## AORTIC INJURIES IN NEAR-SIDE VEHICLE TO VEHICLE COLLISIONS

J. Augenstein, E. Perdeck, J. Bowen, J. Stratton, *University*of Miami
William Lehman Injury Research Center

K. Digges, A. Malliaris, and J. Steps George Washington University

D. Hoyt, S. Pacyna, D. Guillian

San Diego County Trauma System

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Identify:
  - –Injury Patterns in Near Side Crashes
  - Potential Predictive Crash Configurations

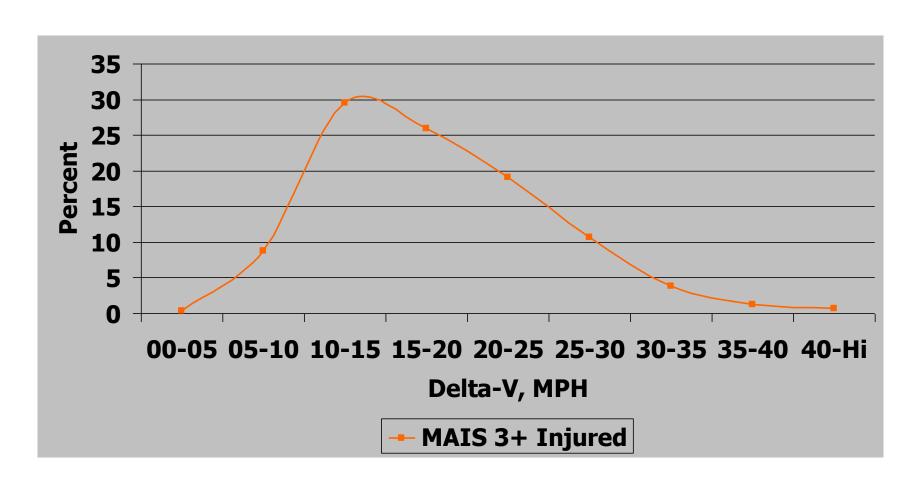
#### DATA SOURCES

- The National Automotive Sampling System/Crashworthiness Database (NASS/CDS), 1988 to 1996
- The William Lehman Injury Research Center Database (WLIRC), 1995 to 1998

#### Overview of Side Crashes -NASS/CDS 1988-97

- 925,000 Tow-away Side Crashes Annually
- 36,000 MAIS 3+ Injured or Killed
- 11,230 Fatally Injured

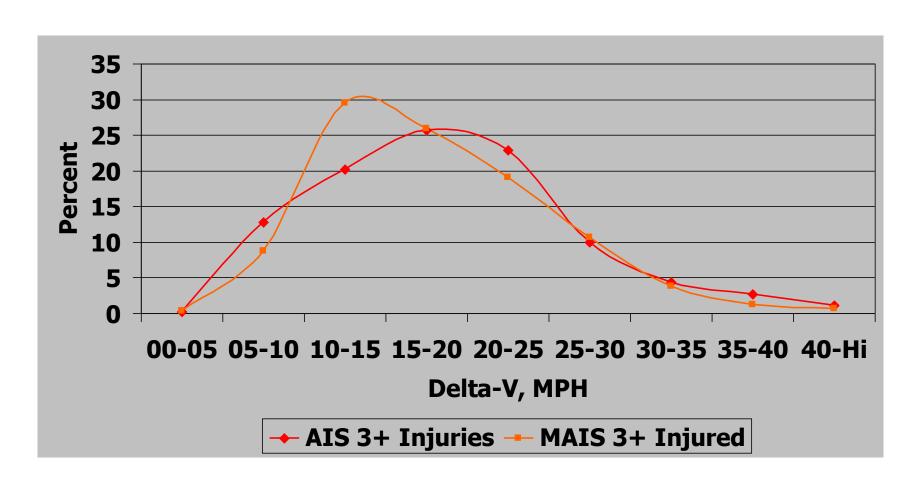
#### Severe Injuries in Vehicle-to-Vehicle Side Crashes



#### Overview of Side Crashes -NASS/CDS 1988-97

• On Average, 2 AIS 3+ Injuries per MAIS 3+ Injured Occupant

#### Severe Injuries in Vehicle-to-Vehicle Side Crashes

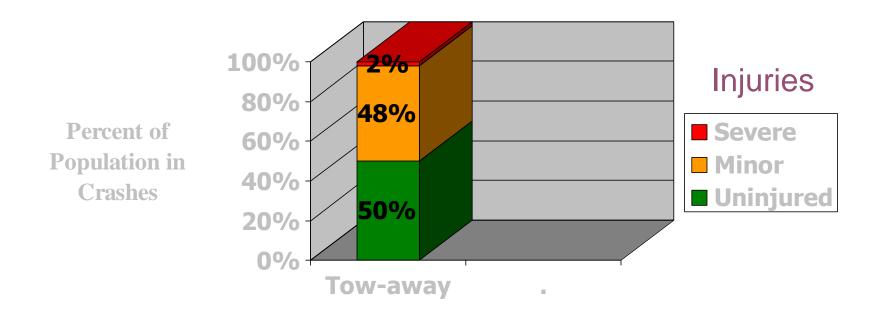


#### TRAUMA CRITERIA FOR WLIRC CASES

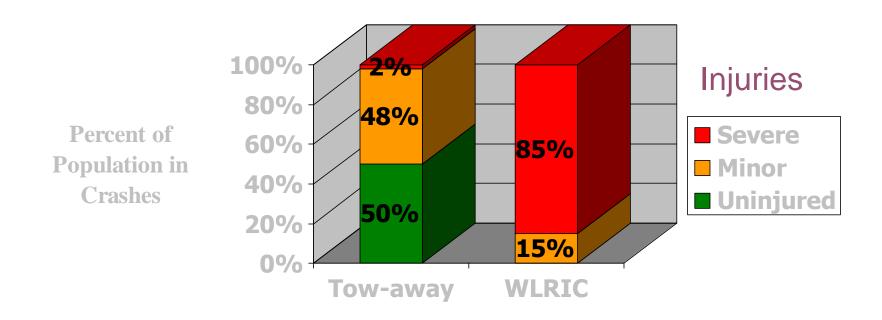
- Systolic BP< 90 (Shock)</li>
- Respiratory Rate < 10 Per Minute or > 29 Per Minute
- •Glasgow Coma Scale < 12
- Penetrating Injury to Head, Neck, Chest, Abdomen or Groin
- Paramedic Judgment --- High Index of Suspicion of Injury

## Comparison of NASS/CDS and WLRIC Databases

#### NASS - A Sample of Tow-Aways



#### NASS - A Sample of Tow-Aways CIREN - A Census of Injury Crashes



## Crash Comparison - NASS vs. WLIRC

CRASH COMPARISON	NASS 85	NASS/CDS	WLIRC
Collision Type			
Vehicle-to-vehicle	72%	75%	78%
Fixed object	28%	25%	22%
Occupant Exposure			
Near Side	67%	66%	70%
Far Side	33%	34%	30%
Impact Location			
Pax Compartment	90%	94%	94%
Other	10%	6%	6%

## Crash Comparison - NASS vs. WLIRC

Crush, in	NASS	WLIRC
0-12	15%	9%
13-24	71%	59%
24+	14%	33%
Striking Vehicle	NASS	WLIRC
Striking Vehicle Car	<b>NASS</b> 49%	WLIRC 52%
Car	49%	52%

## Crash Comparison NASS vs. WLIRC Injured Body Region

<b>Body Region</b>	NASS	WLIRC
Head/Face	24%	20%
Chest	44%	48%
Abdomen	5%	20%
Pelvic/LX	14%	7%
Spine/Neck	4%	4%
Other	9%	2%

### Observations - NASS vs. WLRIC

- Similar
  - Vehicle-to-Vehicle vs. Fixed Object
  - Near-side vs. Far-side
  - Occupant Compartment Impact vs. Other
- Differences; WLRIC Has More -
  - Severe Crashes
  - LTV's as Striking Vehicles
  - Chest/Abdominal Injuries

#### WLIRC SIDE IMPACT DATABASE

•51 Vehicle-to-Vehicle Near Side Occupants

47 With Occupant Compartment Damage

46 of 47 With AIS 3+ Injuries

## LEHMAN CENTER VEHICLE-VEHICLE NEAR-SIDE IMPACT DATABASE

- •46 Cases with AIS 3+ Injuries
- 26 Fatalities
- Survivors Averaged 2.1 AIS 3+ Injuries
- Fatalities Averaged 5.0 AIS 3+ Injuries

#### COMPARISON OF CRASHES



**Fatality** 

## LEHMAN CENTER VEHICLE-VEHICLE <u>NEAR-SIDE</u> IMPACT DATABASE

Highest Crash Severity Survivor 31 mph Lateral Delta V; 33" Crush

• 23 of the 26 Fatalities Were in Less Severe Crashes

# VEHICLE-TO-VEHICLE NEAR-SIDE CRASHES WITH OCCUPANT COMPARTMENT DAMAGE

#### INJURIES - WLIRC SIDE IMPACTS

INJURY	All AIS 3+	Most Serious AIS 4+
Aorta	8.20%	21.20%
Brain	12.90%	21.20%
Heart	3.50%	18.20%
Rib	15.90%	18.20%
Spleen	6.50%	12.10%
Lung	12.90%	3.00%
Liver	5.90%	3.00%
Spine	2.90%	2.90%

#### Overview of Injury Patterns

#### Brain

- Contact with POV 35.5%
- Contacts with Pillars 25%
- Contacts with Side Interior 25%

#### Heart

- - High Severity Crashes
- Aorta
  - Complex Crashes; Damage to 2/3 of Vehicle

Characteristics of Aortic Injuries in Vehicle-to-vehicle Near-side Crashes

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF AORTIC INJURIES

#### •NASS:

• 40% of AIS 6 Injuries in Side Impacts

#### •WLIRC

- Present in 46% of Fatally Injured
- 12 Cases With Aortic Injury; 11 Fatal
- 3 Cases Not Triaged to Trauma Center

#### WLIRC CHARACTERISTICS OF AORTIC INJURIES

- 50% Older Than 60
- 50% Had Far Side Occupant
- Predominately Oblique Impacts
- Average Crush 22"
- 100% Had Damage to Front 2/3 of Vehicle

## CRASHES WITH SIDE DAMAGE TO FRONT 2/3



#### In NASS:

- 30% of Crashes
- 38% of AIS 3+ Injuries

## CRASHES WITH SIDE DAMAGE TO FRONT 2/3



In WLIRC:

100% of Crashes with Aortic Injury

N = 12

## CRASHES WITH SIDE DAMAGE TO FRONT 2/3



- N=12
- 8 with Crash Lowest Severity to Follow

#### Aortic Case Reviews



#### SUMMARY OF 8 AORTIC INJURY CASES

#### Case 97-003S 19 MPH CRASH - NON FATAL

- Driver 49 Y/O Female
- •67" Tall; 240 Lbs.
- •10 O'clock
- •20" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-5 Aorta

AIS-4 Rib

Alert on Scene



CV - 1987 Buick Park Avenue POV-1992 Lincoln Continental

#### Case 96-008S 14 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver, 62 Y/O Male
- •68" Tall; 174 Lbs
- •10 O'clock
- •13" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-6 Aorta AIS-5 Rib/Lung AIS-4 Lower X

Alert on Scene



**LOA- 1883 Critises CA- 1880 Fexre 520** 

#### Case 97-029S 23 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver, 77 Y/O Female
- •65" Tall; 193 Lbs
- •10 O'clock
- •15.5" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-6 Aorta

AIS-5 Rib/Lung

AIS-4 Pelvis/Skull

Alert on Scene



CV- 1987 Buick Century
POV-1985 Ford Van

#### Case 97-032S 18 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Front Passenger
- •74 Y/O Female
- •60" Tall; 187 Lbs
- •2 O'clock
- •14.25" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-5 Aorta/Rib AIS-4 Liver/Lung



CV - 1989 Toyota Calica GT POV- 1992 Cavaliar

#### CASE 97-024S 21 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver
- •27 Y/O Male
- •69" Tall; 164 Lbs
- •11 O'clock
- •19" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-6 Aorta



CV - 1985 Nissan Sentra POV- 1987 Dodge Caravan

#### CASE 97-005S 28 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver
- •57 Y/O Female
- •63" Tall; 166 Lbs
- •8 O'clock
- •24" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS 6-Aorta

AIS 5-Rib/Chest

AIS 4-Heart



CV - 1995 Ford Contour POV- 1979 Cadillac Coupe DeVille

#### CASE 96-004S 34 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver
- •51 Y/O Male
- •67" Tall; 145 Lbs
- •9 O'clock
- •23.5" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-6 Brain

AIS-5 Aorta

AIS-4 Skull



CA - Taga Houga Leannine Asu

#### CASE 97-040BL 35 MPH CRASH - FATALITY

- Driver
- •77 Y/O Female
- •65" Tall; 127 Lbs
- •10 O'clock
- •18" Max Crush
- •Injuries:

AIS-6 Heart

AIS-5 Spleen

AIS-4 Rib/Aorta



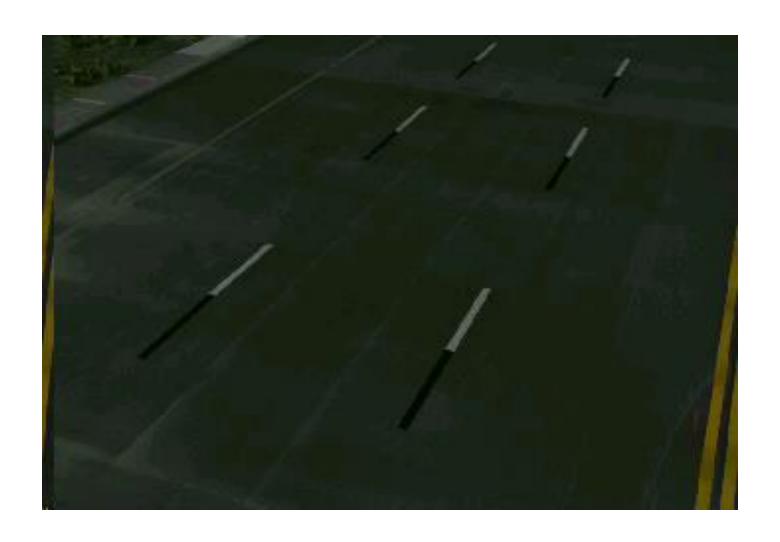
CV - 1993 Toyota Camry POV- School Bus

# CRASH CHARACTERISTICS THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO AORTIC INJURY

- Near-side Impacts
- Side Damage to Front 2/3 of Struck Vehicle With Door Intrusion at Shoulder Level
- Oblique Crash Direction
- Presence of Far-side Occupants
- Older Occupants

# **AORTIC INJURY MECHANISM**

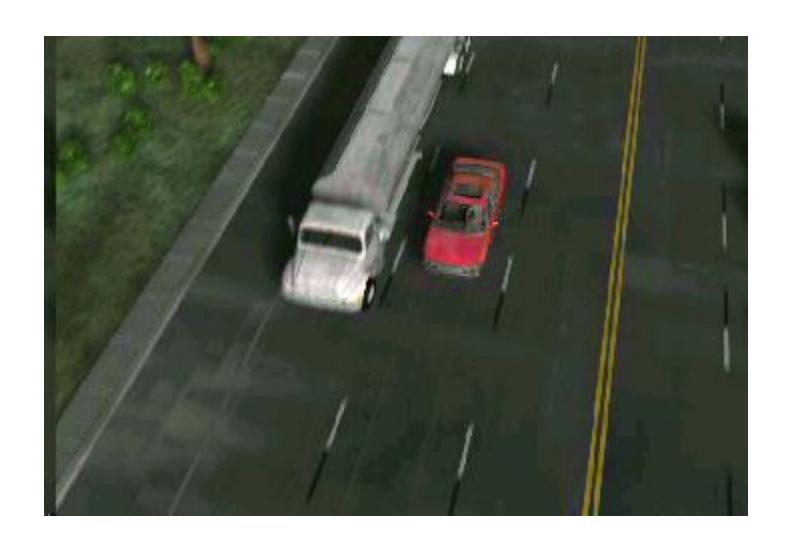
## The Crash



### OCCUPANT KINEMATICS



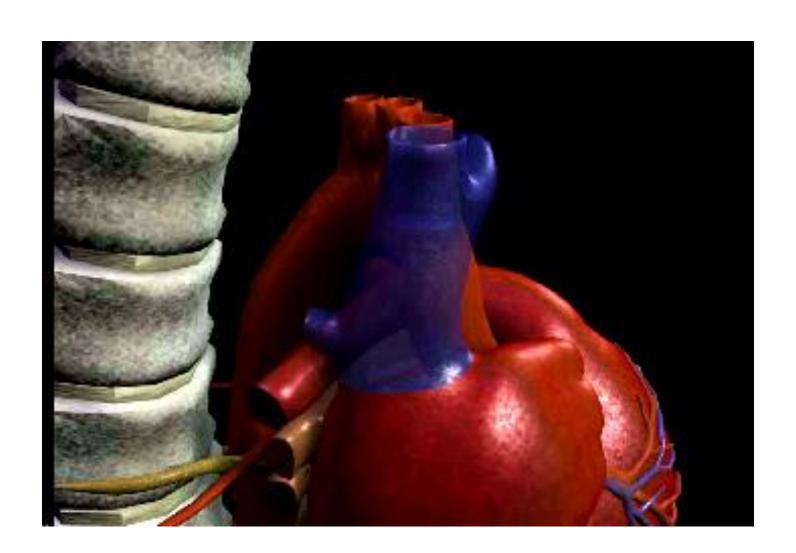
# Occupant Kinematics



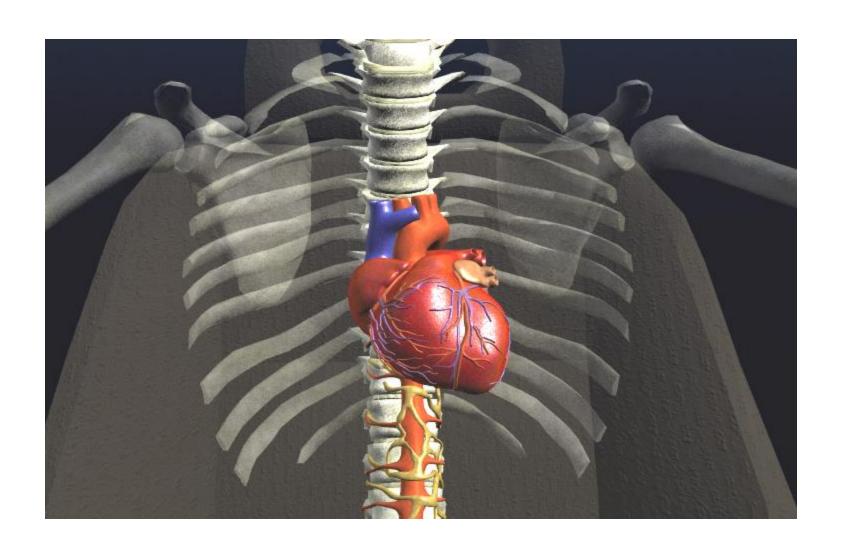
## Anatomical View of Injury



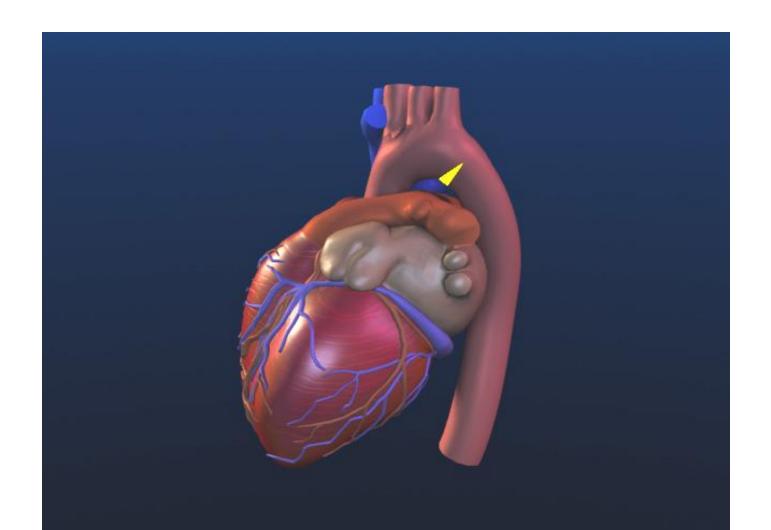
# Internal Organ Motion



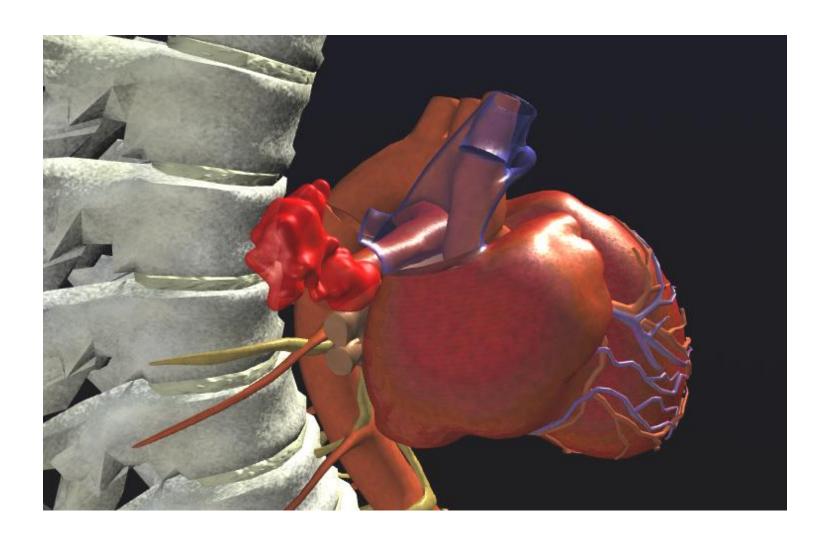
#### Anterior View of Aortic Attachment



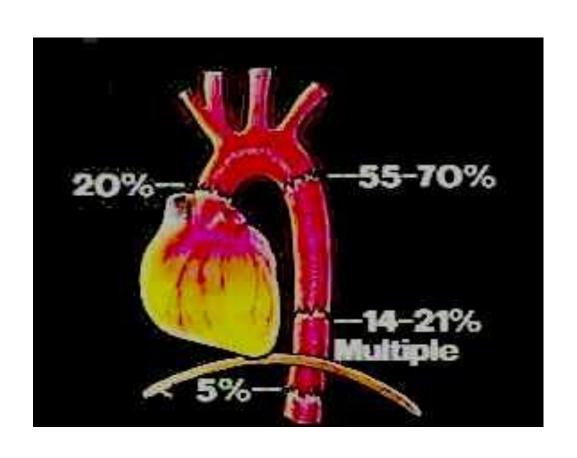
#### Laceration Site



### Aortic Tear



#### **TEAR SITES**



#### **SUMMARY**

- Aortic Injuries- Can Be Occult
- If Alive at Scene, Survivable
- Additional Triage Criteria Needed for Aortic Injuries
- Additional Understanding of Aortic Injury Tolerance Needed

#### SUMMARY - AORTIC INJURIES

- Need Not Be Severe Crash
- Consider High Risk for Aortic Injury:
  - Impact to Occupant Side
  - •>12 15" Crush
  - •>8 10" Intrusion
  - Loading to Upper Door
  - Oblique Impact

#### Summary - Injuries in Near-side Collisions

- Heart Injuries are Primarily in Severe Crashes
- Head Injuries Primarily from POV and/or Upper Interior Structure
- Aortic Injuries in Moderate Severity Crashes with Damage to the Front
   2/3 + Other Factors
- Limited Number of Cases -- To be Continued

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

# Our Whole Hearted Gratitude for Their Support and Participation:

- -DOT/NHTSA
- -Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- -Association of International Automobile Manufacturers
- -CIREN Centers

# QUESTIONS

