

**Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission  
Univ. of MD Shock Trauma Data  
Cases by Length of Stay (LOS)**

**FY 2004 (July 2003 - June 2004)**

<b>LOS (Days)</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
0	2020	28.10%
1	1503	20.10%
2	683	9.50%
> 2	2987	42.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7193</b>	<b>100%</b>

**FY 2005 (July 2004 - June 2005)**

<b>LOS (Days)</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
0	2204	27.90%
1	1639	20.70%
2	745	9.43%
> 2	3316	41.97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7904</b>	<b>100%</b>

**FY 2006 (July 2005 - June 2006)**

<b>LOS (Days)</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
0	2105	28.78%
1	1560	21.33%
2	717	9.80%
> 2	2931	40.09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7313</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Are They Truly Trauma Patients?**

Or are they Emergency Room patients who can be admitted elsewhere? There is a difference – in the level of care required, in insurance cost, out of pocket cost and State subsidies for uncompensated care for physician reimbursements and reimbursements for trauma centers.

While it is true that patients are admitted to the shock trauma center based upon “mechanism of injury” and, in some cases, after ruling out injury is found, 63.6 % of patients flown with Non life-threatening injuries and 59.91% level of patient stays of less than 48 hours at the shock trauma center, indicates that other factors are at play.