readiness especially during times of low operational tempo. The majority of healthcare delivered in military medical treatment facilities is related to maintenance of health in relatively healthy warfighters and delivery of care to beneficiaries. Few facilities have active trauma programs. Therefore, during periods of low operational tempo, it is necessary for active military health providers to work in civilian trauma centers. The program is titled Army Military Civilian Trauma Training Team or AMCT³.

Five active duty Army personnel arrived at OHSU in September of 2018. This group included a general surgeon, an emergency medicine physician, a CRNA, an ICU nurse, and an ED nurse. These individuals integrated into their work areas caring for patients, side by side with OHSU employees. The program was initiated out of the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army and two programs, one on each coast were chosen to start. The other program is housed at Cooper University Hospital in New Jersey. Since that time, the OHSU program has added an OR nurse and a cardiothoracic surgeon. OHSU was chosen due its rich history of collaboration with the military and the strong presence of military career personnel. The first cohort of AMCT³ soldiers completed their rotation in June 2021 and a permanent party Forward Resuscitation Surgical Detachment has been assigned to OHSU with a start date in 2022.

Legislation to fund civilian trauma centers that house these programs, known as Mission Zero has been signed into law and is currently awaiting appropriation. The Office of the Surgeon General has now increased the footprint of the program and has AMCT³ centers in North Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Washington, and Wisconsin. The future plan involves developing programs to house each of the Army’s 49 Forward Resuscitation Surgical Detachments.



Photo courtesy of Dr. Schreiber

Surgical Critical Care Fellowship

The Surgical Critical Care fellowship was founded over 20 years ago and remains the only fellowship committed to training trauma surgeons in Oregon. Since its inception, the fellowship has grown to accept four fellows each year. Fellows are selected during a competitive application cycle. OHSU received 157 candidate applications in 2020, accepting 4 fellows for the 2020-2021 academic year.

The fellowship is composed of a one-year training program housed at the only University-based quaternary medical center in Oregon. Fellowship rotations are designed to provide exposure to a broad range of critically injured and critically ill patients.

Fellows spend six months rotating on the Trauma Surgical Intensive Care Unit (TSICU) where they work with teams of Advanced Practice Providers, residents and attending trauma surgeons. Fellows also work closely with a multi-professional team of nurses, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, therapists, chaplains, and social workers. Fellows are responsible for leading continuity and management of critically ill patients in the TSICU. These patients include trauma patients as well as surgical services such as emergency general surgery, oncology, hepatobiliary, minimally invasive, colorectal, transplant, OB/GYN, and bariatric surgery. In addition to their clinical duties, they have well as medical student and resident education.

Fellows complete a 6-week rotation in the Portland VA Medical Center Surgical ICU. Fellows lead the management of critically ill cardiothoracic and surgical patients at PVAMC. During their remaining time, fellows have the opportunity to select electives in critical care units including pediatrics, medicine, cardiothoracic surgery, burns, and neurosurgery. Additional opportunities are available in radiology and echocardiography and more.

Administrative responsibilities include formulating and implementing new ICU policies and guidelines, choosing up-to-date and relevant articles for the weekly trauma breakfast journal club, participating in the ICU quality committee, leading ICU curriculum lectures to the residents, and presenting grand rounds during the fellowship.



2021 Surgical Critical Care Fellows and Dr. Laszlo Kiraly. Photo courtesy of Dr. Kiraly

Trauma Outreach Education

The OHSU Trauma Center continued their Trauma Outreach Education Initiatives in 2020. In response to the COVID -19 pandemic, in-person education sessions transitioned to a virtual format when possible. The transition to a virtual format resulted in increased participation in the annual Northwest States Trauma and the Fall Trauma Nursing Conferences.

Conferences

13th Annual Fall Trauma Nursing Conference

- 466 participants
- Participants from 13 states, 2 provinces, and 1 Melbourne, Australia
- The transition to a virtual format provided an opportunity to record presentations for archived review by participants

31st Northwest States Trauma Conference

- Changed to a virtual session
- 505 participants, including: 79 physicians, 24 advanced practice providers, 353 registered nurses, 29 EMT/EMT-P, 2 allied health, and 8 undefined registrations
- Participants from 17 states and 1 province
- The transition to a virtual format provided an opportunity to record presentations for archived review by participants

Weekly Trauma Conference

The Trauma and Acute Care Surgery Service continued to host weekly Trauma Conference. Chief residents present trauma and emergency general surgery (EGS) cases to a multi-disciplinary participant group.

Trauma Education Courses

Advanced Trauma Life Support® (ATLS®)

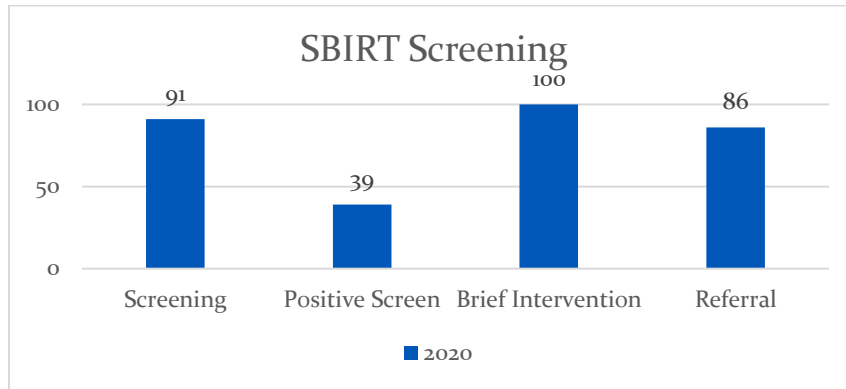
- 5 Hybrid ATLS courses were hosted
- 56 participants completed the training
- Supported one ATLS course at St. Charles Hospital in Bend, OR

Rural Trauma Team Development Course (RTTDC)

- RTTDC courses were paused during 2020 due to restrictions of group gathering and the inability to physically distance during the simulation component of the course.

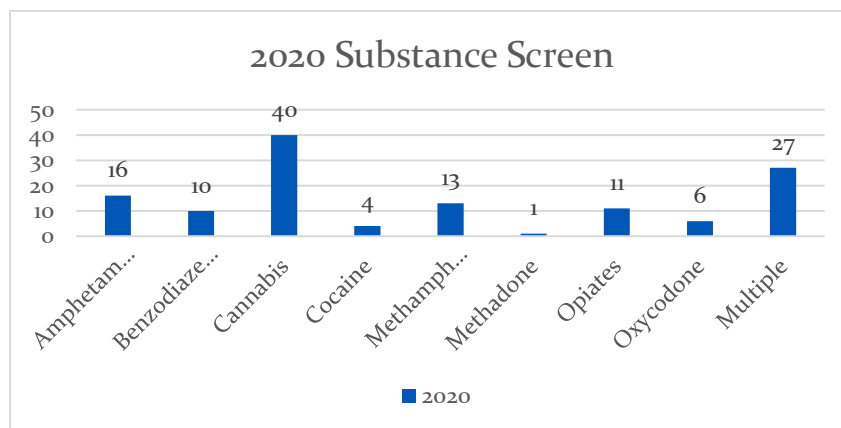
Injury Prevention

Figure 23. Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment



- SBIRT screening provides early identification and treatment for those with substance use disorders and for those who are at risk for developing those disorders.
- A serum ethanol level is drawn on all patients age 12 and over who have a trauma activation.
 - 23.9% of patients tested had a positive serum ethanol level
- Each patient is asked two brief screening questions: one alcohol question and one drug question.
 - Patients with a serum ethanol level greater than zero receive further social work (SW) screening and intervention.
 - 16 percent of all patients had screening for substances
 - 35 percent of patients screened had none detected
- Patients discharged before SW intervention and referral receive a letter with drug and alcohol education and resources mailed to their home address.

Figure 24. Substance Screen Results



Transforming Trauma Care

ThinkFirst Activity Report

- Reached 50,210 individuals with injury prevention programs, community events, and injury prevention materials
- Distributed 3,000 bike helmets to community members
- Distributed 1,000 safety lights, and retroreflective items to community members
- Provided injury Prevention materials and curriculum to 112 Educators
- Targeted 127 school with injury prevention programs
- Participated in 39 meetings with community partners related to injury prevention

Matter of Balance

OHSU ThinkFirst offers the Matter of Balance Coach Training courses. During these courses, coaches are trained to run the Matter of Balance program at their local facility. Matter of Balance is a nationally recognized course designed to reduce the fear of falling and increase activity levels among older adults. OHSU also offers a two-hour fall prevention seminar for those unable to commit to an eight-week course.

Table II. Fall Prevention Activities

Activity	# Participants
Fall prevention seminar participants	67
Matter of Balance course participants	109
Matter of Balance Courses held at facilities	5



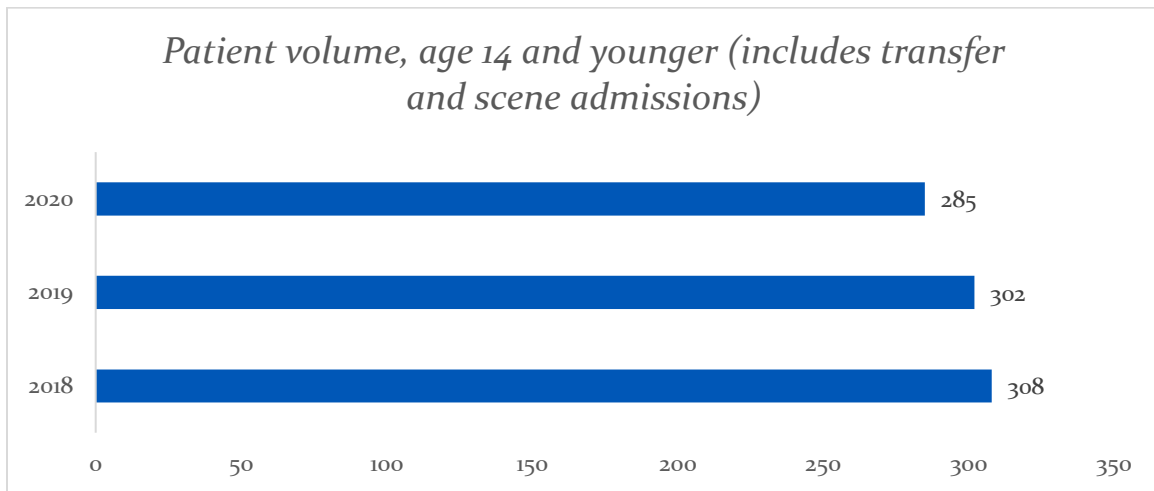
Portland Aerial Tram at Sunrise – Photo Courtesy of EdComm



OHSU Doernbecher Children's Hospital – Photo courtesy of Lori Moss

Care for patients 14 and younger

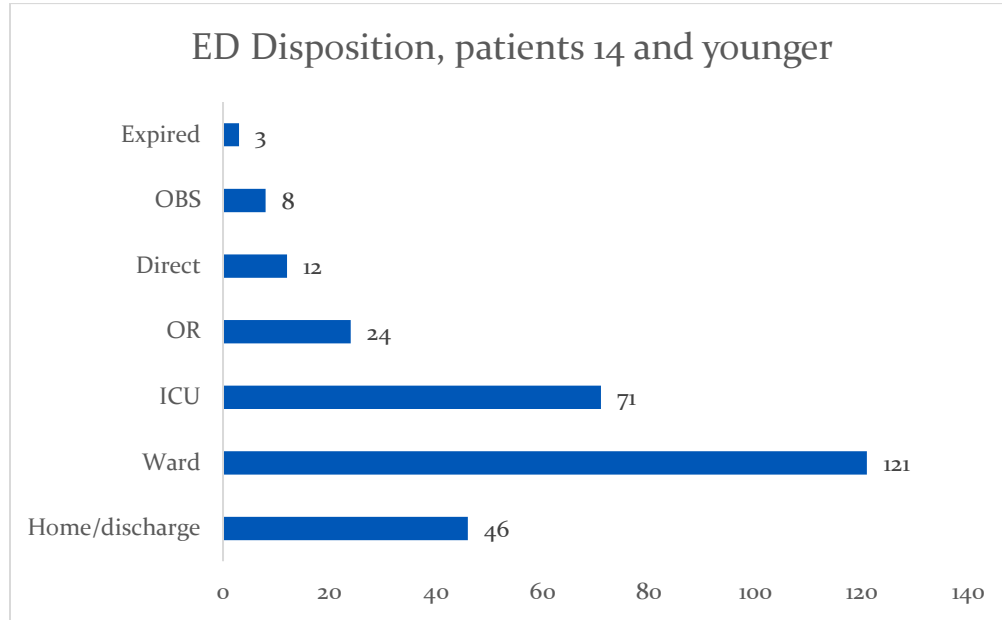
Figure 25. Patient volume, age 14 and younger (includes transfer and scene admissions)



In 2020, the OHSU trauma team evaluated 285 patients aged 14 and younger. Of these, 178 (62 percent) were transferred to OHSU from hospitals around the Pacific Northwest. Of the total pediatric trauma volume, 229 (80 percent) were admitted to Doernbecher Children's Hospital: 75 (33 percent) to the ICU, 129 (56 percent) to the ward, and 24 (10 percent) to the OR, 8 children (3 percent) died as a result of their injuries.

Transforming Trauma Care

Figure 26. ED Disposition, patients 14 and younger

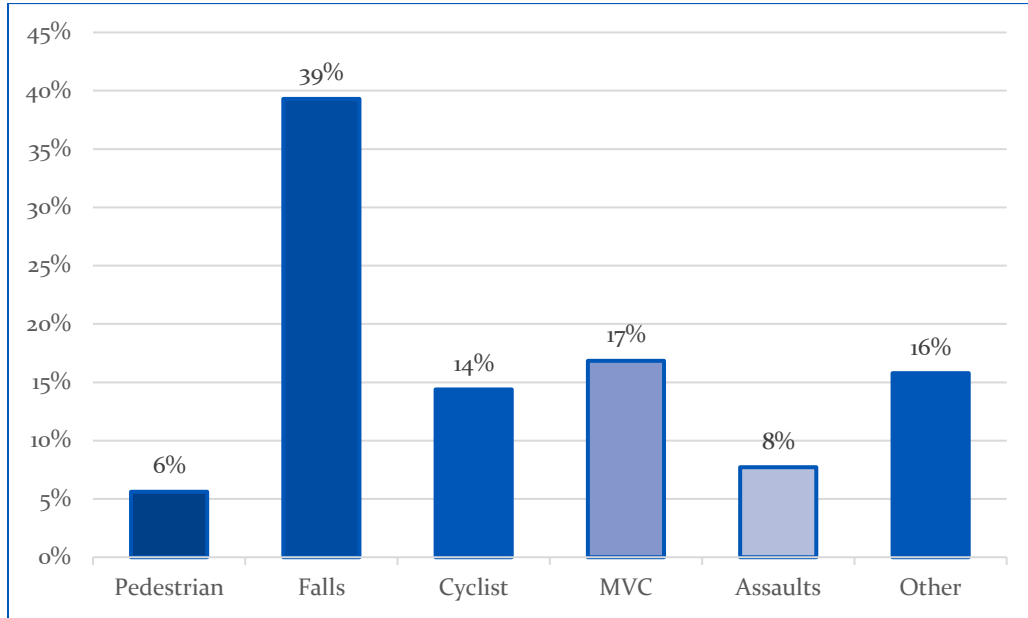


273 (96 percent) patients entered the OHSU Doernbecher trauma system through the Emergency Department: 54 (20 percent) discharged home, 216 (95 percent) were admitted to inpatient units, and 3 (1 percent) expired in the emergency department.



Photo courtesy of Lori Moss

Figure 27. Mechanism of injury, patients 14 and younger



The “other occurrences” category includes patients with sports-related injuries, those struck by a falling object, and those with injuries accidentally inflicted by others.

Figure 28. Types of Falls, patients 14 and younger

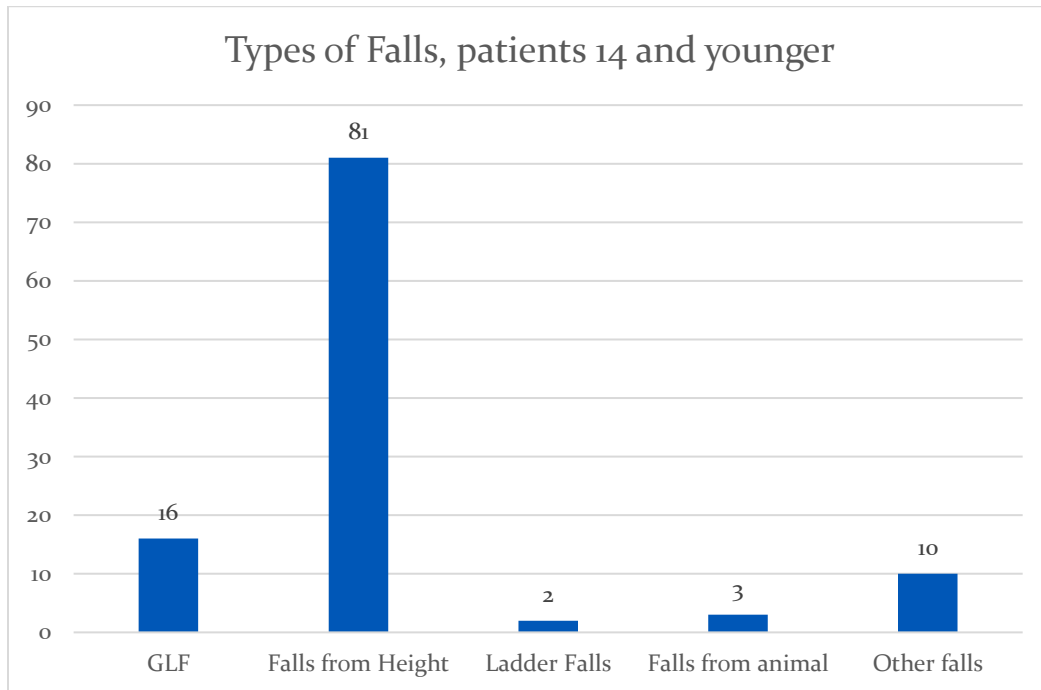
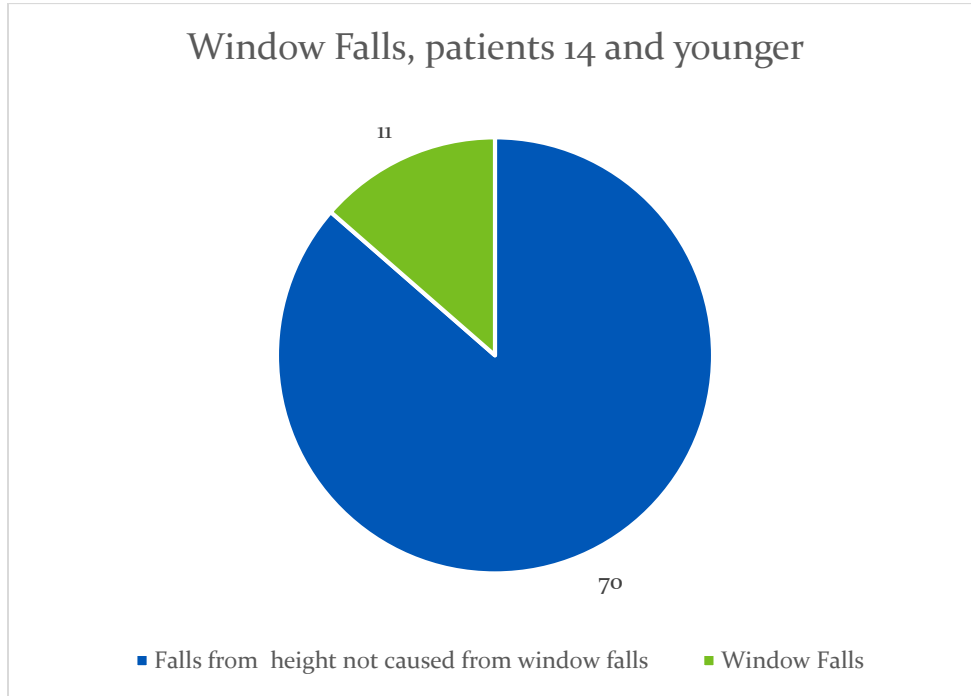
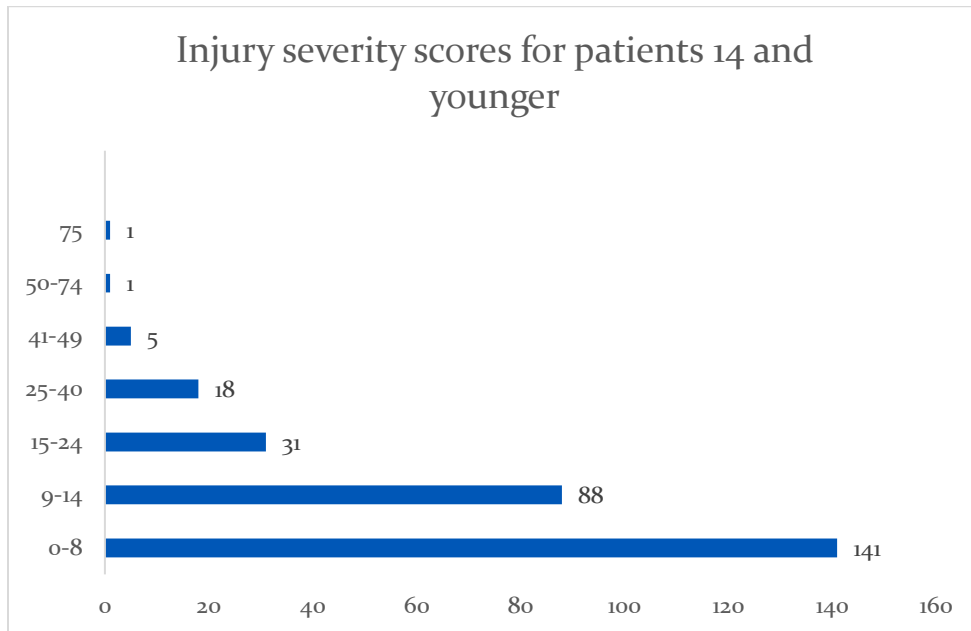


Figure 29. Window Falls, patients 14 and younger



11 of the 81 patients who sustained injuries resulting from a high mechanism fall, fell out of windows.

Figure 30. Injury severity scores for patients 14 and younger

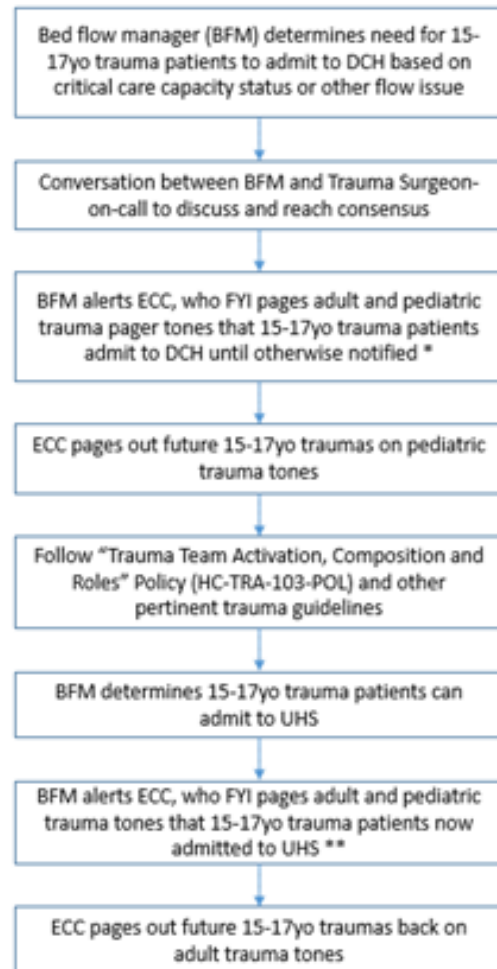


Trauma Age Exception Protocol

Doernbecher Provided Expanded Trauma Services to Ease Critical Capacity Issues

With the surge in COVID 19 hospital admissions and a higher than average trauma volume, OHSU has experienced intermittent critical capacity issues. The trauma programs at OHSU and Doernbecher worked together to develop and implemented a patient flow process to extend Doernbecher trauma services to patients up to the age of 17 years when bed availability is tight on the adult side. In October of 2020, the Trauma Age Exception Process launched. Mission Control in consultation with the Administrator on Duty and Bed Flow Manager assess the ability to admit critical care patients. When bed space is limited in OHSU, the Trauma Age Exception Process is activated. During this time, trauma patients age 15-17, who would normally be activated as adults and admitted to OHSU, are activated as pediatric trauma and admitted to Doernbecher. When OHSU is no longer at critical capacity, the Trauma Age Exception Process is ended. Since this process when live, the age exception has been activated nine time for a total of roughly hours 3,214 hours or 134 days, and accounting for an additional 32 trauma patients moving through the pediatric trauma system. The number one mechanism of injury for this swing group was motor vehicle collisions, followed by “bike” accidents (bike, motor bike, dirt bike, ATV etc.) and snow sport injuries (skiing, sledding, snowboarding etc.).

Trauma Patient Flow: 15-17yo



Pediatric Injury Prevention

OHSU Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program

The OHSU Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program (DCH IPP) is dedicated to reducing preventable injuries in children throughout the Pacific Northwest through outreach and education provided by the Tom Sargent Safety Resource Center (TSSC). The TSSC sells low-cost home safety supplies, sport helmets, medication and firearm lock boxes, and sleep sacks as well as:



Photo courtesy of Lori Moss

- Providing public and professional education and training.
- Increasing access to low-cost [safety supplies](#) and [resources](#).
- Encouraging health care providers, families and community leaders to [get involved](#) in finding ways to reduce injury.
- Supporting safety-related advocacy in the Pacific Northwest.

A key part of the injury prevention program mission is partnering with other local, state and federal agencies to promote injury prevention education. Through a partnership with Cease Fire Oregon gun cable locks are available at no cost to any gun owner. The DCH IPP also partners with the OHSU Doernbecher Department of Adolescent Psychiatry to provide free medication lock boxes and firearm storage boxes to all families who are caring for a child at risk or who have attempted suicide. This service is available through the OHSU Doernbecher Emergency Department, OHSU Doernbecher inpatient units, or the Doernbecher Department of Adolescent Psychiatry clinic. The center offers low-cost helmets for biking, skiing and other sports and makes sure the helmets fit properly. Families can also purchase low-cost home safety gates, electrical outlet covers, cabinet latches/locks, window stops and guards, and toilet locks. Educational materials are available in all areas of injury prevention to help keep children safe at home and on the go are also available. The center offers the ODOT grant to low-income families that

Transforming Trauma Care

need a car seat along with the offering the Buckle Up for Life program to provide free car seats to families in need. The distribution of these car seats requires the family to participate in installation and positioning education.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the OHSU TSSC responded by providing virtual home safety assessments, infant safety education sessions, and car seat education sessions to meet the injury prevention educational needs to families. The TSSC also began to provide virtual sales with curbside pick up to ensure families were able to access and obtain the injury prevention resources during the Covid pandemic. These virtual services will continue to be a service provided by the DCH Injury Prevention Program through the TSSC. The DCH IPP has also partnered with Cribs for Kids and Kohl's to supply education and free portable cribs to any family that needs a safe place for their infant to sleep. All safe sleep and car seat educational materials are available in English, Spanish and an additional 7 languages to meet the needs of families.



Dr. Benjamin Hoffman, the Tom Sargent Safety Center medical director, fits a bicycle helmet on Alex Chen. (OHSU/Boone Speed Photography)

ThinkFirst Oregon

ThinkFirst is an organization dedicated to reducing brain, spinal cord and other traumatic injuries and fatalities by educating youth, parents and community members across Oregon.

ThinkFirst for Kids was developed in 1994 for grades 1 through 3. It provides information about the structure and function of the brain and spinal cord, motor vehicle and pedestrian safety, bicycling, water play, playgrounds, recreation and sport activities, as well as teaching about the dangers of weapons and conflict resolution skills.

Transforming Trauma Care

ThinkFirst for Youth was started in 2007 and includes presentations and classroom curricula for grades 4 through 8. Anatomy lessons and classroom activities help students develop a practical understanding of their bodies' abilities, limitations and vulnerability to injuries. Exercises build communication and conflict resolution skills, increasing self-confidence and students' ability to make safe choices when on their own or in the face of peer pressure.

Statewide Child Passenger Safety Instructor Development Grant

[Coordinate staffing for Child Passenger Safety Technician trainings throughout Oregon](#)

The OHSU Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program (DCH IPP) continues to be awarded the Statewide Child Passenger Safety (CPS) Instructor Development and Technician Training Grant in October 2020. This grant from the Oregon Department of Transportation Safety Division recognizes the Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program as the NHTSA-Oregon State Child Passenger Safety Training Coordinator. Responsibilities of this grant require the DCH IPP to provide administrative and instructional support to coordinate staffing for Child Passenger Safety Technician trainings throughout Oregon. This includes providing CPS Technician certification courses, continuing education units, certification renewal opportunities, and community education workshops to meet the training needs of all Oregon CPS Technicians. This support being provided to technicians and communities is proactive in nature; NHTSA reports misuse data as 3 out of 4 car seats are installed incorrectly, and a study conducted by OHSU Doernbecher Injury Prevention Program (Tom Sargent Safety Center (TSSC)) in 2015 reported 95% of families discharging from OHSU Mother Baby Unit had serious misuse of child safety seat at time of discharge. With the knowledge of this data, the DCH IPP acts locally and across the state to help children, one of the most vulnerable sections of our population. The DCH IPP team provides inpatient hospital education and works with partners to educate and certify technicians to strengthen community outreach thereby supporting safe travel for all of Oregon's children.

Pediatric Critical Care & Neurotrauma Recovery Program

[Combining the neurological and physical needs of the pediatric trauma patient after discharge](#)

Children who receive trauma care in our facility may not be done healing when they leave OHSU Doernbecher (DCH) and often require trauma follow-up related to surgical interventions or medical management. Often cognitive or behavioral conditions are identified at the trauma follow-up visit and require specialized referrals for treatment to

Transforming Trauma Care

teams better versed to treat the pediatric and adolescent mind. In 2019, the DCH Trauma Program sought out a partnership with the DCH Neurocritical Care (NCC) Team to combine the trauma clinic follow-up with an NCC visit and the Pediatric Critical Care & Neurotrauma Recovery Program (PCCNTRP) was launched.

All patients coming to DCH for trauma care are referred to the PCCNTRP while they are inpatient and are evaluated by a neurocritical care attending and a neurophysiologist to establish baseline data and guide inpatient coping. Once a patient is ready for discharge, they are scheduled into the Wednesday PCCNTRP where they will receive ongoing cognitive and behavioral evaluation, address return to school needs, and monitor for post-traumatic stress disorder, as well as having an evaluation with a pediatric trauma nurse practitioner. The goal of this venture is to reduce the number of visits required for follow up and better integrate neurocognitive care in the pediatric trauma patient. This approach has been so successful, that our adult trauma counterparts have requested similar access to the program. The PCCNTRP now sees all OHSU patient on the adult side up to the age of 21 years.

Trauma & Acute Care Surgery Research

In 2020, the Trauma Research Laboratory received \$2,371,920 in research funding from the Department of Defense, National Institutes of Health, foundations, and industry. The research group continues to work with the consortiums such as LITES, SIREN, and CLOTT with additional studies beginning in 2020. Newly funded projects for 2020 include:

- Developing a Novel Therapy for Rhabdomyolysis – a collaborative project between Martin Schreiber, MD and Michael Hutchens, MD in the Department of Anesthesiology.
- OHSU 3D Printed CRISIS Ventilator – Albert Chi, MD and his team’s innovative approach to address medical ventilator shortages during the pandemic.

The Trauma Research Laboratory continued to remain active with human subjects and animal research in 2020 despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Current active studies involving patients include:

- Shock, Whole Blood and Assessment of TBI (SWAT)
- The Pathogenesis of Post-Traumatic Pulmonary Embolism: A Prospective Multi-Center Investigation by the CLOTT Study Group (CLOTT 2)
- Brain Oxygen Optimization in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury – Phase 3 (BOOST-3)
- A Prospective Randomized Trial Comparing Two Standard Doses of Enoxaparin for the Prevention of Thromboembolism in Trauma Patients
- Prehospital Kcentra for Hemorrhagic Shock
- Prehospital Airway Control Trial (PACT)
- Use of Hypertonic Saline after Damage Control Laparotomy to Improve Early Primary Fascial Closure
- Allogeneic Bone Marrow-derived human Mesenchymal Stromal Cells for the Treatment of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome after Trauma
- An Evaluation of Telemedicine and Its Role in Palliative Care
- Use of Whole Blood for Massive Transfusions
- Use of Virtual Reality as a Distraction Technique to Limit Opiate Use in Traumatic and Surgical Wound Dressing Management
- Strategy to Avoid Excessive Oxygen for Critically Ill Trauma Patients (SAVE-O2)
- Predictors of Low-Risk Phenotypes after Traumatic Brain Injury Incorporating Proteomic Biomarker Signatures (PROTIPS)
- Evaluation of the Trauma Population During the COVID Pandemic: A Multicenter Study
- Sleep Outcomes in Children with Concussion and Acute Brain Injury

Transforming Trauma Care

Just before OHSU shutdown most research due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Schreiber and his team completed two large animal studies evaluating the use of mesenchymal stem cells and prothrombin complex concentrate to prevent ARDs in lung contusion and hemorrhagic shock model. Sample and data analysis continue in 2021.

Residents, Alix Dixon, MD and Shannon Howard, MD left the research lab and returned to their clinical responsibilities. Dr. Dixon continued her winning streak in 2020 by winning the Earl G. Young Resident Prize for Clinical Research at the 50th Annual Western Trauma Association meeting, the National Resident Paper Competition at the 43rd Annual Committee on Trauma meeting, and for the second year in a row the Resident Paper Competition at the Region X Committee on Trauma meeting.

Publications in 2020

1. 10 years of laparoscopic common bile duct exploration: A single tertiary institution experience.
Ballou J, Wang Y, Schreiber M, Kiraly L.
Am J Surg. 2019 May;217(5):970-973. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.03.006. Epub 2019 Mar 26.
PMID: 30935666 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
2. Appendicitis in Pregnancy: A Post-Hoc Analysis of an EAST Multicenter Study.
Vasileiou G, Eid Al Qian S, Pust GD, Rattan R, Naimias N, Laretzakis A, Kaafarani HMA, Yeh DD
Surg Infect (Larchmt). 2020 Apr;21(3):205-211. doi: 10.1089/sur.2019.102. Epub 2019 Nov 5. PMID: 31687887.
3. Assessing the Value of Endoscopy Simulator Modules Designed to Prepare Residents for the Fundamentals of Endoscopic Surgery Examination.
Byrne RM, Hoops HE, Herzig DO, Diamond SJ, Lu KC, Brasel KJ, Tsikitis VL.
Dis Colon Rectum. 2019 Feb;62(2):211-216. doi: 10.1097/DCR.0000000000001291.
PMID: 30540663 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
4. Authors Response to Commentary on our Manuscript.
Cook MR, Cuschieri J.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Mar;86(3):554-555. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002131. No abstract available.
PMID: 30444860 [PubMed - in process]
5. Barriers to Clinical Research in Trauma Transfusion
Miskimins R, Pati S, Schreiber M.
Transfusion. 2019 Feb, 59(S1):846-853. doi: 10.1136/emermed-2019-208690.
PMID: 31641038
6. Bone Marrow Donor Selection and Characterization of MSCs is Critical for Pre-clinical and Clinical Cell Dose Production.
Trivedi A, Miyazawa B, Gibb S, Valanoski K, Vivona L, Lin M, Potter D, Stone M, Norris PJ, Murphy J, Smith S, Schreiber M.
Journal of Translational Medicine. 2019;17:128. doi: 10.1186/s12967-019-1877-4.
PMID: 30995929
7. Consumption of Alcohol Leads to Platelet Inhibition in Men.
Smith S, Fair K, Goodman A, Watson J, Dodgion C, Schreiber M.
American Journal of Surgery 2019;217:868 – 872. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.02.020.
Epub 2019 Feb 23. PMID: 30826005
8. Deceased organ donor factors influencing pancreatic graft transplantation and survival.

Sally MB, Ellis MK, Hutchens M, Groat T, Swanson E, Patel MS, Niemann CU, Malinoski DJ.

Clin Transplant. 2019 Jun;33(6):e13571. doi: 10.1111/ctr.13571.

PMID: 31001850 [PubMed - in process]

9. Detecting PTSD in a traumatically injured population: The diagnostic utility of the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5.

Geier TJ, Hunt JC, Nelson LD, Brasel KJ, deRoon-Cassini TA.

Depress Anxiety. 2019 Feb;36(2):170-178. doi: 10.1002/da.22873. Epub 2018 Dec 30.

PMID: 30597679 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Development of an Assessment Tool for Surgeons in Their First Year of Independent Practice: The Junior Surgeon Performance Assessment Tool.

Hoops HE, Deveney KE, Brasel KJ.

J Surg Educ. 2019 Nov - Dec;76(6):e199-e208. doi: 10.1016/j.jsurg.2019.08.001. Epub 2019 Aug 14.

PMID: 31420272 [PubMed - in process]

11. Earlier time to hemostasis is associated with decreased mortality and rate of complications: Results from the Pragmatic Randomized Optimal Platelet and Plasma Ratio trial.

Chang R, Kerby JD, Kalkwarf KJ, Van Belle G, Fox EE, Cotton BA, Cohen MJ, Schreiber MA, Brasel K, Bulger EM, Inaba K, Rizoli S, Podbielski JM, Wade CE, Holcomb JB; PROPPR Study Group.

J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Aug;87(2):342-349. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002263.

PMID: 31349348 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

12. Early Neuromuscular Blockade in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

Moss M, Huang DT, Brower RG, Ferguson ND, Ginde AA, Gong MN, Grissom CK, Grundel S, Hayden D, Hite RD, Hou PC, Hough CL, Iwasyna, Khan A, Lik KD, Talmor D, Thompson BT, Ulysse CA, Yealy DM, Angus DC. National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute PETAL Clinical Trials Network.

N Engl J Med. 2019 Aug 22;381(8):787-788. doi: 10.1056/NEJMc1908874.

PMID: 31433935.

13. Early versus late venous thromboembolism: A secondary analysis of data from the PROPPR trial.

Myers SP, Brown JB, Leeper CM, Kutcher ME, Chen X, Wade CE, Holcomb JB, Schreiber MA, Cardenas JC, Rosengart MR, Neal MD; PROPPR study group.

Surgery. 2019 Sep;166(3):416-422. doi: 10.1016/j.surg.2019.04.014. Epub 2019 Jun 21.

PMID: 31230842 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

14. Effectiveness of a Question Prompt List Intervention for Older Patients Considering Major Surgery: A Multisite Randomized Clinical Trial.
Schwarze ML, Buffington A, Tucholka JL, Hanlon B, Rathouz PJ, Marka N, Taylor LJ, Zimmermann CJ, Kata A, Baggett ND, Fox DA, Schmick AE, Berlin A, Glass NE, Mosenthal AC, Finlayson E, Cooper Z, Brasel KJ.
JAMA Surg. 2019 Oct 30. doi: 10.1001/jamasurg.2019.3778. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 31664452 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
15. Efficacy of a Novel Surgical Manikin for Simulating Emergency Surgical Procedures.
Garcia DFV, Domingues CA, Collet E Silva FS, Mori ND, Brasel KJ, Kortbeek J, Ali J, Poggetti RS.
Am Surg. 2019 Dec 1;85(12):1318-1326.
PMID: 31908212 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
16. Efficacy of Prehospital Criteria in Identifying Trauma Patients Susceptible to Undertriage.
Smith SG, Dewey EN, Eastes LE, Schreiber MA.
JAMA Surg. 2019 Aug 7. doi: 10.1001/jamasurg.2019.2497. [Epub ahead of print] No abstract available.
PMID: 31389977 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
17. Elderly patients presenting to a Level I trauma center with Physician Orders for a Life-Sustaining Treatment form: A propensity-matched analysis.
Ballou JH, Dewey EN, Zonies DH.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Jul;87(1):153-160. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002321.
PMID: 31033897 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
18. Entrustable Professional Activities in General Surgery: Development and Implementation.
Brasel KJ, Klingensmith ME, Englander R, Grambau M, Buyske J, Sarosi G, Minter R.
J Surg Educ. 2019 Sep - Oct;76(5):1174-1186. doi: 10.1016/j.jsurg.2019.04.003. Epub 2019 Apr 25.
PMID: 31029575 [PubMed - in process]
19. Extracorporeal potassium binding for the management of hyperkalemia in an anephric model of crush injury.
Hoareau GL, Beyer CA, Wilson C, Kashtan H, Wishy A, Grayson JK, Walker L, Ross JD, Stewart IJ.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Apr;86(4):694-701. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002178.
PMID: 30633103 [PubMed - in process]
20. Factors influencing amount of guidance in the operating room during laparoscopic cases.
Hoops HE, Haley C, Cook MR, Lopez O, Dewey E, Brasel KJ, Spight D, Kiraly LN.

Am J Surg. 2019 May;217(5):979-985. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.03.019. Epub 2019 Mar 22.

PMID: 30929750 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

21. γ' fibrinogen levels are associated with blood clot strength in traumatic brain injury patients.

Farrell DH, Rick EA, Dewey EN, Schreiber MA, Rowell SE.

Am J Surg. 2019 Dec 28. pii: S0002-9610(19)31583-1. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.12.028. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 31948701 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

22. Fibrinolytic Activation in Patients with Progressive Intracranial Hemorrhage after Traumatic Brain Injury.

Fair K, Farrell D, McCully B, Rick E, Dewey EN, Hilliard C, Dean R, Lin AL, Hinson HE, Barbosa RR, Schreiber M, Rowell SE.

J Neurotrauma. 2019 Aug 6. doi: 10.1089/neu.2018.6234. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 31382848 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

23. The focused assessment with sonography in trauma (FAST) in hypotensive injured patients frequently fails to identify the need for laparotomy: a multi-institutional pragmatic study.

Rowell SE, Barbosa RR, Holcomb JB, Fox EE, Barton CA, Schreiber MA.

Trauma Surg Acute Care Open. 2019 Jan 24;4(1):e000207. doi: 10.1136/tsaco-2018-000207. eCollection 2019.

PMID: 30793035 [PubMed]

24. Goals of Care: Understanding the Outcomes that Matter Most.

Cook MR.

Surg Clin North Am. 2019 Oct;99(5):833-847. doi: 10.1016/j.suc.2019.06.005. Epub 2019 Jul 12. Review.

PMID: 31446912 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

25. The impact of hypothermia on outcomes in massively transfused patients.

Lester ELW, Fox EE, Holcomb JB, Brasel KJ, Bulger EM, Cohen MJ, Cotton BA, Fabian TC, Kerby JD, O'Keefe T, Rizoli SB, Scalea TM, Schreiber MA, Inaba K; PROPPR study group.

J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Mar;86(3):458-463. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002144.

PMID: 30444856 [PubMed - in process]

26. The Impact of Therapeutic Hypothermia Used to Treat Anoxic Brain Injury After Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation on Organ Donation Outcomes.

Wright C, Patel MS, Gao X, Witt M, Sally M, Groat T, Crutchfield M, Neidlinger N, Pilot M, Malinoski DJ; Organ Donation Research Consortium (ODRC) Anoxic Organ Donor Study Group.

Ther Hypothermia Temp Manag. 2019 Dec;9(4):258-264. doi: 10.1089/ther.2018.0043. Epub 2019 Mar 8.

PMID: 30848704 [PubMed - in process]

27. Implementation of a medical coding curriculum for surgery residents.

Kelley KA, Hoops HE, Palmer L, Cohen NA, Brasel KJ.

Am J Surg. 2019 May;217(5):834-838. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.02.027. Epub 2019 Mar 4.

PMID: 30879797 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

28. Introduction to the Supplement on Cellular Therapies in Trauma in Trauma and Critical Care Medicine.

Pati S, Schreiber M, Rappold J.

Transfusion. 2019;59:831-833. doi: 10.1111/trf.15148.

PMID: 30737819

29. Management of penetrating intraperitoneal colon injuries: A meta-analysis and practice management guideline from the Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma.

Cullinane DC, Jawa RS, Como JJ, Moore AE, Morris DS, Cheriyan J, Guillaumondegui OD, Goldberg SR, Petrey L, Schaefer GP, Khwaja KA, Rowell SE, Barbosa RR, Bass GA, Kasotakis G, Robinson BRH.

J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Mar;86(3):505-515. doi:

10.1097/TA.0000000000002146.

PMID: 30789470 [PubMed - in process]

30. Massive Transfusion of Low-titer Cold-stored Whole Blood in A Civilian Trauma Setting.

Condron M, Scanlan, Schreiber M.

Transfusion. 2019 Mar;59(3):927-930. doi: 10.1111/trf.15091. Epub 2018 Dec 27.

PMID: 30592054

31. Older Blood is Associated with Increased Mortality and Adverse Events in Massively Transfused Patients: Secondary Analysis of the PROPPR Trial.

Jones AR, Patel RP, Marques MB, Donnelly JP, Griffin RL, Pittet JF, Kerby JD, Stephens SW, Desantis SM, Hess JR, Wang HE. PROPPR Study Group.

Annals of Emergency Medicine. 2019 Jun;73(6):650-661. doi:

10.1016/j.annemergmed.2018.09.033. Epub 2018 Nov 15. PMID: 30447946

32. Palliative Care and Geriatric Surgery.

Ballou JH, Brasel KJ.

Clin Geriatr Med. 2019 Feb;35(1):35-44. doi: 10.1016/j.cger.2018.08.004. Epub 2018 Sep 28. Review.

PMID: 30390982 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

33. Protocolized Warfarin Reversal with 4-Factor Prothrombin Complex Concentrate Versus 3-Factor Prothrombin Complex Concentrate with Recombinant Factor VIIa. Barton CA, Hom M, Johnson NB, Case J, Ran R, Schreiber M
American Journal of Surgery. 2018;215:775 – 779. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2017.12.011. Epub 2018 Jan 5. PMID: 29338845
34. Regulation of endothelial cell permeability by platelet-derived extracellular vesicles. Miyazawa B, Trivedi A, Togarrati PP, Potter D, Baimukanova G, Vivona L, Lin M, Lopez E, Callcut R, Srivastava AK, Kornblith LZ, Fields AT, Schreiber MA, Wade CE, Holcomb JB, Pati S.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Jun;86(6):931-942. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002230. PMID: 31124890 [PubMed - in process]
35. Resident autonomy in the operating room: Does gender matter? Hoops H, Heston A, Dewey E, Spight D, Brasel K, Kiraly L.
Am J Surg. 2019 Feb;217(2):301-305. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2018.12.023. Epub 2018 Dec 15. PMID: 30580935 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
36. Resilience and long-term outcomes after trauma: An opportunity for early intervention? Nehra D, Herrera-Escobar JP, Al Rafai SS, Havens J, Askari R, Nitzschke S, Velmahos G, Kasotakis G, Brasel KJ, Levy-Carrick N, Salim A, Haider A.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Oct;87(4):782-789. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002442. PMID: 31589192 [PubMed - in process]
37. Rural surgeons' perspectives on necessity of post-residency training are stable across generations. Hughes D, Cook MR, Deal SB, Hughes TG, Sarap M, Brasel K, Alseidi A.
Am J Surg. 2019 Feb;217(2):296-300. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2018.11.026. Epub 2018 Nov 30. PMID: 30528820 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
38. Screening and treating hospitalized trauma survivors for posttraumatic stress disorder and depression. deRoos-Cassini TA, Hunt JC, Geier TJ, Warren AM, Ruggiero KJ, Scott K, George J, Halling M, Jurkovich G, Fakhry SM, Zatzick D, Brasel KJ.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Aug;87(2):440-450. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002370. Review. PMID: 31348404 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

39. Selective aortic arch perfusion with fresh whole blood or HBOC-201 reverses hemorrhage-induced traumatic cardiac arrest in a lethal model of noncompressible torso hemorrhage.
Hoops HE, Manning JE, Graham TL, McCully BH, McCurdy SL, Ross JD.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Aug;87(2):263-273. doi:
10.1097/TA.0000000000002315.
PMID: 31348400 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE].
40. Structure and function of a trauma intensive care unit: A report from the Trauma Intensive Care Unit Prevalence Project.
Michetti CP, Fakhry SM, Brasel K, Martin ND, Teicher EJ, Liu C, Newcomb A; TRIPP Study Group.
J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 May;86(5):783-790. doi:
10.1097/TA.0000000000002223.
PMID: 30741885 [PubMed - in process]
41. Surgical Palliative Care Education.
Ballou JH, Brasel KJ.
Surg Clin North Am. 2019 Oct;99(5):1037-1049. doi: 10.1016/j.suc.2019.06.016. Epub 2019 Jul 30. Review.
PMID: 31446909 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
42. Surgical palliative care training in general surgery residency: An educational needs assessment.
Bonanno AM, Kiraly LN, Siegel TR, Brasel KJ, Cook MR.
Am J Surg. 2019 May;217(5):928-931. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.01.008. Epub 2019 Jan 17.
PMID: 30678805 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
43. TEG Lysis Shutdown Represents Coagulopathy in Bleeding Trauma Patients: Analysis of the PROPPR Cohort.
Cardenas JC, Wade CE, Cotton Ba, George MJ, Holcomb JB, Schreiber MA, White NJ; PROPPR Study Group. Shock. 2019 Dec;52(6):639-640. doi:
10.1097/SHK.0000000000001341.
PMID: 30855518.
44. The “Top 10” Research and Development Priorities for Battlefield Surgical Care: Results from the Committee on Surgical Combat Casualty Care Research Gap Analysis.
Martin MJ, Holcomb J, Polk T, Hannon , Eastridge B, Malik SZ, Blackman V, Galante JM, Grabo D, Schreiber M, Gurney J, Butler FK, Shackelford S. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2019 Jul;87(1S Suppl 1):S14-S21. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000002200.
PMID: 31246901.
45. Trauma ICU Prevalence Project: the diversity of surgical critical care.

Michetti CP, Fakhry SM, Brasel K, Martin ND, Teicher EJ, Newcomb A; TRIPP study group .

Trauma Surg Acute Care Open. 2019 Feb 18;4(1):e000288. doi: 10.1136/tsaco-2018-000288. eCollection 2019.

PMID: 30899799 [PubMed] **Free PMC Article**

46. Trauma Surgeon and Palliative Care Physician Attitudes Regarding Goals-of-Care Delineation for Injured Geriatric Patients.

Cunningham HB, Scielzo SA, Nakonezny PA, Bruns BR, Brasel KJ, Inaba K, Brakenridge SC, Kerby JD, Joseph BA, Mohler MJ, Cuschieri J, Paulk ME, Ekeh AP, Madni TD, Taveras LR, Imran JB, Wolf SE, Phelan HA. Am J Hosp Palliat Care. 2019 Aug;36(8):669-674. doi: 10.1177/1049909118823182. Epub 2019 Jan 6.

PMID: 30614253 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

47. When Rural is no Longer Rural: Demand for Subspecialty Trained Surgeons Increases with Increasing Population of a Non-metropolitan Area.

Cook MR, Hughes D, Deal SB, Sarap MD, Hughes TG, Deveney KE, Brasel KJ, Alseidi AA.

Am J Surg. 2019 Nov;218(5):1022-1027. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2019.06.004. Epub 2019 Jun 12.

PMID: 31227187 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Pediatric Research

1. *Bradbury, K., Williams, C., Leonard, S., Holding, E., Turner, E., Wagner, A., Piantino, J. & Hall, T. (2020). Emotional aspects of pediatric post-intensive care syndrome following traumatic brain injury. *Journal of Child & Adolescent Trauma*
2. Hall T, et al, Williams CN. Post-Intensive Care Syndrome in a Cohort of Infants & Young Children Receiving Integrated Care via a Pediatric Critical Care & Neurotrauma Recovery Program: A Pilot Investigation. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*. Accepted 7/2020, In Press
3. Duffield TC, Lim MM, Novak M, Lin A, Luther M, Williams CN, Piantino J. The relationship between depressive symptoms, somatic complaints, and concussion history with poor sleep in collegiate athletes. *Sleep Health*. 2020 Aug 2:S2352-7218(20)30180-7. doi: 10.1016/j.sleh.2020.06.009. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 32758413
4. Sheridan DC, Pettersson D, Newgard CD, Selden NR, **Jafri MA**, Lin A, Rowell S, Hansen M. Can QuickBrain MRI Replace CT as First-Line Imaging for Select Pediatric Head Trauma. *J Am Coll Emerg Physicians Open* 2020 Jun 4;1(5):965-973. PMID 33145547
5. Maxwell BG, Lin S, Greene NH, **Jafri MA**. Kids grow up so fast: national patterns of drug/alcohol screens among pediatric trauma patients. *Pediatr Res*. 2020 Sep 18. Online ahead of print. PMID 32947605
6. Mora MC, Veras L, Burke R, Cassidy L, Christopherson N, Cunningham AJ, **Jafri MA**, Lidsky K, Yanchar N, Wu L, Gosain A. Pediatric Trauma Triage: A Pediatric Trauma Society research committee systemic review. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg*. 2020 Oct;89(4):623-630. PMID 32301877.
7. Cunningham AJ, Tobias J, **Hamilton NA**, Schreiber M, Azarow KS, Jafri MA. Significant practice variability exists in the prevention of venous thromboembolism in injured children: results from a joint survey of the Pediatric Trauma Society and the Trauma Center Association of America. *Pediatr Surg Intl*. 2020;36:809-15.
8. Cunningham AJ, Dewey E, **Hamilton NA**, Schreiber M, Krishnaswami S, Jafri MA. Validation of a venous thromboembolism prediction algorithm for pediatric trauma: a National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB) propensity score-matched analysis. *J Pediatr Surg*. 2020;55:1127-33.
9. Cunningham AJ, Dewey E, Lin S, Haley KM, Burns EC, Connelly CR, Moss L, Downie K, **Hamilton NA**, Krishnaswami S, Schreiber MA, Jafri MA. Pediatric trauma venous thromboembolism prediction algorithm outperforms current anticoagulation prophylaxis guidelines: a pilot study. *Pediatr Surg Int*. 2020;36:373-81. PMID: 31900592
10. Cunningham AJ, Condrón M, Schreiber MA, Azarow K, **Hamilton NA**, Downie K, Long WB, Maxwell BG, Jafri MA. Rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM) predicts transfusion and disability in pediatric trauma. *JTACS*. 2020; 88:134-40.

Trauma and Acute Care Surgery Faculty



Martin Schreiber, M.D., Chief of Trauma

Speaking topics: Transfusion; Resuscitation; What you need to know about DVTs; Lessons learned in the War on Terror; Modern methods of hemorrhage control; Blast injury; Novel blood products; Modulation of coagulation; Thromboelastometry and trauma



Karen Brasel, M.D., M.P.H.

Speaking topics: Post traumatic stress disorder; Ethics in trauma



Albert Chi, M.D.

Speaking topics: Targeted muscle re-innervation and advanced prosthetics



Mackenzie Cook, M.D.

Speaking topics: Long-term outcomes after injury; Curriculum development in surgical education and optimizing autonomy for trainees



Arvin Gee, M.D.

Speaking topics: Utilizing minimally invasive surgical techniques in trauma and emergency general surgery; Management of appendicitis and diverticulitis



Nick Jaszczak, M.D.

Speaking topics: Rural trauma team development course; General trauma



Laszlo Kiraly, M.D.

Speaking topics: Surgical nutrition; Education of medical students and residents



Darren Malinoski, M.D.

Speaking topics: General trauma; Organ donation

Transforming Trauma Care



Mitch Sally, M.D.

Speaking topics: Inflammation and response to injury; Organ donation;
Mechanical ventilation



Phil Van, M.D.

Speaking topics: Military trauma care; General trauma



David Zonies, M.D.

Speaking topics: ECMO; Military trauma care; Advanced ventilator management

Trauma Nursing Faculty



Heather Wong, MHS, BSN, RN
Trauma Program Director



Jody Berryhill, BSN, RN
Trauma Coordinator



Lori Moss, BSN, RN, CCRN
Pediatric Trauma Program Manager

Trauma Advanced Practice Providers



Kristy Aghayan
Trauma Physician Assistant



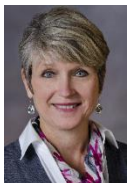
Diana Clapp
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Staci Colovos
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Laura Dillon
Trauma Physician Assistant



Lynn Eastes
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Erica Gibson
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Mindy Hamilton
Trauma Nurse Practitioner

Transforming Trauma Care



Kristen Haynes
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Jessica Jurkovich
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Nicole Kirker
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Ryan McMahon
Trauma Physician Assistant



Emma Schaus
Trauma Physician Assistant



Scott Sherry
Emergency General Surgery Physician assistant



Michelle Simons
Trauma Nurse Practitioner



Amanda Staudt
Trauma Nurse Practitioner

Pediatric Trauma Faculty



Kenneth Azarow, M.D.



Marilyn Butler, M.D.



Elizabeth Fialkowski, M.D.



Cynthia Gingalewski, M.D.



Nick Hamilton, M.D.



Margo Hendrickson, M.D.



Mubeen Jafri, M.D.



Sanjay Krishnaswami, M.D.

Transforming Trauma Care



Katrine Lofberg, M.D.



Andrew Zigman, M.D.