Title: Epidemiology of Pediatric Injury and Ambulance Transport in Ontario, Canada
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Objective:
This study will consist of 3 parts. The first will create a profile of the pediatric patients who have sustained an injury and have been attended to by an ambulance. The second and third papers will examine the difference between ambulance transport and private vehicle transport. The second paper will compare injured patients who were transported by ambulance and those transported by private vehicle. The third paper will examine 4 subsets of injured patients: those involved in motor vehicle collisions, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized wheeled transport.

Methods:
The first paper will utilize data from the York Region. We will extract information from the Ambulance Care Record (ACR). The ACR contains preliminary diagnoses by the paramedics. It contains information about non-transported patients. We will utilize demographic and clinical information to create a profile of the patients who are attended to by paramedics. The other two papers will utilize data from NACRS and DAD. We will obtain data over one-year period in Ontario. The exposure variable will be transport by ambulance. There will be four outcome variables: mortality, admission to hospital, admission to ICU, and severity. Odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals will be calculated using logistic regression.

Significance:
Injuries are the leading cause of death for Canadians between the ages of 1 and 44 as well as one of the leading causes of hospitalization. There are no studies to our knowledge that analyze the characteristics of pediatric patients who were attended to by a paramedic. The lack of well-designed research comparing patients who were transported to hospital via ambulance and those who were transported via private vehicle is troubling as it is difficult to generalize those studies to the broader population.