



FACT SHEET

MARCH 13, 2018

THE GOAL OF THE MISSISSIPPI TRAUMA SYSTEM OF CARE: TO DELIVER THE RIGHT PATIENT TO THE RIGHT HOSPITAL, THE FIRST TIME. RESEARCH SHOWS THAT THIS APPROACH SAVES LIVES.

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ORGANIZATION

1990: US Congress passes the Trauma Care Systems Planning and Development Act (HR1602).

1991: Mississippi Department of Health is designated as the lead agency for trauma system development.

1992: Development and implementation of the state-wide Trauma Registry.

1997: The Trauma Care Task Force is established by the Mississippi Legislature.

1998: Legislature passes HB 966 establishing:

- State-wide Trauma System
- Trauma Care Trust Fund
- Mississippi Trauma Advisory Committee (MTAC)

2008: Legislature passes HB 1405, which mandates hospital participation in the system based on capability—the 1st trauma system of its kind in the nation.

FUNDING

1999: Legislature adds \$6 million to Trauma Care Trust Fund.

2002: State Trauma Plan is recognized by Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services as a "community plan," plan implementation begins in 2003.

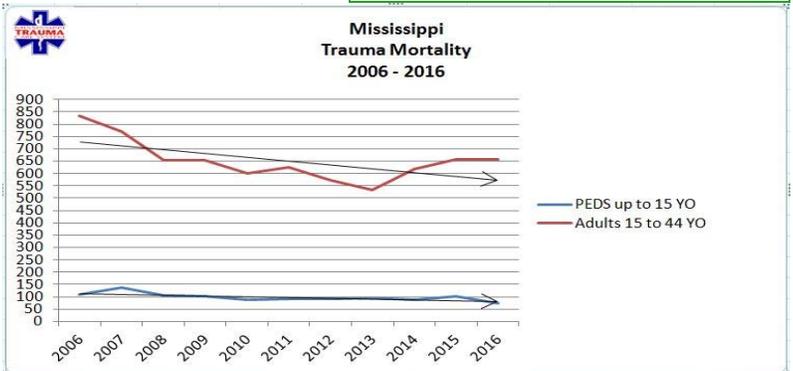
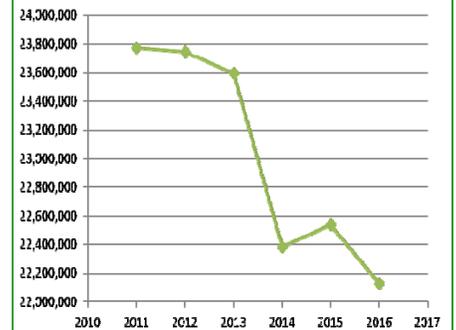
2005: Legislature authorizes a \$5 increase in moving traffic violations for the Trauma Care Trust Fund.

2008: HB 1405

- Increases funding to the Trauma Care Trust Fund from traffic fines and ATV/motorcycle point-of-sale fees
- Eliminates uncompensated (indigent) care funding and implements block grant funding based on participation



Funds Collected & Spent on the Trauma System



**Every Life Saved Counts
Improvements in Trauma
Mortality Since 2006**

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Reductions in Pediatric Mortality Since 2006 by Number and Percent Up through 15 YO

Year	Total PEDS	Mortality	%
2006	2454	108	4.4
2007	2700	136	5
2008	2969	105	3.53
2009	4220	103	2.4
2010	4571	87	1.9
2011	4674	93	1.99
2012	3866	91	2.35
2013	3501	96	2.74
2014	3806	87	2.23
2015	3761	102	2.71
2016	3619	74	2.04
TOTAL	40141	1082	2.7

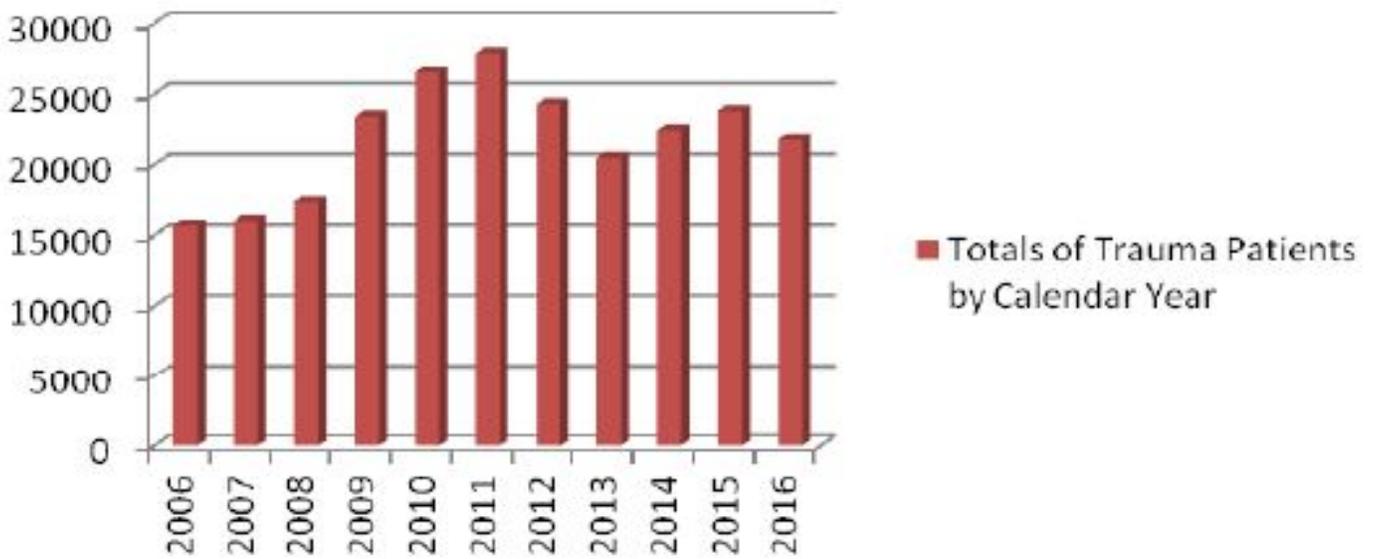
Mississippi's Trauma System of Care is unique, the first of its kind in the nation. Since 2006 the MS Trauma System has collected trauma related data for use in system performance improvement. In 2008 it became the first trauma system in the nation to mandate hospital participation. As two of the charts on this page show, the system has realized significant improvements in trauma related mortality since 2006—the numbers speak for themselves. The remaining chart shows funds collected and spent on the trauma system since 2011. Fiscal year 2016 was found to be the lowest in terms of amount of funds collected and spent (\$22,129,440) during the 5 year period under review. However, since 2016 the Trauma System has begun to face Legislative funding challenges:

2016: Legislature passed Senate Bill 2362, also known as the Budget Transparency and Simplification Act, which swept collections from fines previously directed to an account to fund the Trauma System, into the state General Fund.

2017: House Bill 1511 set a limit on the amount of money that might be used for the Trauma System from the General Fund at \$7,023,197 and reduced the Trauma System's overall authorization to spend from \$ 40,000,000 to \$ 20,000,000.

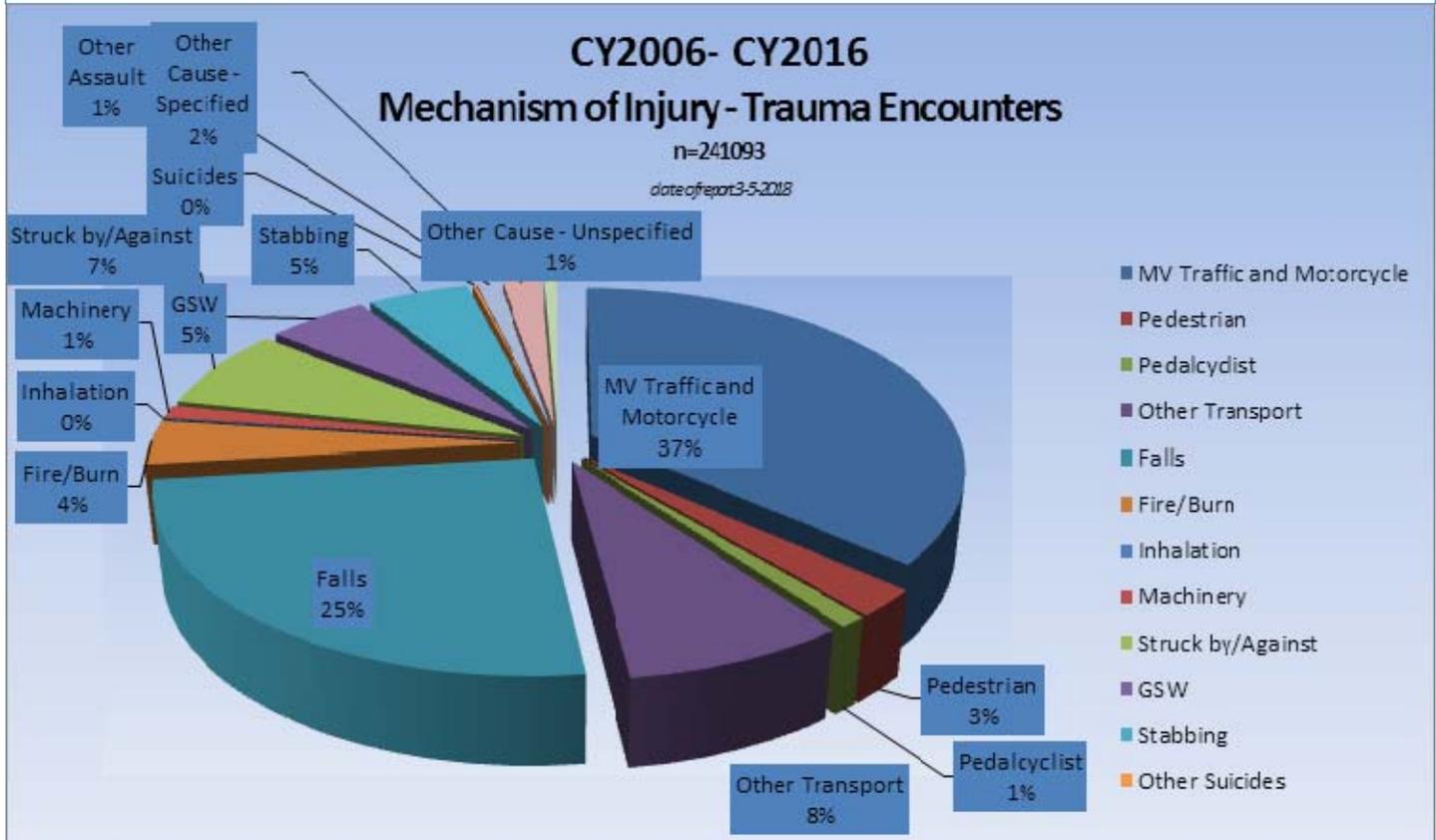
MISSISSIPPI TRAUMA PATIENTS BY NUMBER, 2006–2016

Totals of Trauma Patients by Calendar Year



2006	15706
2007	16012
2008	17330
2009	23367
2010	26539
2011	27810
2012	24262
2013	20468
2014	22396
2015	23755
2016	21750
TOTAL	239395

Trauma Cases by Type, 2006 to 2016



ABOUT MOTORIZED VEHICLE INJURIES

The World Health Organization predicts that road traffic injuries will become the third largest contributor to the global burden of disease by 2020.¹

However, motorized vehicle related injuries already represent a significant public health concern in Mississippi, and the concern greatly affects our children. The chart above shows that motorized vehicle related injuries accounted for the leading cause of traumatic injury from 2006 to 2016 in Mississippi.²

Motorized vehicle crashes account for being the number 1 killer of teenagers in the nation. Mississippi ranks 5th in the nation in term of the number of teens killed in motor vehicle crashes.³

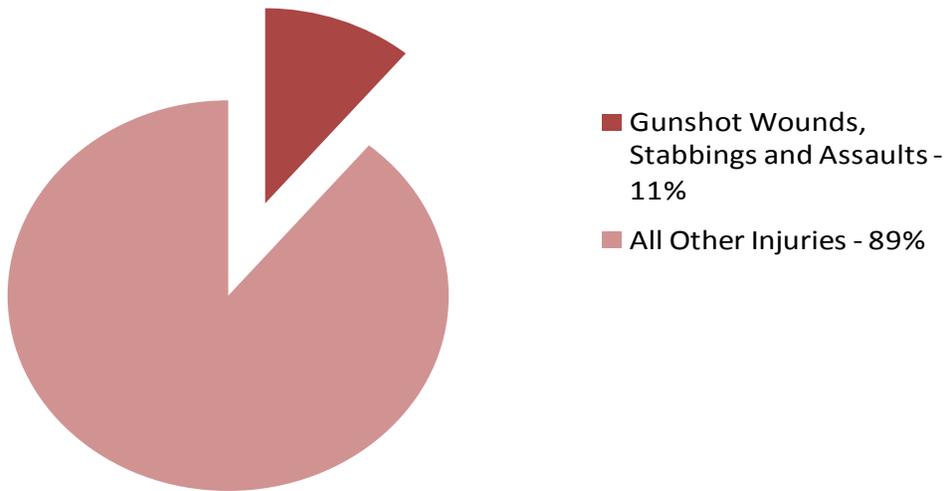
1 ("World Report on Road Traffic Injury Prevention - Main Messages," 2004)

2 (*Mississippi Trauma System of Care Registry*, 2018)

3 ("Mississippi Fatalities and Injuries for Youth and Adult Highway Crashes," 2017)

**Trauma System
 administrative costs and
 educational expenses are
 kept to a minimum—88% of
 Trauma funds go directly to
 Trauma Centers in support
 of services provided to
 trauma patients in
 Mississippi.**

**Focus on Injuries from Gunshot Wounds,
Stabbings and Assaults, 2006 - 2016**



Gunshot wounds, stabbings and assaults accounted for 11% of the traumatic injury cases in Mississippi from 2006 to 2016.

STOP THE BLEED

The national Stop the Bleed Program was launched in October of 2015. The Mississippi Trauma Advisory Committee adopted the program and recommended funds be spent for the purpose of the statewide Stop the Bleed program in 2016. The program generally aims to increase awareness as to the importance of stopping bleeding in a timely manner and to encourage law enforcement and bystander involvement in stopping bleeding even before Emergency Medical Services arrive.

While the STOP THE BLEED program in Mississippi prepares law enforcement with the knowledge, skills and equipment to stop bleeding from various types of injuries, it can better prepare them to care for victims of violence, such as gunshot wounds, stabbings and other forms of assault, as well as to prepare them in how to apply bleeding control to themselves if injured in the line of duty.

FUNDS SPENT ON STOP THE BLEED
SINCE 2016

\$ 137,161.08

Lives SAVED since 2016 using the knowledge, skills and equipment provided by the STOP THE BLEED program: 15.

Remember:

It only takes 5 MINUTES for one to die from bleeding!