

# Elderly—Outcome Prediction

- **NEED:** To more accurately predict quality of life after burns in the elderly
- **METHODS:** Multi-center prospective data collection with later data analysis
  - Pre-injury characteristics (co-morbidities; social variables)
  - Injury characteristics (the usual; morbid events)
  - Outcome (QOL measures); level of dependence; functional measures
- **FUNDING:** AARP; National Institute of Aging

# Elderly—Prevention Study

- **NEED:** To develop and test prevention efforts targeted to the elderly
- **METHODS:** Measure effect of targeted prevention campaign in high-risk geographic area
  - Identify by NBR the 3 most common mechanisms
  - Identify high-risk geographic area
  - Develop intervention
  - Measure incidence before and after
  - Might be multi-center project
- **FUNDING:** AARP; National Institute of Aging

# Elderly—Rehabilitation

- **NEED:** To better understand the nuances of the unique needs of rehabilitation of the elderly and how to improve it
- **METHODS:** Multi-center prospective data collection of the rehabilitation process
  - LOS; intensity of treatment; treatments involved; final location; discharge FIM
  - Stratify by severity of injury and age
- **FUNDING:** NIDDR

# Elderly—Early vs Delayed Definitive Wound Closure

- **NEED:** To understand which strategy is most effective in the elderly: early excision and definitive closure vs delayed definitive closure
- **METHODS:** Prospective randomized study of excision within 48 hours with immediate autografting and temporary coverage with delayed autografting
- **FUNDING:** AARP; National Institute of Aging

# Elderly—What is Old?

- **NEED:** More refined way to predict physiologic strength than age
- **METHODS:** Measure multiple variables early and compare to outcomes
  - Age; anthropometrics; genomics/proteomics; muscle mass; telomere length; grip strength; skin characteristics; nutritional markers
- **FUNDING:** AARP; National Institute of Aging

# Young Children—Pain Management and Family Outcome

- **NEED:** To understand the impact of pain & anxiety management on the family outcome
- **METHODS:** Measure pain scores, drugs given. Standard testing of parents, siblings and patient at 6 and 12 months
  - Possible retrospective look at those with PTSD compared to those without first
- **FUNDING:** Shriners; NIMH

# Young Children—Coping Skills Teaching and Family Outcome

- **NEED:** To understand the impact of specific training in coping skills on family outcome
- **METHODS:** Develop age-specific coping skills program for child and parents and siblings. Randomize to sessions during rehab phase or not. Measure standard tests (parents, siblings, child) at intervals after discharge.
  - Control for age and anatomic area
  - OK for small burns
  - Model for evaluating other interventions
- **FUNDING:** Shriners; NIMH

# Young Children—Impact of Protein Sparing TPN

- **NEED:** To know if protein sparing TPN during sepsis or intolerance is harmful
- **METHODS:** Randomized, prospective, multi-center
- Young Children—Coping Skills Teaching and Family Outcome