

OUTCOMES IN PEDIATRIC BURN PATIENTS WITH ADDITIONAL TRAUMA-RELATED INJURIES

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The addition of trauma to burn injuries can have a synergistic effect, which may result in higher morbidity and mortality. In 2017, more than 84,000 children under the age of 14 were treated for burns in the United States.

The association of burn injury with additional major non-thermal injury is uncommon. The prevalence of combined burn-trauma in the general population has been reported to be from 0.4% to 5.8%.

OBJECTIVE

- Determine outcomes of pediatric patients who were admitted to our facility with a combination of burn injuries and other trauma

METHODS

- Retrospective review using our institutional Burn Center and Trauma registries
- All pediatric Burn only, Trauma only, and combined Burn-Trauma patients (age < 18 years) were included
- Patients were admitted between 2011 and 2020
- Primary outcome assessed was mortality
- Secondary outcomes included ventilation days, length of stay (LOS), and ICU LOS

	Burn only (n = 3931)	Trauma only (n = 3045)	Burn-Trauma (n = 28)	p-value
LOS (Days), Mean (SD)	4.76 (11.7)	3.54 (6.7)	17.75 (30.7)	< 0.0001
ICU LOS (Days), Mean (SD)	6.38 (13.8)	4.26 (5.9)	19.25 (28.3)	0.1735
Ventilation Days, Mean (SD)	15.23 (25.1)	4.59 (6.4)	25.00 (37.8)	< 0.0001
Mortality, n (%)	7 (0.18)	67 (2.2)	2 (7.14)	< 0.0001

Table 1. Outcomes measures for all patients (n = 7004)

	Mortality		LOS		ICU LOS		Ventilation Days	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	RR (95% CI)	p-value	RR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
BT vs Burn only	9.77 (1.89, 50.62)	0.0066	3.73 (2.55, 5.44)	< 0.0001	3.02 (1.33, 6.87)	0.0085	1.54 (0.67, 3.53)	0.3126

Table 2. Multivariate estimates after inverse probability of treatment weighting (n = 3959)

RESULTS

- Patients in Burn-Trauma group had **longer LOS** and **more ventilation days** (p < 0.0001)
- When comparing patients in Burn-Trauma group to those in Burn only group, our study demonstrated **higher odds of mortality**
- Results were significantly limited by small number of patients available for comparison
- Of note, **all deceased patients** in Burn-Trauma and Burn only groups had **inhalation injury**

CONCLUSION

- Findings highlight continued need for future collaborative research, which can help identify best practices and ultimately improve outcomes

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