This fact sheet is a quick reference on demographics, length of hospital stay, and the health and well-being of people with burn injury.

The data in this fact sheet are from the Burn Injury Model Systems National Database, a prospective, longitudinal, multicenter research study that examines functional and psychosocial outcomes following burns.

As of Dec. 2013, the database included information on 3,362 adults aged 18 and older with burn injury. For more information, visit http://www.msktc.org/publications/detail/1803#sthash.jjSQs23.dpuf

The majority of individuals in the database are men and White/Caucasian. The most common cause for burn is fire or flame.

See next page for the mental and physical health conditions of adults with burn injury.
The yearly average length of stay in the hospital has ranged from 22 to 38 days since 1993.

Mental and physical health is lowest for people at the time of discharge from the hospital. Both physical and mental health improve over time, but may not reach the general population levels.

The SF12 is a set of questions that clinicians ask patients to understand how people are doing physically and mentally. Possible scores range from 0 to 100, and higher scores are better. The average mental and physical health score across the U.S. population is 50.0.

The National BMS Data Center currently supports the four model system sites funded by NIDRR shown below*:

- Boston-Harvard Burn Injury Model System, Boston, MA
- The North Texas Burn Rehabilitation Model System, Dallas, TX
- Pediatric Burn Injury Rehabilitation Model System, Galveston, TX
- Northwest Regional Burn Model System, Seattle, WA

*Johns Hopkins was funded from 1993–2012.

Source
This is a publication of the Burn Model Systems National Data and Statistical Center, University of Washington, Seattle, WA (Grant Number H133A130004) and the Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center at American Institutes for Research, Washington, DC (Grant Number H133A110004). Both are funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC.