

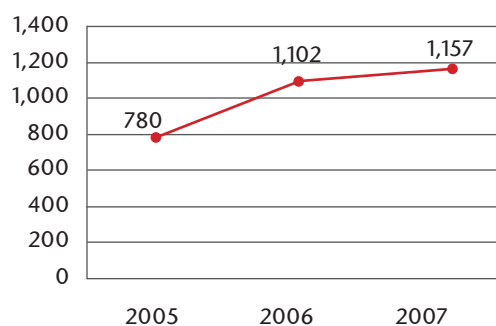
## Ohio Injuries: Suffocation

Every year in Ohio, more than 600 people die due to suffocation. Another 1,013 are treated in an emergency department and almost 400 are hospitalized. The 48% increase in suffocation-related emergency department visits from 2005-2007 highlights the need for increased prevention efforts. The following data come from the *Injury in Ohio* report.\*

### Health Care Resource Utilization

- From 2005 through 2007, injuries due to suffocation resulted in an annual average of:
  - 1,013 Emergency Department Visits
  - 654 EMS Runs
  - 388 Inpatient Hospitalizations
  - 608 Fatalities

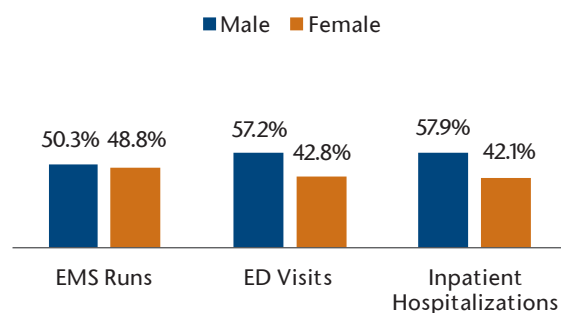
#### Number of Emergency Department Visits



- The number of emergency department visits increased 48.3% from 2005 to 2007
- 26.4% of suffocation injuries requiring emergency treatment occurred among children ages 0-4 years, followed closely by adults ages 25-44 years (21.5%)

- 62.5% of suffocation injuries requiring a visit to the emergency department were unintentional in nature, while another 26.7% were considered self-inflicted, and 9.3% were the result of assault
- Children ages 0-4 years accounted for 42.1% of unintentional suffocation injuries, while young adults ages 15-24 years accounted for 34.9% of self-inflicted and 36.8% of assault-related suffocation injuries requiring emergency treatment

#### Percentage of Persons Requiring Care By Gender

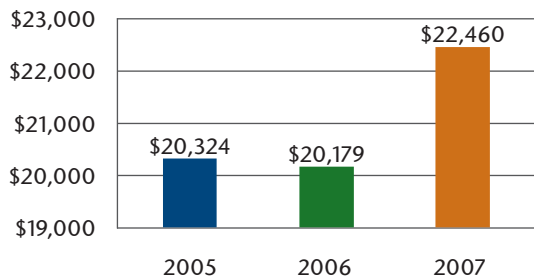


- Unintentional and self-inflicted suffocation injuries occurred more often among males (53.3% and 77.1%, respectively), while suffocation injuries due to assault were more common among females (73.1%)

## Hospitalizations

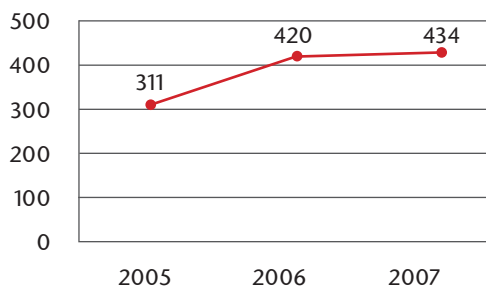
- Suffocation-related hospitalizations from 2005 to 2007 accounted for an annual average of:
  - \$8.1 million in hospital charges
  - 1,712 days of hospitalization
- Mean length of stay was 4.4 days

Mean Hospital Charges per Patient  
(Overall Mean: \$21,067)



- 60.4% of suffocation-related hospitalizations were due to unintentional injuries, while another 37.1% were self-inflicted

Number of Inpatient Hospitalizations



- The number of hospitalizations due to suffocation increased by 39.5% from 2005 to 2007

- Suffocation injuries resulting in hospitalization were most common among adults ages 65 years or older (26.5%), adults ages 25-44 years (19.5%) and adults ages 45-64 years (17.3%). Children ages 0-4 years accounted for another 13.2% of suffocation-related inpatient hospitalizations

## Fatalities

- Males accounted for 67.6% of suffocation-related fatalities
- Unintentional death by suffocation was more common among children ages 0-4 years and adults age 65 years or older, while suicide was more common among young adults ages 15-24 years and adults ages 25-64 years

