This factsheet 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 factsheet 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. 2017, the database included information on 3,865 adults aged 18 and older with burn injury. For more information, visit http://www.msktc.org/burn

**Demographics at Time of Injury**

**Sex**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women 25.8%</th>
<th>Men 74.3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Age</td>
<td>43 years</td>
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</table>

**Average Age by Gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women 45.1 Years</th>
<th>Men 41.8 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43 years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Race/Ethnicity**

- Black or African American: 2%
- Asian: 2%
- Caucasian (white): 77%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 17%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: 1%
- Hispanic or Latino: 12%
- Not Hispanic or Latino: 88%
The majority of individuals in the database are men and White/Caucasian. The most common cause for burn is fire or flame.

The yearly average total body surface area burned for adults varies, and has ranged from 15% to 22% since 1994.

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 23 to 42 days since 1993.

For people who return to work within 2 years post-injury, the average number of days to return to work was 140 days.
Health and Well-Being of People With Burn Injury

Mental Health Scores Over Time

- Pre-injury (n=2204) 52.1
- Discharge (n=2186) 46.2
- 6 months after injury (n=1553) 47.6
- 12 months after injury (n=1424) 47.8
- 24 months after injury (n=1241) 48.1
- 5 years after injury (n=278) 48.6
- 10 years after injury (n=265) 48.6

The SF12/VR-12 are sets 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 BMS moved from the SF-12 to the VR-12 in 2015. The data presented here presents MCS and PCS scores as collected by both the SF-12 and the VR-12.

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.

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The National BMS Data Center currently supports the four model system sites funded by NIDILRR 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

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