Devastating Dismounted IED Injuries in OEF

Increasing Amputation and

Genital Injury Rates admitted to LRMC

2009-2010

(Sept -Dec 2010)

- My personal observations (Dec 11-26, 2010)
 - Cared for combat casualties from 1989-2008

- 2 week volunteer as a member of the ACS-COT, AAST and JTTS Senior Visiting Surgeons Program
 - Military-civilian collaboration in trauma care and the senior visiting surgeon program.
 Moore EE, et al. N Engl J Med. 2007.

Describe rates of devastating injuries like I have never seen before

Typical High Bilateral Amputations, Scrotal and Abdominal Wounds

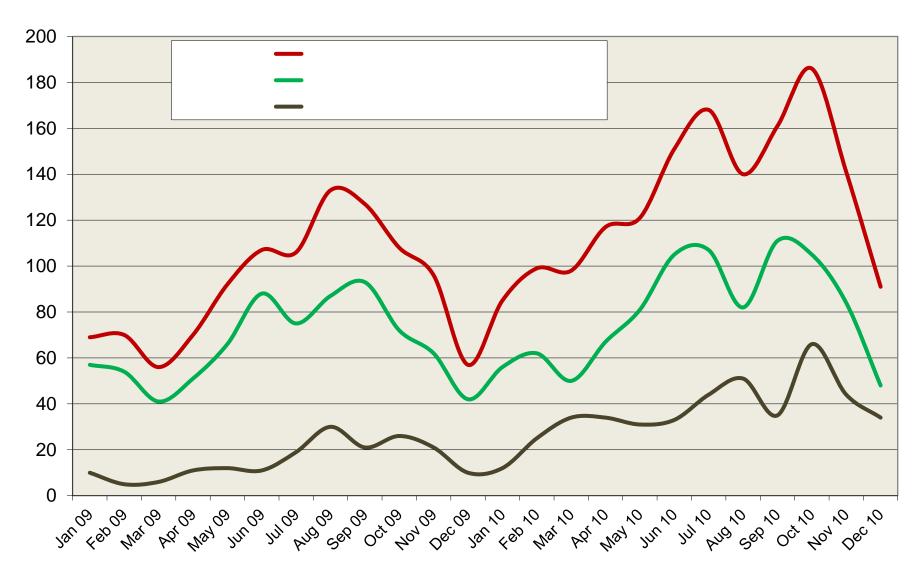


Amputations in U.S. Military Personnel in the Current Conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq

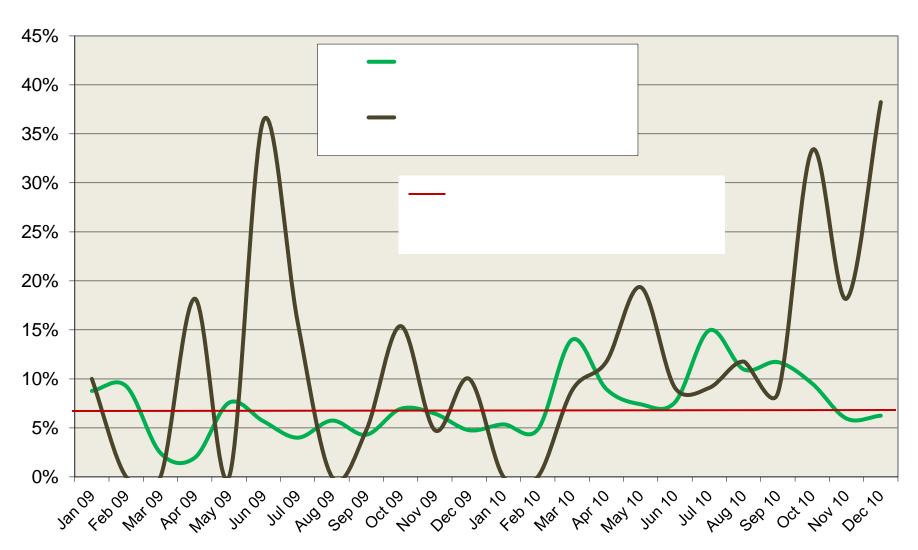
Lynn G. Stansbury, MD, MPH, FACP,* Steven J. Lalliss, MD,* Joanna G. Branstetter, MD, Mark R. Bagg, MD, and John B. Holcomb, MD, FACS*

- From 2001-2006, 8058 military casualties entered into the JTTR,
 - 5684 (70.5%) were recorded as having major limb injuries.
- Of these, 423 (7.4%) underwent major limb amputation
- The mechanism of injury for 87.9% was some form of explosive device.
- The major amputation rate during Vietnam was 8.3% of major limb injuries.
- Overall, major limb amputation rates for the current U.S. engagement in Afghanistan and Iraq (2001-2006) are similar to those of previous conflicts.

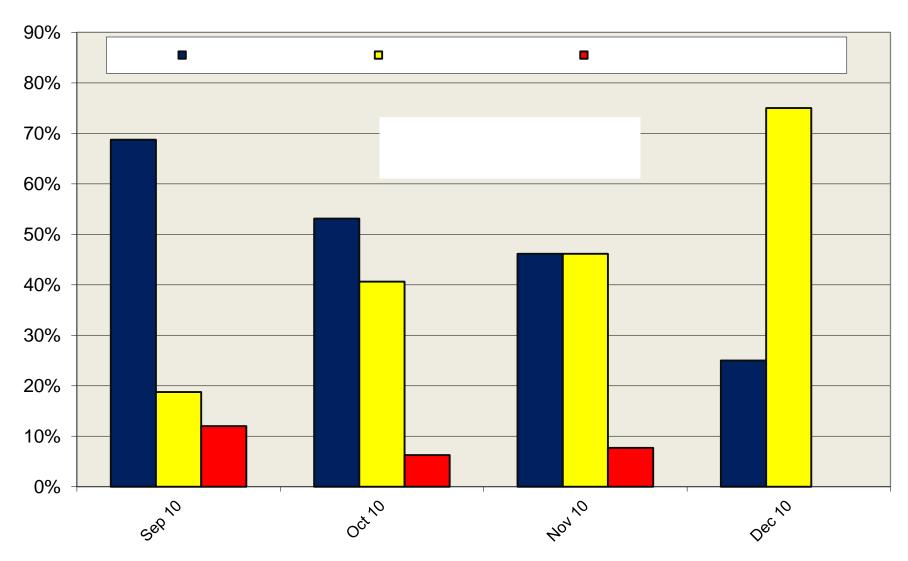
Number of US Wounded admitted to LRMC Jan 2009 – Dec 2010



Soldier/Marine Amputation Rates Jan 2009 – Dec 2010



Single and Multiple Limb Amputations Sep 2010 – Dec 2010



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE Penetrating trauma to the external genitalia in Operation Iraqi Freedom

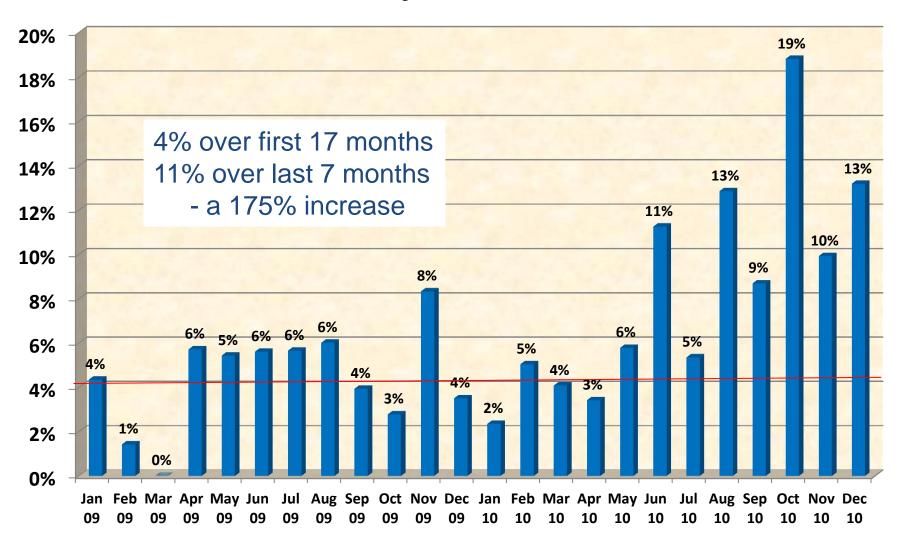
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- Injury to the genitalia has historically occurred in 0.5–4.2% of all war injuries.
 - Injuries to the external genitalia are typically not life threatening.
 - Injuries to the external genitalia can result in substantial long-term urinary, hormonal and sexual dysfunction and concomitant severe psychosocial distress to the casualties.
- A retrospective review of the patients who sustained genitalia injuries at an US Army CSH in Iraq over 6 months in 2007 was performed
- Of the 3595 battle trauma injuries seen at the CSH during the time period, 168 (4.7%) had one or more GU injuries, consistent with previously reported rates.

 Published, 2009

Percent of LRMC Trauma Admissions with GU Injuries 2009-2010



Amputation and Genitalia Summary

- Amputation rates for evacuated Marines has increased from 6 to 18% over the last 10 months
 - a 200% increase over baseline
 - The double amputation rate increased from 19 to 75% over 4 months, a 295% increase
 - The amputation rate in December 2010 was 38% of all admissions
 - Most of the amputations are high proximal injuries, extremely disabling.
- Genitalia injury rates increased from 4% to 11% over last 7 months, a 175% increase
 - Extremely disabling
- Emotional impact on casualties, families and medical providers is enormous

Medical Response

- Army TSG has established a rapid response taskforce
- Tactical Combat Casualty Care is aware
 - Interventions
 - truncal /groin hemorrhage control
 - Improved fluid resuscitation (prehospital lyophallized plasma)
 - CASEVAC issues (plasma and RBCs)
- Joint Theater Trauma System
 - Interventions
 - GU capability forward
 - · Guideline for changing surgical management
 - New simulation situations
 - Conference on management
 - Compassion fatigue / PTSD in providers
 - Track rates via JTTR
- Line leadership is aware