

( $\kappa=0.68$ ). All models were highly significant. Costs and duration of compensated time loss increased with severity, while time to total permanent disability (TPD) determination decreased. WTR and ICDMAP-90 scores performed better than ICDPIC scores, but effect estimates were very similar. The worst injury (maxAIS) was a better predictor of TPD, while ISS/NISS were better predictors of compensated time loss duration and costs.

**Significance/Contribution to the Field** Injury severity was significantly associated with work disability and medical cost outcomes for work-related injuries. We observed little practical difference between scoring methods. Using existing software to estimate injury severity may be useful for intervention/outcomes research.

10

## PREDICTING WORK-RELATED DISABILITY AND MEDICAL COST OUTCOMES: A COMPARISON OF INJURY SEVERITY SCORES AND SCORING METHODS

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**Background** Injury severity scores were developed in part to predict mortality, but may also prove useful in predicting disability and cost-related outcomes.

**Aims/Objectives/Purposed** The objectives were (1) to describe the degree to which injury severity predicts work-related disability and medical cost outcomes, and (2) to compare the performance of several injury severity scores and scoring methods.

**Methods** We linked Washington State Trauma Registry (WTR) data with long-term outcomes from workers' compensation claims (1998–2008), finding 6052 work-related injuries. Injury severity scores (ISS, NISS, maximum AIS) were estimated from ICD-9-CM codes using two software packages (ICDMAP-90 and -icdpic-), and compared with existing WTR scores. Differences in the Akaike Information Criterion, amount of variance explained ( $R^2$ ) and estimated effects on outcomes were compared. Competing risks survival analysis was used to evaluate work disability outcomes. Adjusted total medical costs were modelled using linear regression.

**Results/Outcome** There was substantial agreement between WTR and ICDMAP-90 ( $\kappa=0.73$ ), and between WTR and ICDPIC

## Corrections

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10.1136/injuryprev-2012-040580d.10corr1  
L Blanar, JM Sears, SM Bowman. Predicting work-related disability and medical cost outcomes: A comparison of injury severity scores and scoring methods. *Inj Prev* 2012;18:Suppl 1 A41 doi:10.1136/injuryprev-2012-040580d.10. The author list for this abstract was incorrect, it should read; JM Sears, L Blanar, SM Bowman.