

Table 9A.6: Musculoskeletal Injury Episodes, by Sex, United States

	Self-Reported, Medically-Consulted Musculoskeletal Injuries [1, 2]			Hospital Discharges, 2010 [3]			Emergency Department Visits, 2010 [4]		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Musculoskeletal Injuries									
Fall	30.1%	43.4%	37.0%	40%	61%	52%	27%	40%	33%
Trauma [5]	60.0%	49.4%	54.5%	33%	17%	24%	59%	47%	53%
Other Causes [6]	9.9%	7.1%	8.5%	27%	22%	24%	15%	13%	14%
Total Injury/Poisoning Episodes (in 000s) [7]	4,260.5	4,626.0	8,864.5	752.0	953.0	1,705.0	9,720.5	9,288.0	19,008.5
	Self-Reported, Medically-Consulted Musculoskeletal Injuries [1, 2]			Hospital Discharges, 2010 [8]			Emergency Department Visits, 2010 [9]		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Type of Musculoskeletal Injury									
Fracture	15.6%	16.0%	15.8%	468.1	676.2	1,144.2	2,006.1	1,961.4	3,964.5
Dislocation	2.5%	*	2.2%	28.7	15.0	43.7	365.4	175.0	540.4
Sprains & Strains	24.8%	32.3%	28.7%	42.3	48.8	91.1	1,986.0	2,344.4	4,330.4
Contusion	10.5%	16.7%	13.7%	91.0	123.9	214.9	2,265.1	2,682.6	4,947.7
Open Wounds	15.9%	10.6%	13.1%	119.9	93.5	213.4	2,509.1	1,381.5	3,890.6
All Other Musculoskeletal Injuries (7)	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	110.0	109.2	219.2	1,875.9	1,612.3	3,488.2
All Musculoskeletal Injuries	69.3%	75.0%	72.2%	726.9	967.0	1,693.9	9,263.2	10,158.3	19,421.6
Non-Musculoskeletal Injuries	30.7%	25.0%	27.8%						
Total Injury/Poisoning Episodes	4,260.5	4,626.0	8,864.5						
% of Injuries By Demographic Group	48%	52%		43%	57%		48%	52%	
	Total Persons (in 000s)			Proportion of Total by Sex					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
Total Health Care Visits for Musculoskeletal Injuries, 2010 [10]									
Fractures	8,982.9	9,333.6	18,313.4	49%	51%				
Dislocations	3,649.5	2,885.7	6,535.1	56%	44%				
Sprains & Strains	9,059.2	8,006.4	17,065.6	53%	47%				
Contusions	4,462.0	4,650.0	9,112.0	49%	51%				
Open Wounds	5,067.2	3,138.2	8,205.4	62%	38%				
All Other Musculoskeletal Injuries	5,564.5	5,560.3	11,124.8	50%	50%				
All Musculoskeletal Injuries	33,516.3	32,254.3	65,770.8	51%	49%				
Rate Per 100 Persons [11]	22.0	20.5	21.3						
	Total Persons (in 000s)			Proportion Total by Sex					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
Bed Days [12] Due to Fracture/Bone/Joint Injury [13] for Persons Aged 18 and Over [2]									
Persons Reporting Bed Days (in 000s)	3,916	4,300	8,216	48%	52%				
Mean Bed Days	8.0	10.5	9.4						
Total Bed Days (in millions)	45.1	54.8	99.9	45%	55%				
	Total Persons (in 000s)			Proportion Total by Sex					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
Lost Work Days [14] Due to Fracture/Bone/Joint Injury [13] for Persons Aged 18 and Over [2]									
Persons Reporting Lost Work Days (in 000s)	2,255	2,163	4,418	51%	49%				
Mean Work Days Lost	7.4	11.5	9.4						
Total Work Days Lost (in millions)	16.6	24.8	41.4	40%	60%				

[1] All medically-consulted injury/poisoning episodes that reportedly occurred during the past 3 months, based on ICD-9-CM codes recorded for 8 possible diagnosis.

[2] Source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)_injury database, 2012. www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/nhis_2012_data_release.htm July 2, 2013.

[3] Source: HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2011. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nisoverview.jsp

[4] Source: HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2010. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nedsoverview.jsp

[5] Includes vehicular accidents (auto, train, boat, plane, motorcycle), machinery, moving objects, and other types of traumatic injury.

[6] Includes military injuries, sports injuries, poisonings, and other causes.

[7] Includes derangement, crushing injuries, open wounds, traumatic amputation, and late effect of musculoskeletal injuries.

[8] Source: National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhds/nhds_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013; National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey_Emergency Department (NHAMCS_ED), 2010.

[9] Source: National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey_Emergency Department (NHAMCS_ED), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013

[10] Sources: National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhds/nhds_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013; National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey_Emergency Department (NHAMCS_ED), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013; National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey_Outpatient Department (NHAMCS_OP), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013; National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS), 2010. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013.

[11] Adjusted to 2010 U.S. Census Population Estimates. There is the potential for multiple diagnoses per person which is not accounted for.

[12] A bed day is defined as 1/2 or more days in bed due to injury or illness in past 12 months, excluding hospitalization.

[13] Limitation caused by: "Fracture/bone/joint injury; Back/neck problem; Arthritis/Rheumatism; Amputated limb/finger/digit; or Musculoskeletal/connective tissue problem."

[14] A missed work day is defined as absence from work due to illness or injury in the past 12 months, excluding maternity or family leave.