Cross Cutting Issues In Occupational and Non-Occupational Injury Prevention

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The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
Background

• NIOSH and NCIPC have both developed national injury control priorities
• Came up with these priorities based on public health significance of the injury outcome and the populations at risk
• Processes were largely independent of each other
• Still are several areas of overlap between the two sets of priorities.
Areas of Current Overlap

• Causes of injury
  – Motor Vehicles
  – Violence
  – Falls

• Populations at Risk
  – Youth
  – Older adults

• Programs
  – Surveillance
## Areas of Overlap: Injury Cause and Populations at Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population at Risk</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Adults</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>General population</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Areas of Overlap: Surveillance

- Increased use of ICD external cause code sets in medical records
  - NCIPC: State surveillance systems
    - Collection and data quality focus
  - NIOSH: Electronic Health Records
- NEISS injury surveillance support
  - NCIPC: All injury
  - NIOSH: Occupational injury
NCIPC/NIOSH Directors Letter

• Sent to state health departments
• Encourages collaborations between NCIPC and NIOSH funded programs within the same health department
• Initial starting point to help states
Questions?