

A Gap Analysis of Geriatric Trauma Research Projects in the United States



2018 HSRProj Research Competition for Students

Karen Lutrick, MS

Patrick Rivers, MPP

Abdul Tawab Kawa Saljuqi, MPH

Faculty Advisor: Mindy Fain, MD

Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health



Outline

- Background
- Research Statement
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Background

- Population Aged 65+ the fastest growing: 14.3% in 2014 and 23.5% by 2060 (1,2)
- Quality of care for older adults is an emerging issue (3)
- Falls are the leading cause of injury for older adults (4)
- Trauma includes a wide spectrum of issues
- Geriatric trauma involves the confluence of age-related decline that causes injury and the body's physiologic effort to maintain homeostasis during and after hospitalization (5)

Research Statement

Identify potential research gaps related to trauma in aged/geriatric participants



Methods: Project Identification

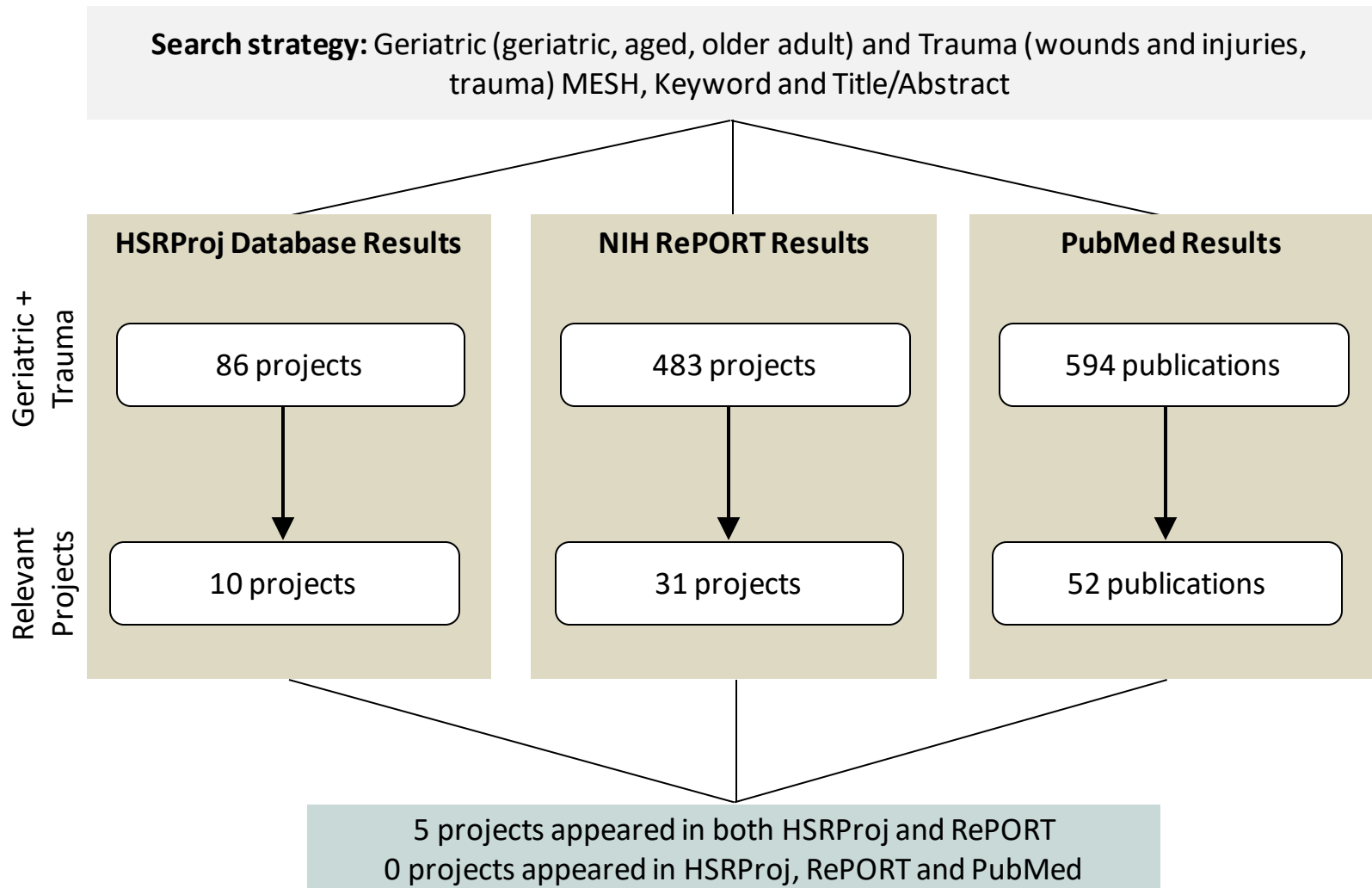
- Adapted PRISMA guidelines (6)
- Developed a peer-reviewed strategy
- Two reviewers searched the database
- Search strategy included MESH and key terms
- Relevant projects identified based on inclusion and exclusion criteria
 - Inclusion: Primary population of interest, population >65 with the primary condition being physical trauma
 - Exclusion: Post-traumatic Stress Disorder and fall-reduction education programs

Methods: Gap Analysis

- Final projects were studied to identify research gaps
 - Type of research
 - PICO
 - Methodology
 - Outcomes measured
 - Intervention utilized
- NIH RePORT and PubMed were also searched utilizing parallel search strategies in order to triangulate results

Results: Project Identification

Figure 1. Search Strategy and Results ⁽⁷⁾



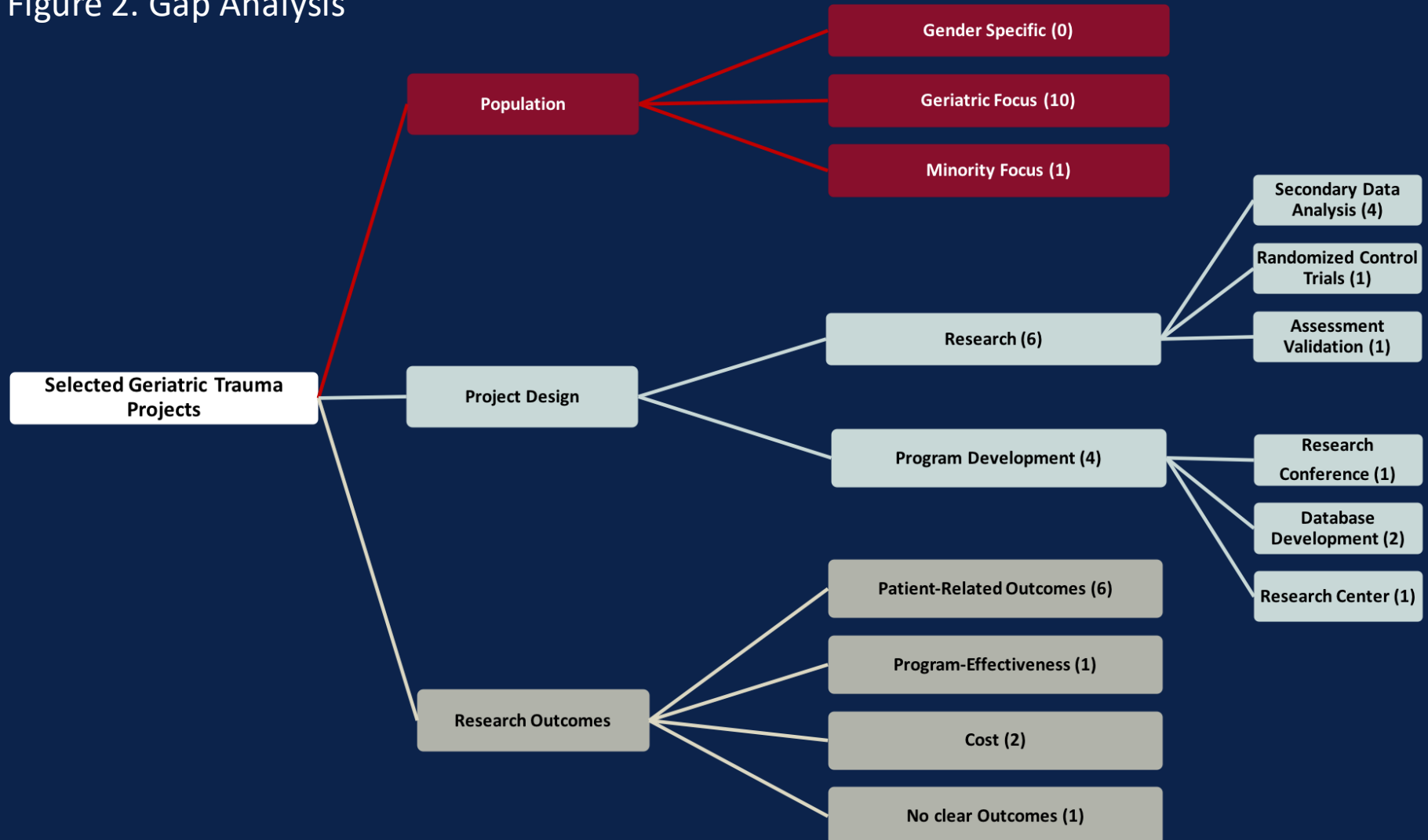
Results: Project Characteristics

Table 1. HSRProj Selected Projects Summary

Project	Type	Outcome(s)
Randomized trial of a multifactorial fall injury prevention strategy: a joint initiative of PCORI and the National Institute on Aging of the National Institutes of Health (PI: Shalender Bhasin)	Patient-Centered Intervention	Serious fall injuries
Upper extremity frailty assessment tool (PI: Joseph Gwin)	Clinical Assessment	Assessment validation
Defining the impact of injuries in the elderly (PI: Kristan Staudenmayer)	Clinical Database	Pre-injury function and injury risk
Supporting the creation of a LEARNing INteGrated health system to mobilize context-adapted knowledge with a Wiki platform to Improve the transitions of frail Seniors from emergency Departments to the cOMMunity: the LEARNING WISDOM program (PI: Patrick Achambault)	Clinical Database and Training	Program effectiveness
The value of emergency care for injured older adults (PI: Craig Newgard)	Secondary Data Analysis	Survival, resource utilization, costs
The one-year trajectory of elderly patients after cervical spine fracture (PI: Zara Cooper)	Secondary Data Analysis	Mortality, readmission, and health care utilization post-injury
5-year survival following injury in geriatric patients (PI: Laura Criddle)	Secondary Data Analysis	5-year survival and time-to-death
Costs and effectiveness of trauma care in the elderly (PI: Ellen Mackenzie)	Secondary Data Analysis	Costs and clinical outcomes
Program on health research for older rural populations (PI: Gordon DeFries)	Research Center	Aging processes of rural older adults
Shared Decision Making in the Emergency Department (ED): Development of a Policy-relevant Patient-centered Research Agenda (PI: Corita Grudzen)	Research Conference	None

Results: Gap Analysis

Figure 2. Gap Analysis



Conclusion

- Few projects focused on geriatric trauma
- Handful focused on research
- It is a critical public health problem
- There is a need for systematic attention
- More research is needed to identify interventions and long term outcomes in this population

References

1. Colby SL, Ortman JM. Projections of the Size and Composition of the U.S. Population: 2014 to 2060, Current Population Reports, P25-1143, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2014.
2. Hashmi A, Ibrahim-Zada I, Rhee P, Aziz H, Fain MJ, Friese RS, et al. Predictors of mortality in geriatric trauma patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg*. 2014 Mar;76(3):894–901.
3. Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 10, 2018]. Available from: <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/older-adults>.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Injury Control and Prevention [Internet]. Take a stand on falls. Atlanta: CDC; 2015 [cited 2016 April 12]. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/features/older-adult-falls/index.html>
5. Cooper Z, Maxwell CA, Fakhry SM, Joseph B, Lundebjberg N, Burke P, et al. A position paper: The convergence of aging and injury and the need for a Geriatric Trauma Coalition (GeriTraC). *J Trauma Acute Care Surg*. 2017;82(2):419-22. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000001317. PubMed PMID: 27893640.
6. Liberati A, Altman DG, Tetzlaff J, Mulrow C, Gotzsche PC, Ioannidis JP, et al. The PRISMA statement for reporting systematic reviews and meta-analyses of studies that evaluate health care interventions: explanation and elaboration. *J Clin Epidemiol*. 2009;62:e1-34.
7. Health Services Research Projects in Progress (HSRProj) [database online]. Bethesda, MD. U.S. National Library of Medicine; 2018. Accessed March 19, 2018.