



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

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If you requested NHTSA to query its database files in order to identify a specific crash, then that query was made using non-personal descriptors you provided for use in our search. This motor vehicle crash may have been identified from a data search and matches the general, non-personal descriptors you provided, but we cannot confirm that this is the specific crash report you requested.

If you have any questions with regard to the above procedures, please contact the Field Operations Branch, Crash Investigation Division, National Center for Statistics and Analysis at 202-366-4820. Again, please be advised that we cannot confirm that this is the case that you have specifically requested nor can we certify the information to be correct.

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TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH CENTER

Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana 47403-1599

REMOTE AIR BAG REPORT

CASE NO. - 93-13
FLEET - PRIVATE VEHICLE
LOCATION - ACCIDENT DATE - CASE 1993

Submitted By:

Associate Scientist

Revised Submission:

Contract Number: DTNH22-94-A-07048

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590

DISCLAIMERS

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the precrash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

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	TRC/IU Case No. 93-13							
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	Remote Air Bag Investigation							
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TRC/IU REMOTE AIR BAG REPORT

TRC/IU CASE NO. 93-13



Summary

This report concerns a motor vehicle crash involving an air bag equipped 1991 Ford Crown Victoria 4-door sedan and an embankment occurring on 1993 at the property of the county road.

The Crown Victoria was traveling north in the northbound lane of a two-lane, undivided roadway when the driver's vehicle went out-of-control on the snow-and-ice covered bridge in the gravel roadway. The Crown Victoria rotated counterclockwise, departed the west edge of the road, slid down into a ditch, and impacted an embankment on the opposite side of the ditch; after impact the Ford continued to rotate counterclockwise and came to rest heading south in the ditch.

According to the driver, the front right of the Crown Victoria impacted the opposite embankment of the ditch. With no available vehicle photographs, the CDC is not estimable. No reconstruction program was used on this crash.

The 1991 Ford Crown Victoria was equipped with a driver supplemental restraint system (air bag) which deployed as a result of the frontal impact. The driver of the vehicle (60 year-old female) was also restrained by the active, three-point, lap and shoulder belt. She sustained abrasions and contusions to her left eye (AIS-1) and a tear to her left iris sphincter (AIS-1). Subsequently, she developed a traumatic cataract that necessitated the cataract's extraction and a lens implantation. The driver of the Crown Victoria was listed on the Police Accident Report as sustaining a "B" (nonincapacitating-evident) injury as a result of the crash.

TRC/IU REMOTE AIR BAG REPORT

FLEET - PRIVATE VEHICLE LOCATION CASE NO. - 93-13

ACCIDENT DATA

Location/Street:

City/Township:

Area/Type:

Accident Date/Time:

Investigating Police Agency:

Accident Type:

Occupant Injury Severity

(air bag vehicle):

County Road

county, near

Rural, agricultural

1993 @ p.m.

County Sheriff Department

Car - ran-off-road

Left eye, iris laceration (AIS-1)

AMBIENT CONDITIONS

Light conditions:

Weather Condition:

Precipitation:

Road Surface:

Daylight

Overcast, approximately 15 degrees F

Snowing

Packed snow and ice with fresh snow

ROADWAY

Case Vehicle

Location:

County road

Number of Travel Lanes:

2-lanes, undivided

Surface Type:

Gravel roadway, on a bridge

Vertical alignment:

Negative grade to north

Horizontal alignment:

Straight

Traffic Density:

Light

Speed Limit:

80 k.p.h. (50 m.p.h.)

Traffic Controls:

None

VEHICLES

Case Vehicle

Year:

1991

Make:

Ford

Model:

Crown Victoria

Body Type:

4-door sedan

V.I.N.:

2FACP74F4MX-----

Mileage:

Unknown

Securiflex windshield:

Unknown

Windshield damage/source:

None

Fleet:

Private vehicle

Tow status:

Towed due to damage

Reported Defects:

None

VEHICLE DAMAGE

Case Vehicle

Deployment Impact

Object Struck:

Ditch embankment

Event number:

1

Damage location:

Front right

CDC:

Unknown

Estimated Maximum Crush:

Unknown

Damage components:

Grille, engine, front suspension and bumper, frame, right front headlight assembly, right

fender

Repair Estimate:

\$7,000 to \$10,000

Interior damage:

Air bag cover flap and module

COLLISION SEQUENCE

According to the case vehicle driver and the police accident report, the case vehicle was traveling north on a bridge in the northbound lane of a two-lane, undivided, gravel, county roadway, at a driver estimated speed of no more than 64 k.p.h. (40 m.p.h.), when the case vehicle went out-of-control on the snow-and-ice covered bridge. The case vehicle rotated counterclockwise, departed the west edge of the road, slid down into a ditch, and impacted an embankment on the opposite side of the ditch.

According to the case vehicle driver, the front right of the case vehicle impacted the opposite embankment of the ditch. According to the case vehicle driver and the police accident report, after the impact the case vehicle continued to rotate counterclockwise and came to rest heading south in the ditch.

According to the police accident report, the driver of the case vehicle, and the driver's medical records, the case vehicle was equipped with a driver supplemental restraint system (air bag) which deployed as a result of the frontal impact with the embankment. The police accident report, the driver of the case vehicle, and the driver's medical records all indicate that the driver was also restrained by the active, three-point, lap and shoulder belt. The case vehicle driver indicates that she sustained a left eye injury and contusions to her right thumb and left ankle. Her medical records indicate that she sustained abrasions and contusions to her left eye and a tear to her left iris sphincter. Subsequently, she developed a traumatic cataract that necessitated the cataract's extraction and a lens implantation.

DRIVER DATA

Case Vehicle

Age: 60

Sex: Female

Height: 175 centimeters (69 inches)

Weight: 91 kilograms (200 pounds)

Occupation: Retired

Active Restraint

System/Usage: 3-point lap and shoulder belt

Usage Source: Driver and police accident report

Eye glasses/contacts: None

Vehicle Familiarity: Approximately two years

Route Familiarity: Daily

Trip Plan: Returning home from errand

DRIVER DATA (CONT'D.)

Case Vehicle

Manner of Leaving Scene: Neighbor transported driver home; husband took

driver to private physician later

Type of Medical Treatment: Private physician at office

DRIVER INJURIES

Injury	Severity (AIS)	<u>Source</u>
Abrasion left cornea	240602.1,2	Air bag
Hyphema (contusion) left eye	240604.1,2	Air bag
Laceration left iris	240800.1,2	Air bag
Vitreous injury (hemorrhage)	241699.1,2	Air bag
Contusion, periorbital, left eye	297402.1,2	Air bag
Abrasions, left eyelid	297202.1,2	Air bag
Hemorrhage, subconjunctiva	240416.1,2	Air bag
Contusion right thumb	790402.1,1	Air bag
Contusion left ankle	890402.1,2	Foot controls

DISCUSSION

This case was initiated for investigation because of the very serious consequences that developed from an otherwise minor air bag injury. A brief case history of the injuries sustained by the case vehicle driver appeared in the Medical Journal (see Appendix G). The following narrative presents a review of the crash and a detailed discussion of the case vehicle driver's medical history spanning eleven months from the crash date to the eventual resolution of the medical problems.

The case vehicle driver is: female, 60 years-old, 175 cm (69 in), and 91 kg (200 lbs). She was the sole occupant of a 1991 Ford Crown Victoria, four-door sedan, equipped with a driver side supplemental restraint system (air bag) and an active, three-point, lap and shoulder belt. According to the case vehicle driver, the case vehicle went out-of-control in a snow-and-ice covered bridge on a gravel, county road. According to the case vehicle driver and the police accident report, the case vehicle rotated counterclockwise and departed the left side of the road, slid down into a ditch, and impacted the opposite ditch embankment causing the air bag to deploy. The case vehicle driver estimates her pre-crash travel speed at 64 k.p.h. (40 m.p.h.). In addition, the driver indicates that she never applied her brakes at any time during the collision sequence and estimates that her car was still moving at about 64 k.p.h. (40 m.p.h.) when the impact occurred.

According to the case vehicle driver, her car was equipped with a bench seat and an adjustable (tilt) steering wheel. She indicates that her seat was adjusted to the fully rearward position and the tilt steering wheel was angled slightly upward. The case vehicle driver volunteered that she is a large per-

DISCUSSION (CONT'D.)

son, and these adjustments were arranged for her ease of entry and exit. The case vehicle driver also indicates that she was holding the steering wheel with two hands, with her feet on the floor and foot controls. She was restrained with the lap portion across her stomach and the torso portion over her shoulder. She indicates that she was seated in a normal driving posture, with her back against the seat back and her head upright and facing forward. The case vehicle driver further indicates that there were no loose objects in the car, and she was not wearing any glasses or contact lens at the time of the crash.

Based upon the case vehicle driver's account, the air bag deployed in the normal manner. The subject was not able to recall whether she went full-face into the air bag. Based on her description of the events, the direction of principal force was probably in the one to two o'clock region. The case vehicle driver indicates that no glass was broken and that no intrusions occurred into the occupant compartment.

The case vehicle driver indicates that after the crash she exited her car through the driver's door and was standing next to her car when a neighbor came upon the scene and drove her to her home, a short distance away. Her husband took her immediately to their family physician, who identified a hyphema in her left eye. She went immediately from her family physician to an eye specialist where she was seen approximately three hours after the crash.

According to the case vehicle driver, this eye specialist had examined her two years prior to the crash and prescribed corrective lenses for reading. Further, at that time, her eyes were otherwise normal. According to the case vehicle driver's medical records, the eye specialist diagnosed, post-crash, hyphema and corneal abrasions to her left eye. Also according to the medical records, over the course of the next six months, various complications arose including a traumatic cataract. Eventually, it was necessary to surgically remove the cataract and implant an artificial lens. The case vehicle driver's right eye was not injured and remained entirely normal.

The following table presents an abstraction of the eye specialist's records that indicates the subject's progress throughout the ten months leading up to the cataract surgery. A table, containing the post-crash day calculations, is presented on the reverse side of page 34 (see Appendix F).

Days Post- crash	Diagnoses and Comments
0	Dx 1) acute traumatic hyphema left eye Dx 2) corneal abrasions left eye Comments: diffuse blood throughout the anterior chamber with dense clot in the lower half; iris only partially visible.

DISCUSSION (CONT'D.)

Days Post- crash	Diagnoses and Comments
1	Dx 1) acute hyphema left eye, slightly improved Dx 2) corneal abrasion left eye, healing Comments: red blood at lower margin, dark clot toward center; iris now visible and pupil dilated fairly well; moderate pain but tolerable
2	Dx 1) resolving hyphema left eye Dx 2) corneal abrasion left eye healing Dx 3) probable secondary glaucoma left eye Comments: no fresh blood; iris better visualized superiorly, obscured by clots inferiorly; slight increase in pain
3	Dx 1) resolving hyphema left eye Dx 2) resolving glaucoma left eye secondary to Dx #1 Comments: clots still present inferiorly; no increase in pain
5	Dx 1) resolving hyphema left eye Dx 2) traumatic iritis left eye Comments: cornea clear; clot still present inferiorly; less pain
7	Dx 1) resolving hyphema left eye Comments: clot resolved
14	Dx 1) traumatic iridoplegia Dx 2) resolved hyphema Comments: eye much better
28	Dx 1) traumatic iridoplegia left eye Dx 2) traumatic cataract left eye Dx 3) traumatic iritis left eye Dx 4) past hyphema left eye Comments: left anterior lens opacity
55 55 	Dx 1) traumatic iridoplegia, resolving left eye Dx 2) anisocoria secondary to iris sphincter tear left eye Dx 3) vitreous opacities secondary to hyphema left eye Dx 4) minimal anterior cortical traumatic cataract Comments: 1+ anterior lens opacity; vitreous debris
 96 	Dx 1) traumatic cataract left eye Dx 2) traumatic iridoplegia Comments: pupil left eye still larger than right eye; 2+ ante- rior density; vitreous debris
228	Dx 1) traumatic cataract left eye, progressing Comments: decided to proceed with surgery

DISCUSSION (CONT'D.)

Days Post- crash	Diagnoses and Comments
297	Dx 1) mature cataract left eye, progressing
300	Comments: surgical extraction of cataract and implantation of artificial lens
300+	Dx 1) pseudophakia Comments: surgery successful; foreign body sensation came and went

Appendix A:

Police Accident Report

	STATE	STIGNTOR'S MOT	FOR VEHICI	FΔ	CCIDENT	REPORT	Agen Case	Cý No		Sheet	o!
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\prod	14	Merging Changing lanes	11 All areas 12 Unknown		<u> </u>					Pedestrian	
		RESTRAINT USE	AIR BAG	AIR BA	AG IF NO	F	RESTRAIN	T USE		BAG AIR BAG DEPLOY?	(√) IF NO AIR BAG AVAILABLE
		VE	H SEAT POSITION	YES	NO AVAILABLE			VEH	Driver	POSITION YES NO Seal	
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	4 - 1	ap & shoulder bell	Passenger			4 Lap & sh			Passe	1 2	3 4 5
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THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL ACCIDENTS
Indicate North by Arrow
RP NW Eage of roadway: bridge (sign 6) A- venicle left roadway B- Final rest left front Tire
RP to A - 86°N, 0°W RP to B - 177°N, 12°W
Bridge (s.
Diagram Not to Scale DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT BASED ON OFFICER'S INVESTIGATION
Venicle #1 was northbound on No. # when it lost control and slid into a ditch on the west side of the road. The driver of vehicle #1 stated another vehicle was south-hound on North driving in the center of the road. Driver of #1 said she swerved to avoid the other vehicle and lost control on a snow Covered bridge before sliding into the ditch.
DBJECT DAMAGED NAME OF OWNER ADDRESS PHONE APPROX COST OF DAMAGE S OBJECT DAMAGED NAME OF OWNER ADDRESS PHONE APPROX COST OF DAMAGE S
NAME ADDRESS PHONE NAME ADDRESS PHONE
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Appendix B:

NASS CDS Accident Form

U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

ACCIDENT FORM

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1.	Primary	Sampling	Unit	Number
----	----------------	----------	------	--------

10

2. Case Number - Stratum

93/3

IDENTIFICATION

3. Number of General Vehicle Forms Submitted

4. Date of Accident (Month, Day, Year)



5. Time of Accident



Code reported military time of accident.

NOTE: Midnight = 2400 Unknown = 9999

SPECIAL STUDIES - INDICATORS

Check (/) each special study (SS14-SS18 below) that has been completed; code 1 for the checked special studies and 0 for the special studies not checked.

6. SS14 Fatal AOPS

7. ___SS15 Administrative Use

8. ___SS16 ____

9. __SS17 ____

10. ___SS18 _

NUMBER OF EVENTS

11. Number of Recorded Events in This Accident

Code the number of events which occurred in this accident.

ACCIDENT EVENTS

For each event that occurred in the accident, code the lowest numbered vehicle in the left columns and the other involved vehicle or object on the right.

Accident Event Sequence Number	Vehicle Number	Class Of Vehicle	General Area of Damage	Vehicle Number or Object Contacted	Class Of Vehicle	General, Area of Damage	
12. <u>0</u> <u>1</u>	13	14. <u>4</u>	15. <u>F</u>	16. <u>44</u>	17. <u>Ø</u> <u>Ø</u>	18	
19. 0 2	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26. <u>0</u> <u>3</u>	27	28	29	30	31	32	
33. <u>0 4</u>	34	35	36	37	38	39	
40. <u>0</u> <u>5</u>	41	42	43	44	45	46	

IF GREATER THAN FIVE EVENTS, CONTINUE CODING ON THE ACCIDENT EVENT SUPPLEMENT

CODES FOR CLASS OF VEHICLE

- (00) Not a motor vehicle
- (01) Subcompact/mini (wheelbase < 254 cm)
- (O2) Compact (wheelbase ≥ 254 but < 265 cm)
- (03) Intermediate (wheelbase ≥ 265 but < 278 cm)
- (04) Full size (wheelbase ≥ 278 but < 291 cm)
- (05) Largest (wheelbase ≥ 291 cm)
- (09) Unknown passenger car size
- (11) Compact utility vehicle
- (12) Large utility vehicle (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (13) Passenger van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (14) Other van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (15) Pickup truck (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (18) Other truck (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (19) Unknown light truck type
- (20) School bus
- (21) Other bus
- (22) Truck (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (23) Tractor without trailer
- (24) Tractor-trailer(s)
- (25) Motored cycle
- (28) Other vehicle
- (99) Unknown

CODES FOR GENERAL AREA OF DAMAGE (GAD)

CDS APPLICABLE AND OTHER VEHICLES

TDC APPLICABLE VEHICLES

- (0) Not a motor vehicle
- (N) Noncollision
- (F) Front
- (R) Right side
- (L) Left side
- (B) Back
- (T) Top
- (U) Undercarriage
- (9) Unknown

- (0) Not a motor vehicle
- (N) Noncollision
- (F) Front
- (R) Right side
- (L) Left side
- (B) Back of unit with cargo area (rear of trailer or straight truck)
- (D) Back (rear of tractor)
- (C) Rear of cab
- (V) Front of cargo area
- (T) Top
- (U) Undercarriage
- (9) Unknown

CODES FOR VEHICLE NUMBER OR OBJECT CONTACTED

(01-30) — Vehicle Number

Noncollision

- (31) Overturn rollover
- (32) Fire or explosion
- (33) Jackknife
- (34) Other intraunit damage (specify):
- (35) Noncollision injury
- (38) Other noncollision (specify):
- (39) Noncollision details unknown

Collision With Fixed Object

- (41) Tree (≤ 10 cm in diameter)
- (42) Tree (> 10 cm in diameter)
- (43) Shrubbery or bush
- (44) Embankment
- (45) Breakaway pole or post (any diameter)

Nonbreakaway Pole or Post

- (50) Pole or post (≤ 10 cm in diameter)
- (51) Pole or post (> 10 cm but ≤ 30 cm in diameter)
- (52) Pole or post (> 30 cm in diameter)
- (53) Pole or post (diameter unknown)
- (54) Concrete traffic barrier
- (55) Impact attenuator
- (56) Other traffic barrier (includes guardrail) (specify):

- (57) Fence
- (58) Wall
- (59) Building
- (60) Ditch or culvert
- (61) Ground
- (62) Fire hydrant
- (63) Curb
- (64) Bridge
- (68) Other fixed object (specify):
- (69) Unknown fixed object

Collision with Nonfixed Object

- (71) Motor vehicle not in-transport
- (72) Pedestrian
- (73) Cyclist or cycle
- (74) Other nonmotorist or conveyance
- (75) Vehicle occupant
- (76) Animal
- (77) Train
- (78) Trailer, disconnected in transport
- (88) Other nonfixed object (specify):
- (89) Unknown nonfixed object
- (98) Other event (specify):
- (99) Unknown event or object

Appendix C:

NASS CDS General Vehicle Form:

Case Vehicle

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

GENERAL VEHICLE FORM

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number 2. Case Number - Stratum 3. Vehicle Number VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION 4. Vehicle Model Year Code the last two digits of the model year (99) Unknown 5. Vehicle Make (specify): Ford Applicable codes are found in your	11. Police Reported Alcohol Presence (0) No alcohol present (1) Yes (alcohol present) (7) Not reported (8) No driver present (9) Unknown Note: See variables 37 through 55 (Page 4) for information on Other Drugs 12. Alcohol Test Result For Driver Code actual value (decimal implied before first digit—0.xx) (95) Test refused (96) None given (97) AC test performed, results unknown (98) No driver present
NASS Data Collection, Coding and Editing Manual. (99) Unknown	(99) Unknown Source:
	A COLDENIA DEL ATED
6. Vehicle Model (specify): LTD / Croun Victoria Applicable codes are found in your NASS Data Collection, Coding and Editing Manual. (999) Unknown	13. Speed Limit (000) No statutory limit Code posted or statutory speed limit in kph (999) Unknown
7. Body Type Note: Applicable codes may be found on the back of this page.	52 mph X 1.6093 = kph 14. Attempted Avoidance Maneuver (00) No impact (01) No avoidance actions
8. Vehicle Identification Number	(02) Braking (no lockup) (03) Braking (lockup)
2 FAC PT4 F4MX	(04) Braking (lockup unknown) (05) Releasing brakes
Left justify; Slash zeros and letter Z (0 and Z) No VIN—Code all zeros Unknown—Code all nine's	(06) Steering left (07) Steering right (08) Braking and steering left (09) Braking and steering right
OFFICIAL RECORDS	(10) Accelerating (11) Accelerating and steering left
9. Police Reported Vehicle Disposition (0) Not towed due to vehicle damage (1) Towed due to vehicle damage (9) Unknown	(12) Accelerating and steering right (97) No driver present (98) Other action (specify): (99) Unknown
10. Police Reported Travel Speed Code to the nearest kph (NOTE: 000 means less than 0.5 kph) (160) 159.5 kph and above	15. Accident Type Applicable codes may be found on the back of page two of this field form (00) No impact Code the number of the diagram that best describes the accident circumstance
(999) Unknown	(98) Other accident type (specify): (99) Unknown
mph X 1.6093 = kph	(99) Unknown
**** SKIP TO VARIABLE GV37 IF G	SV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49 ****

	OCCUPANT RELATED	24	Rollover
4.0	Driver Brossess in Vehicle	۷4.	(0) No rollover (no overturning)
16.	Driver Presence in Vehicle (0) Driver not present		
	(1) Driver present		Rollover (primarily about the longitudinal axis)
	(9) Unknown		(1) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only
	<u> </u>		(2) Rollover, 2 quarter turns (3) Rollover, 3 quarter turns
17.	Number of Occupants This Vehicle (00-96) Code actual number of occupants for this vehicle		(4) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify):
	(97) 97 or more (99) Unknown		(5) Rolloverend-over-end (i.e., primarily
18.	Number of Occupant Forms Submitted		about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover (overturn), details unknown
	VEHICLE WEIGHT ITEMS		OVERRIDE/UNDERRIDE (THIS VEHICLE)
19.	Vehicle Curb Weight	25.	Front Override/Underride (this Vehicle)
	10 kilograms. (045) Less than 450 kilograms	26.	. Rear Override/Underride (this Vehicle)
	(610) 6,100 kilograms or more (999) Unknown		(0) No override/underride, or not an end-to-end impact
	$3.82 \nu_{\text{lbs}} \times .4536 = 1.734 \text{ kgs}$		Override (see specific CDC)
	Source: MVMA Specifications		(1) 1st CDC (2) 2nd CDC
			(3) Other not automated CDC (specify):
20.	Vehicle Cargo Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms.		10) Other not determined one repression.
	(000) Less than 5 kilograms		Underride (see specific CDC)
ĺ	(450) 4,500 kilograms or more		(4) 1st CDC
	(999) Unknown		(5) 2nd CDC (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):
	lbs X .4536 =, kgs		(o) Other not accomated ODO (openity).
	RECONSTRUCTION DATA		(7) Medium/heavy truck or bus override
	<i>*</i>		(9) Unknown
21.	Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit		
	(1) Yes—towed trailing unit		HEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR
	(9) Unknown		HIGHEST DELTA V
22.	Documentation of Trajectory Data		Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value
	for This Vehicle		(997) Noncollision
	(0) No (1) Yes		(998) Impact with object
	(1) 163		(999) Unknown
23	Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole	27	. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 22
	(For Highest Delta V)		Of G
	(0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole	28	. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle
	(1) Not damaged		
	(2) Cracked/sheared		
	(3) Tilted <45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥45 degrees		
	(5) Uprooted tree		
	(6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced	1	
	(8) Other (specify):		·
	(9) Unknown		
	•-•	4	

29. Basis for Total Delta V (highest) Delta V Calculated (1) CRASH program—damage only routine (2) CRASH program—damage and trajectory routine (3) Missing vehicle algorithm Delta V Not Calculated (4) At least one vehicle (which may be this vehicle) is beyond the scope of an acceptable reconstruction program, regardless of collision conditions. (5) All vehicles within scope (CDC applicable) of CRASH program but one of the collision conditions is beyond the scope of the CRASH program or other acceptable reconstruction technique, regardless of adequacy of damage data. (6) All vehicle and collision conditions are within scope of one of the acceptable reconstruction programs, but there is insufficient data available. COMPUTER GENERATED DELTA V Secondary Highest 30. Total Delta V	Secondary Highest 32. Lateral Component of Delta V 9 9 Nearest kph (NOTE:000 means greater than 0.5 kph and less than +0.5 kph) (±160) ±159.5 kph and above (999) Unknown 33. Energy Absorption Nearest 100 joules (NOTE: 0000 means less than 50 joules) (9997) 999,650 joules or more (9999) Unknown 34. Confidence in Reconstruction Program Results (For Highest Delta V) (0) No reconstruction (1) Collision fits model — results appear reasonable (2) Collision fits model — results appear high (3) Collision fits model — results appear low (4) Borderline reconstruction — results appear reasonable
	(1) Complete inspection (2) Partial inspection (specify): 36. Is this an AOPS Vehicle? (0) No (1) Yes - researcher determined (2) VIN determined air bag system (3) VIN determined automatic (passive) belts (4) VIN determined air bag and automatic (passive) belts THIS VEHICLE? [] YES [] NO AM SUMMARY INCLUDED? [] YES [] NO

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
37. Police Reported Other Drug Presence (0) No other drugs present (1) Yes (other drug present) (7) Not reported (8) No driver present (9) Unknown	DRUG EVALUATION CLASSIFICATION OTHER DRUGS TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVER DEC Specimen Test Test Results Results 40. 41.
38. Police Reported Drug Evaluation Classification (DEC) Test For Driver (0) No DEC process available or given (1) DEC process given, results known (2) DEC process given, results unknown (3) DEC process available, unknown if given (8) No driver present	Depressant Drug 42. 43. 45. Stimulant Drug 44. 45. Hallucinogen Drug 46. 47. Cannabinoid Drug 48. 49. Phencyclidine (PCP) 50. 51. Inhalant Drug 52. 53. 10. Other Drug (Excluding 54. 55. Nicotine, Aspirin, Alcohol, Drugs Administered Post-Crash)
39. Other Drug Specimen Test Type For Driver (0) No specimen test given (1) Blood test (2) Urine test (3) Other specimen tests (specify): (7) Unspecified specimen test (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given	Codes For DEC Test Results (0) No DEC test given (1) Passed DEC test (2) Failed DEC test (3) DEC test given—results unknown (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if DEC test given Codes for Specimen Test Results (0) No specimen test given (1) Drug not found in specimen (2) Drug found in specimen (7) Specimen test given, results unknown or not obtained (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given

OTHER DATA	61. Rollover Initiation Object Contacted $\cancel{\cancel{2}}$
56. Driver's Zip Code (00000) Driver not present (00001) Driver not a resident of U.S. or territories Code actual 5-digit zip code	62. Location on Vehicle Where Initial Principal Tripping Force Is Applied
(9999) Unknown 57. Driver's Race/Ethnic Origin (0) Driver not present (1) White (non-Hispanic) (2) Black (non-Hispanic) (3) White (Hispanic) (4) Black (Hispanic) (5) American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut (6) Asian or Pacific Islander (8) Other (specify):	(0) No rollover (1) Wheels/tires (2) Side plane (3) End plane (4) Undercarriage (5) Other location on vehicle (specify): (8) Non-contact rollover forces (specify): (9) Unknown
(9) Unknown 58. Vehicle Special Use (This Trip) (0) No special use (1) Taxi (2) Vehicle used as school bus (3) Vehicle used as other bus (4) Military (5) Police (6) Ambulance (7) Fire truck or car	(0) No rollover (1) Roll right - primarily about the longitudinal axis (2) Roll left - primarily about the longitudinal axis (5) End-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Unknown roll direction PRECRASH DATA
(8) Other (specify):(9) Unknown	64. Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Recognition of Critical Event)
If GV07 (Body Type) ≠ 1-49, leave GV59-GV63 blank. If GV24 (Rollover) = 0, then GV59-GV63 must equal 0. If GV24 = 9, then GV59-GV63 must equal 9. 59. Rollover Initiation Type (0) No rollover (1) Trip-over (2) Flip-over (3) Tum-over (4) Climb-over (5) Fall-over (6) Bounce-over (7) Collision with another vehicle (8) Other rollover initiation type specify): (9) Unknown rollover initiation	(01) Going straight (02) Slowing or stopping in traffic lane (03) Starting in traffic lane (04) Stopped in traffic lane (05) Passing or overtaking another vehicle (06) Disabled or parked in travel lane (07) Leaving a parking position (08) Entering a parking position (09) Turning right (10) Turning left (11) Making a U-turn (12) Backing up (other than for parking position) (13) Negotiating a curve (14) Changing lanes (15) Merging (16) Successful avoidance maneuver to a previous critical event (97) Other (specify):
(0) No rollover (1) On roadway (2) On shoulder—paved (3) On shoulder—unpaved (4) On roadside or divided trafficway median (9) Unknown	

	PRECRASH DA	1A (Continued)
65.	Critical Precrash Event	Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist, or Other Nonmotorist
00.		(80) Pedestrian in roadway
This	Vehicle Loss of Control Due To:	(81) Pedestrian approaching roadway
	Blow out or flat tire	(82) Pedestrian - unknown location
	Stalled engine	(83) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist in roadway
	Disabling vehicle failure (e.g., wheel fell off)	(specify):
•	(specify):	(84) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist approaching
(04)	Non-disabling vehicle problem (e.g., hood flew	roadway (specify):
	up) (specify):	(85) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist—unknown
(05)	Poor road conditions (puddle, pot hole, ice, etc.)	location (specify):
	(specify):	
(06)	Traveling too fast for conditions	Object or Animal
(08)	Other cause of control loss (specify):	(87) Animal in roadway
		(88) Animal approaching roadway
(09)	Unknown cause of control loss	(89) Animal—unknown location
	•	(90) Object in roadway
This	Vehicle Traveling	(91) Object approaching roadway
(10)	Over the lane line on left side of travel lane	(92) Object—unknown location
(11)	Over the lane line on right side of travel lane	•
	Off the edge of the road on the left side	(98) Other critical precrash event (specify):
(13)	Off the edge of the road on the right side	•
	End departure	(99) Unknown
(15)	Turning left at intersection	
(16)	Turning right at intersection	
(17)	Crossing over (passing through) intersection	For Corrective Actions Attempted see variable GV14
(19)	Unknown travel direction	(Attemped Avoidance Manuever)
	er Motor Vehicle in Lane	11
	Stopped	66. Precrash Stability After Avoidance Maneuver 4
(51)	Traveling in same direction with lower speed	(0) No avoidance maneuver
	(i.e., lower steady speed or decelerating)	(1) Tracking
	Traveling in same direction with higher speed	(2) Skidding longitudinally—rotation less than 30
	Traveling in opposite direction	degrees
	In crossover	(3) Skidding laterally—clockwise rotation
	Backing	(4) Skidding laterally—counterclockwise rotation
(59)	Unknown travel direction of other motor vehicle	(7) Other vehicle loss-of-control (specify):
	in tane	(7) Other vehicle loss-or-control (specify).
Oth	er Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane	(8) No driver present
	From adjacent lane (same direction)—over left	(9) Precrash stability unknown
(00)	lane line	(9) Freciasii Stabiiity Ulikilowii
(61)	From adjacent lane (same direction)—over right	
(01)	lane line	4
1621	From opposite direction—over left lane line	67. Precrash Directional Consequences of
	From opposite direction—over right lane line	Avoidance Maneuver (Corrective Action)
	From parking lane	(O) No avoidance maneuver
	From crossing street, turning into same	(1) Vehicle stayed in travel lane where avoidance
,00,	direction	maneuver was initiated
(66)	From crossing street, across path	(2) Vehicle stayed on roadway but left travel lane
	From crossing street, turning into opposite	where avoidance maneuver was initiated
,0.,	direction	(3) Vehicle stayed on roadway, not known if left
(68)	From crossing street, intended path not known	travel lane where avoidance maneuver was
	From driveway, turning into same direction	initiated
	From driveway, across path	(4) Vehicle departed roadway
	From driveway, turning into opposite direction	(5) Avoidance maneuver initiated off roadway
	From driveway, intended path not known	(8) No driver present
	From entrance to limited access highway	1
	Encroachment by other vehicle—details	(9) Directional consequences unknown
1,0,	unknown	
	*** IF THE ODE ADDITION F VEHICLE W	

*** IF THE CDS APPLICABLE VEHICLE WAS NOT INSPECTED (I.E., GV35=0), *** DO NOT COMPLETE THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VEHICLE FORMS.

*** IF GV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49, DO NOT COMPLETE ***
THE EXTERIOR VEHICLE, INTERIOR VEHICLE,
OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT, AND OCCUPANT INJURY FORMS.

Appendix D:

NASS CDS Interview Form:
Case Vehicle Driver



U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

INTERVIEW FORM (A)

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number / O	Interviewee(s) Role or Name(s):
2. Case Number - Stratum 9 3 / 3	drivex
3. Vehicle Number	
Review all available information and interview of acquisition of all pertinent data.	questions prior to conducting interview(s) to ensure the
If the driver was not the person interviewed, w	as an appointment made for a follow-up interview?
DRIVER'S DESCR	IPTION OF ACCIDENT EVENTS
N-bound on gravel road	with packed snow and ice plus fresh
snow, approaching small bridge	red B to avoid. Avoided can, but
on-coming 5-bound can : stee	red 18) to avoid. Avoided can, but
now headed toward bridge ab	butment, Steered (D, avoided
abutment, but lost control or	n bridge. Can went into CCW yew,
cleared bridge and went of	if D roadedge, down into a
Steep ditch. front R con	ones of can impacted opposite ditch
bank causing airbay to dente	y Can rotated further CCW
alter in sact and came to res	st Cacing South. Got out of can
with no difficulty Pass	ing neighbor pretted her up and took
her home. Husband took i	can rotated further CCW st Cacine south. Got out of can ung neighbor picked her up and took ner to family physician family
physician noted eye problem;	went to eye doctor immediately.
	•
OCCUPANT'S DES	CRIPTION OF ACCIDENT EVENTS
no ot	1-cs occupant

ACCIDENT DIAGRAM The use of this diagram is optional. It may serve to aid in relating interviewee accident trajectory data (i.e., pre-impact to FRP orientations) to identifiable objects in the environment. **NORTH** creek form & scale



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

INTERVIEW FORM (B)

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	Interviewee(s) Role or Name(s):
2. Case Number - Stratum 9 3 / 3	
3. Vehicle Number ϕ /	
ACCIDEN	IT DATA QUESTIONS
Addibit	T DATA GOESTIONS
1. Can you tell me in which direction you were tra	veling? 6a. What actions did you take?
[U/North [] South [] East [] West	[] Braking with lock-up [] Braking without lock-up
(Optional - Where were you coming from or goi	
	10 Steering leπ
2. In which lane were you traveling?	[/ Steering right [] Other (specify):
(Note: Lane 1 is designated as the right curb land	
[1] [2] [3] [4] [] Other (specify):	
	7. Where was your vehicle at the time of the collision?
	[] Original travel lane [] Different travel lane
 Can you remember your <u>estimated travel speed</u> (in per hour) before the accident? 	in miles [] In intersection [] Off roadway to right [] Off roadway to left
per riodi, serore die addidenti	[] Other (specify):
[] Stopped [] 1-10 [] 10-20 [] 20-30 [] 30-40 [] 40-50	8. Was your travel speed at the time of the collision
[] 50-60 [] 60-70 [] 70+	different from your previous travel speed?
	14 No
4. Just before the accident, can you tell me what yo	
intending to do or were doing?	[] higher [] Unknown
[/ Going straight [] Stopped	
[] slowing [] Accelerating [] Turning left [] Turning right	8a. Can you estimate your speed at the time of the collision?
[] Changing lanes to left [] Changing lanes	
[] Backing [] Other (specify):	[] Stopped [] 1-10 [] 10-20 [] 20-30 [] 40-50
[] Other (specify).	[] 50-60 [] 60-70 [] 70+
5. Did you experience any loss of control due to v	veather 9. Immediately following the collision, can you describe
conditions or mechanical problems?	how your vehicle moved to its stopped position?
[] No	rotated CCW, approx 180°
(Yes (If yes, describe below)	
snow & ice	
	10. Can you tell me how many collisions your vehicle had
6. Did you have to take any avoidance actions prio	during the accident and the source of the collisions?
accident?	
[] No - Go to question 7	one only
Ves - Go to question 6a	

lational Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form Page 2
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
2. Case Number - Stratum 9 3 / 3	4. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER D	ATA QUESTIONS
1. Can you tell me the year, make, model of your vehicle? 1 9 9 1	7b. Were any of the belts removed or not functional prior to the accident? [4 No [] Yes (If "Yes", specify which belt and describe problem) 8. Do any of the front belts move along a motorized track when the door is opened or closed? [4 No (If "No", go to question 9) [] Yes (If "Yes", what seat location?) [] Left Front [] Right Front 8a. Were the motorized belts working properly before the accident? [] No (If "No", describe condition below) [] Yes 8b. Were the belts connected to the track prior to the accident? [] No [] Yes [] Unknown 9. Do any of the front "seat" belts attach to the door such that when the door is opened the belt travels with the door? [44 No (go to question 10) [] Yes 9a. Does this belt come across the? [] Chest only [] Lap and chest 9b. Was this belt connected prior to the accident? [] No
[] No (If "No", go to question 7b) [나 Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7a)	[] Yes [] Unknown
7a. Can you describe the type of seat belt for each seat? Driver's seat [] Lap [4 Lap and shoulder Front seat middle [4 Lap [] Lap and shoulder Front seat right [] Lap [4 Lap and shoulder Rear seat left [] Lap [4 Lap and shoulder Rear seat middle [4 Lap [] Lap and shoulder Rear seat right [] Lap [4 Lap and shoulder (Identify seat belts for third row and beyond	AIR BAGS 10. Is your vehicle equipped with a driver's side air bag? [] No (go to question 11) [] Yes (go to question 10a) [] Unknown (go to question 11) 10a. Did the air bag inflate during the accident? [] No (go to questions 10b and 10c) [] Yes (go to question 10e)

Page 3 φ 1 φ 1
seat in your
model of the
/ seat?
ed?
d safety seat
eat in place?
secured to the
ning struts?
he designated
ed with at the

National Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form Page 3
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
2. Case Number - Stratum 9 3 / 3	4. Occupant Number ϕ
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA Q	UESTIONS (CONTINUED)
	CHILD SAFETY SEAT 12. Was there a person in a child safety seat in your vehicle? [No (If "No", go to question 13) [] Yes [] Unknown 12a. Can you tell me the manufacturer and model of the child safety seat?
[] Yes (If "Yes", describe below) [] Unknown 11c. Was the passenger air bag inflated in a previous accident? [] No (go to question 12) [] Yes (go to question 11d) [] Unknown 11d. Was the passenger air bag re-installed after the accident? [] No (go to question 12) [] Yes [] Unknown 11e. Did the passenger air bag inflate as you expected? [] No (If "No" describe below) [] Yes [] Unknown	[] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 12f) [] Unknown 12f. Can you describe how the seat belt was secured to the child seat? [] Looped through designated rear framing struts? [] Looped through arm rest slots? [] Belt across safety shield? [] Looped through rear frame outside the designated framing struts? [] Other (specify): [] Unknown 12g. What was the child safety seat equipped with at the time of purchase? (check all that apply) [] Harness [] Shield [] Tether strap If any box is checked, ask questions 12h - 12i.

. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number	ϕ 1
	4. Occupant Number	-
		<u> </u>
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA	QUESTIONS (CONTINUED) OPTIONAL	
2h. Were any of these items added after you owned the		
child safety seat? [] Yes	If you do not know where the vehicle is or if permission is needed for inspection.	ithe owner's
(specify) [] No	15. Do you know where the vehicle is curren	rtly located?
[] Unknown [2]. Were any of these items used during the accident?		
[] Yes (If "Yes", check all that apply) () Harness () Shield () Tether strap)	16. May I take a look at your vehicle to damage? [] No	assess the
[] No [] Unknown	DRIVER ONLY	
CARGO WEIGHT AND MILEAGE	17. What race do you consider yourself?	
13. Was there any cargo in your vehicle?	[] Black [] American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut, A	sian or
[No (If "No", go to question 14) [] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 13a)	Pacific Islander	Sidil U
[] Unknown	[] Other (specify:)
3a. Can you estimate the weight of the cargo?	1, 1, 6,12,13,11,11	
lbs.	18. Are you of hispanic origin?	
Corne deposition	[4]No	
Cargo description	[] 103	
14. Can you tell me the mileage on the vehicle?		
U ^ K , miles		
in response to special queries:		
- the controd an adjustable (+:1+)	Steering wheel tilted slightly	up.
		, ,
- The can had a bench seat, a	djusted fully rearward.	
- The interviewer volunteered to wheel and seat were arranged and egress.	is- sru is a large person; th	ع
wheel and see were arranged	for her convenience in entr	٦
and egress.		_

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National Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data System: Interview Form

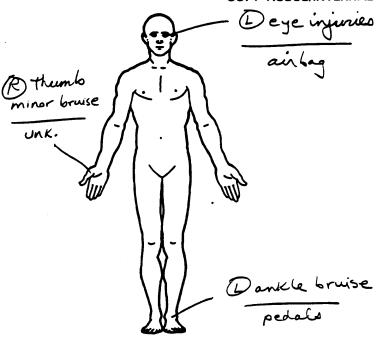
Page 6

PSU Number 10° Case Number—Stratum 9313 Vehicle Number 4° Occupant Number 4°

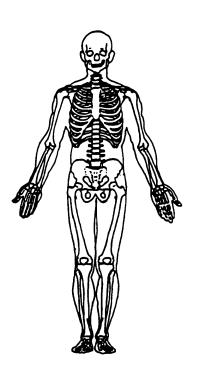
INJURY DATA FROM INTERVIEWEE(S)

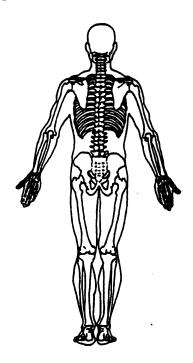
Indicate the Location, Lesion, Detail, and Source of all injuries. Specify interviewee(s): 5000

SOFT TISSUE/INTERNAL INJURIES



SKELETAL INJURIES





The space provided on the back of this page may be used to document injuries noted by the interviewee(s).

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	0	3. Vehicle Number	<u>ø /</u>
	3	4. Occupant Number	<u> </u>
OCCUPANT IN	JURY	DATA QUESTIONS	
1. Were you (Was he/she) injured? [] No (If "No", go to next occupant. Stop if no occupant.) [4 Yes (If "Yes", complete Occupant Injury Quest [] Unknown	1	5a. Do you know what caused this injur [] No [] Yes (If "Yes", specify the commanikin(s).) [] Unknown	
 Did you (he/she) receive any cuts, abrasions, or br No (go to question 3) Yes (If "Yes", record the exact location(s) are on the manikin(s).) Unknown 	nd size	6. Did you (he/she) suffer any joint strains? [II No (If "No", go to question 7) [] Yes (If "Yes", specify on the money go to question 6a.) [] Unknown	
2a. Do you know what caused your (his/her) injury(: [] No [Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) or obtoon the manikin(s).) [] Unknown	1	6a. Do you know what caused the injurt [] No [] Yes (If "Yes", specify the commanikin(s).) [] Unknown	
3. Did you (he/she) experience any broken bones? [YNo (If "No", go to question 4) [] Yes (If "Yes", record the exact location(s) ar of fracture(s) on the manikin(s), and then question 3a.) [] Unknown		7. Did you (he/she) receive treatment injury(s)? [] No (If "No", go to question 8) [] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7)	
3a. Do you know what caused the injury(s)? [] No [] Yes (If "Yes", specify the componen object(s) on the manikin(s).) [] Unknown	t(s) or	7a. Were you (Was he/she) treated by: [] Hospital/trauma center? (speci [] Medical clinic [] Out patient surgery? (facility:) [] Paramedics or first aid at the s	specify medical
 4. Did you (he/she) injure your (his/her) head? [HNo (If "No", go to question 5) [] Yes (If "Yes", describe the type of injury(s) manikin(s), then go to question 4a.) [] Unknown 	on the	[] A doctor in his/her office? [] Treated at home? [] None of the above, go to ques 7b. Were you (Was he/she) treated and emergency room? [] No (If "No", go to question 7	d released from the
4a. Do you know what caused the injury(s)?[] No[] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) on the manikin(s).)[] Unknown		[] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7c. Were you (Was he/she) hospitalize [→ No (If "No", give an explanatio [] Yes (If "Yes", go to question	d? n)

7d. How many days were you (was he/she) in the hospital?

_ days

5. Were any of your (his/her) internal organs injured?

[] Yes (If "Yes", thoroughly describe the type of injury(s) and specify the internal organ(s) injured on

the manikin(s), and then go to question 5a.)

[4] No (If "No", go to question 6)

[] Unknown

Primary Sampling Unit Number / O	3. Vehicle Number	<u> </u>
	4. Occupant Number	<u> </u>
OCCUPANT INJURY DATA		
e. Have you (Has he/she) received any follow-up treatment? [] No [H Yes (If "Yes", describe:)	8. Have you (he/she) lost any day (college)? [4 No [] Yes (If "Yes", determine the (Specify:)	e number of days lost
[] Unknown	[] Unknown	
'f. In order to achieve the best possible scientific data regarding your (his/her) injury(s), we need to obtain a copy of your (his/her) medical reports. Would you (he/she) sign a medical release form? [] No [Let Yes (If "Yes", mail or present the form for signature.)		
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Appendix E:

NASS CDS Occupant Assessment Form:

Case Vehicle Driver



U.S. Department of Transportation

OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT FORM

Form Approved O.M.B. No. 2127-0021

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration	OCCUPANT'S SEATING
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	10. Occupant's Seat Position
2. Case Number - Stratum 93/3	Front Seat
3. Vehicle Number	(11) Left side (12) Middle
4. Occupant Number	(13) Right side (14) Other (specify):
OCCUPANT'S CHARACTERISTICS	(15) On or in the lap of another occupant
5. Occupant's Age Code actual age at time of accident. (00) Less than one year old (specify by month): (97) 97 years and older (99) Unknown	Second Seat (21) Left side (22) Middle (23) Right side (24) Other (specify): (25) On or in the lap of another occupant
6. Occupant's Sex (1) Male (2) Female (9) Unknown	Third Seat (31) Left side (32) Middle (33) Right side (34) Other (specify): (35) On or in the lap of another occupant
7. Occupant's Height Code actual height to the nearest centimeter. (999) Unknown 69 inches X 2.54 = oentimeters	Fourth Seat (41) Left side (42) Middle (43) Right side (44) Other (specify): (45) On or in the lap of another occupant (97) In or on unenclosed area (98) Other seat (specify): (99) Unknown
8. Occupant's Weight Code actual weight to the nearest kilogram. (999)Unknown 200 pounds X .4536 = kilograms	11. Occupant's Posture (0) Normal posture Abnormal posture (1) Kneeling or standing on seat (2) Lying on or across seat (3) Kneeling, standing or sitting in front of seat (4) Sitting sideways or turned to talk with another occupant or to look out a rear window
9. Occupant's Role (1) Driver (2) Passenger (9) Unknown	(5) Sitting on a console (6) Lying back in a reclined seat position (7) Bracing with feet or hands on a surface in front of seat (8) Other abnormal posture (specify): (9) Unknown

EJECTIC	ON/ENTRAPMENT
12. Ejection (0) No ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, unknown degree (9) Unknown	15. Medium Status (Immediately Prior To Impact) (0) No ejection (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Integral structure (9) Unknown
13. Ejection Area (0) No ejection (1) Windshield (2) Left front (3) Right front (4) Left rear (5) Right rear (6) Rear (7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify):	16. Entrapment (NOTE: Entrapped means that part of the person was in the vehicle and restrained; jammed doors and immobilizing injuries by themselves are not sufficient to constitute entrapment.) (0) Not entrapped (1) Entrapped (9) Unknown
14. Ejection Medium (0) No ejection (1) Door/hatch/tailgate (2) Nonfixed roof structure (3) Fixed glazing (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify):	$ \underline{\phi} $
(5) Integral structure (8) Other medium (specify): (9) Unknown	

	RESTRAINT SYST	EM EVALUATION
17.	Manual (Active) Belt System Availability (0) None available (1) Belt removed/destroyed (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt available—type unknown Integral Belt Partially Destroyed (6) Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed)	21. Air Bag System Availability/Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag Non-functional (2) Air bag disconnected (specify): (3) Air bag not reinstalled (9) Unknown
18.	(7) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed) (8) Other belt (specify): (9) Unknown Manual (Active) Belt System Use (00) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed (01) Inoperative (specify): (02) Shoulder belt (03) Lap belt (04) Lap and shoulder belt (05) Belt used—type unknown	22. Air Bag System Deployment (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a result of impact) (2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prior to accident (3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined (4) Nondeployed (5) Unknown if deployed (6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical)
19	(08) Other belt used (specify): (12) Shoulder belt used with child safety seat (13) Lap belt used with child safety seat (14) Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat (15) Belt used with child safety seat—type unknown (18) Other belt used with child safety seat (specify): (99) Unknown if belt used Proper Use of Manual (Active) Belts (0) None used or not available (1) Belt used properly	(9) Unknown 23. Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure? (0) Not equipped/not available (1) No (2) Yes (specify): (9) Unknown Note: See Variables 44 through 48 (Page 5) for Information on Automatic Belts
	(2) Belt used properly with child safety seat Belt Used Improperly (3) Shoulder belt worn under arm (4) Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat (5) Belt worn around more than one person (6) Lap belt worn on abdomen (7) Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify): (8) Other improper use of manual belt system (specify):	24. Police Reported Restraint Use (0) None used (1) Police did not indicate restraint use (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt used, type not specified (6) Child safety seat (7) Other or automatic restraint (specify):
20	. Manual (Active) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) No manual belt used (1) No manual belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other manual belt failure (specify):	(9) Police indicated "unknown"

HEAD RESTRAINT AN	D SEAT EVALUATION
Head Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant at This Occupant Position (0) No head restraints (1) Integral—no damage (2) Integral—damaged during accident (3) Adjustable—no damage (4) Adjustable—damaged during accident (5) Add-on—no damage (6) Add-on—damaged during accident (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown Seat Type (this Occupant Position) (00) Occupant not seated or no seat (01) Bucket (02) Bucket with folding back (03) Bench (04) Bench with separate back cushions (05) Bench with folding back(s) (06) Split bench with separate back cushions (07) Split bench with folding back(s) (08) Pedestal (i.e., column supported) (09) Other seat type (specify): (10) Box mounted seat (i.e., van type)	27. Seat Performance (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) No seat performance failure(s) (2) Seat adjusters failed (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" failed (4) Seat track/anchors failed (5) Deformed by impact of occupant (6) Deformed by passenger compartment intrusion (specify): (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
(99) Unknown	

	CHIL	D SAF	ETY	SEA	T				
28.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (000) No child safety seat Applicable codes are found in your NASS CDS Data Collection, Coding and Editing (950) Built-in child safety seat (997) Other make/model (specify):	· ·	32.	Child :	Safety	Seat Harn Seat Shie Seat Teth			Ø Ø Ø Ø
	(998) Unknown make/model (999) Unknown if child safety seat used	J		Variat	oles OA	s below a 31-0A33 d safety s			,
29.	Type of Child Safety Seat (0) No child safety seat (1) Infant seat (2) Toddler seat (3) Convertible seat (4) Booster seat (7) Other type child safety seat (specify): (8) Unknown child safety seat type (9) Unknown if child safety seat used	\$		(01) (02) (03) (09) Design (11) (12)	After nadded, After n Child sharnes: Unknow added ned Wildernes Harnes	narket har not used narket har afety seat s/shield/te wn if harn or used ith Harnes s/shield/te s/shield/te	rness/Shield/ ness/shield/ ness/shield/ used, but r ther added ess/shield/to s/Shield/Tet ether not use ther used	tether tether no afte ether ther ted	used r market
30.	Child Safety Seat Orientation (00) No child safety seat Designed for Rear Facing for This Age/Weight (01) Rear facing (02) Forward facing (08) Other orientation (specify): (09) Unknown orientation Designed For Forward Facing for This Age/Weight (11) Rear facing (12) Forward facing (18) Other orientation (specify): (19) Unknown orientation Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight (21) Rear facing (22) Forward facing (28) Other orientation (specify): (29) Unknown orientation (99) Unknown if child safety seat used			(19) <i>Unkne</i> (21) (22) (29)	Unkno own If Harnes Harnes Unkno	wn if harn Designed s/shield/to ss/shield/to wn if harn	with Hame, either not us either used ness/shield/td	ss/Shie ed ether u	<i>eld/Tether</i> used
	•								

	INJURY CONSEQUENCES	38. Working Days Lost 9 7
	Injury Severity (Police Rating)	Code the number of days
34.	Injury Severity (Police Rating)	(up through 60) that the occupant
		lost from work due to the accident
	(0) O - No injury	(00) No working days lost
	(1) C - Possible injury	(61) 61 days or more
	(2) B - Nonincapacitating injury	(62) Fatally injured
	(3) A - Incapacitating injury (4) K - Killed	(97) Not working prior to accident
	(5) U - Injury, severity unknown	(99) Unknown
	(6) Died prior to accident	
	(9) Unknown	STOP - GO TO VARIABLE 44 ON PAGE 7
	,	VARIABLES 39 THROUGH 43 ARE
35.	Treatment - Mortality 6	COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER
	(0) No treatment	
	(1) Fatal	/ _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _
	(2) Fatal - ruled disease (specify):	39. Time to Death $\underline{\psi}\underline{\psi}$
		Code number of hours from time of
	*	accident to time of death up through 24
	Nonfatal	hours. If time of death is greater than 24
	(3) Hospitalization	hours, code number of days. (Note: 1 day =
	(4) Transported and released (5) Treatment at scene - nontransported	31, 2 days = 32, n days = 30 +n up
	(6) Treatment later	through 30 days = 60) (00) Not fatal
1	(8) Treatment - other (specify):	(96) Fatal - ruled disease
	10) Housilland Caller (opening)	(99) Unknown
	(9) Unknown	(55) 511.515
		-X 4
		40. 1st Medically Reported Cause of Death <u>Ø</u> <u>Ø</u>
36.	Type Of Medical Facility (for Initial Treatment) 5	
	(0) Not treated at a medical facility	41. 2nd Medically Reported Cause of Death Ø
	(1) Trauma center	<i>t</i>
	(2) Hospital	42. 3rd Medically Reported Cause of Death
1	(3) Medical clinic (4) Physician's office	Code the Occupant Injury from line
	(5) Treatment later at medical facility	number(s) for the medically reported injury(s) which reportedly contributed to
1	(8) Other (specify):	this occupant's death
l	(o) Other (speedig).	(00) Not fatal or no additional causes
	(9) Unknown	(97) Other result (includes fatal ruled
	,	disease) (specify):
1	A A	
37.	Hospital Stay C Q	(99) Unknown
1	(00) Not Hospitalized	1
1	Code the number of days (up through 60)	
	that the occupant stayed in hospital.	43. Number of Recorded Injuries for
ļ	(61) 61 days or more (99) Unknown	This Occupant U
l	(99) UNKNOWN	Code the actual number of
		injuries recorded for this occupant. (OO) No recorded injuries
1		(97) Injured, details unknown
		(99) Unknown if injured
1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1		
1		
1		
1		

ALITOMATIC DELT CYCTEM	4.
AUTOMATIC BELT SYSTEM 44. Automatic (Passive) Belt System Availability/ Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) 2 point automatic belts (2) 3 point automatic belts (3) Automatic belts - type unknown Non-functional (4) Automatic belts destroyed or rendered inoperative (9) Unknown	48. Automatic (Passive) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) Not equipped/not available/not in use (1) No automatic belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other automatic belt failure (specify):
45. Automatic (Passive) Belt System Use (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative (1) Automatic belt in use (2) Automatic belt not in use (manually disconnected, motorized track inoperative) (specify): (3) Automatic belt use unknown (9) Unknown	49. Seat Orientation (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) Forward facing seat (2) Rear facing seat (3) Side facing seat (inward) (4) Side facing seat (outward) (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
46. Automatic (Passive) Belt System Type (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Non-motorized system (2) Motorized system (9) Unknown	STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 52 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER TRAUMA DATA
47. Proper Use of Automatic (Passive Belt System (0) Not equipped/not available/not used (1) Automatic belt used properly (2) Automatic belt used properly with child safety seat Automatic Belt Used Improperly (3) Automatic shoulder belt worn under arm (4) Automatic shoulder belt worn behind back (5) Automatic belt worn around more than one person (6) Lap portion of automatic belt worn on abdomen (7) Automatic lap and shoulder belt or automatic shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify): (8) Other improper use of automatic belt system (specify): (9) Unknown	50. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score (at Medical Facility) (00) Not injured (01) Injured - not treated at medical facility (02) No GCS Score at medical facility (03-15) Code the actual value of the initial GCS Score recorded at medical facility. (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured 51. Was the Occupant Given Blood? (1) No - blood not given (2) Yes - blood given (2) Yes - blood given (specify units): (9) Unknown if blood given 52. Arterial Blood Gases (ABG) - HCO ₃ (00) Not injured (01) Injured, ABGs not measured or reported (02-50) Code the actual value of theHCO ₃ (96) ABGs reported, HCO ₃ unknown
ARE ALL APPLICABLE MEDICAL RECO	(97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured RDS INCLUDED NO [] YES []

Appendix F:

NASS CDS Occupant Injury Form:

Case Vehicle Driver

>

Administration

Form Approved

O.M.B. No. 2127-0021

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

OCCUPANT INJURY FORM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number

10

3. Vehicle Number

2. Case Number - Stratum

93 3

4. Occupant Number

INJURY DATA

Record below the actual injuries sustained by this occupant that were identified from the official and unofficial data sources. Remember not to double count an injury just because it was identified from two different sources. If greater than ten injuries have been documented, encode the balance on the Occupant Injury Supplement.

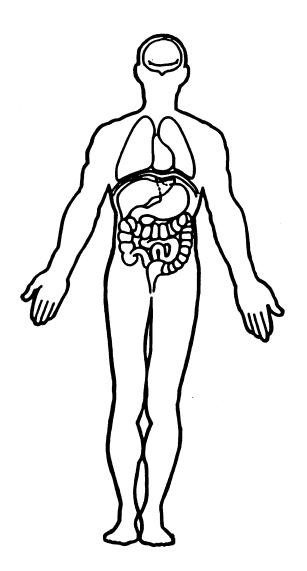
				Ö.I.C	A.I.S				Injury		Occupant
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	Area Intrusion Number
1st	5. 7	67	7.9	8. <u>\$4</u>	9. <u>\$2</u>	10. <u>L</u>	11. <u>l</u>	12. <u>4-5</u>	13. <u>2</u> 1	•.1	15. 4
2nd	16. 7	17. 💆	18.9	19. <u>Ø</u> 4	20. <u>Ø</u> Z	21. 1	22. 🌊	23. <u>59</u>	24. <u> </u>	25. <u>1</u>	_{26.} 99
3rd	27.3	28. 2	29. 4	30. <u>Ø 6</u>	31. <u>\$4</u>	32. 1	33. <u>2</u>	34. <u>45</u>	35. <u>/</u>	36. <u>/</u>	37. <u>Ø Ø</u>
4th	38. <u>3</u>	39. 2	40.4	41. <u>\$</u>	42. <u>P</u>	43.	42	45. <u>45</u>	46. <u>1</u>	.,. <u>/</u>	48. Φ
5th	49. <u>3</u>	50.2	51. <u>4</u>	52. ф	53. <u>\$\phi_2</u>	54. <u> </u>	_{55.} 2	ьб. <u>45</u>	67. <u> </u>	58. <u>/</u>	59. <u>Ø</u> 🕏
6th	60. 8	61. 2	62. 9	63. <u>74</u>	64. <u>\$\phi\frac{2}{2}\$</u>	65. 1	66. 2	67. <u>45</u>	68. <u> </u>	89. <u>/</u>	70. P
7th	71. 8	72. 2	_{73.} <u>9</u>	74. 72	75. <u>\$\dagger\$</u> Z	76/	77. <u>2</u>	78. <u>45</u>	79. <u> </u>	во	81. Ø Ø
8th	82. 8	832	84. <u>4</u>	85. <u>0 4</u>	86. <u>16</u>	87. 1	88.2	89. <u>45</u>	90. 1	91. 1	92. 44
9th	93. 3	94. <u>2</u>	95. 4	96. <u>/ 6</u>	97. 99	98. /	99. 2	100. <u>45</u>	101. 1	02/	103. ФФ
10th	104	105 1	106 1	07	108	109	110	111	112 1	13	114

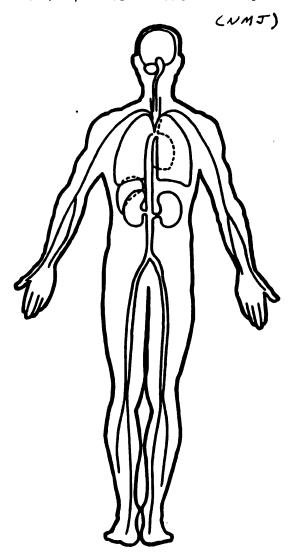
OFFICIAL INJURY DATA — SKELETAL INJURIES belton; was wearing 3 pt seat helt (PP) (PP, NMJ) Restrained? Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and ___ No Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are Y 98 unavailable.) (PP, NMJ) **Blood Alcohol** Level (mg/dl) BAL = ____ Glasgow Coma Scale Score GCSS = ____ Units of Blood Given Units = __ **Arterial Blood** Gases HCO,

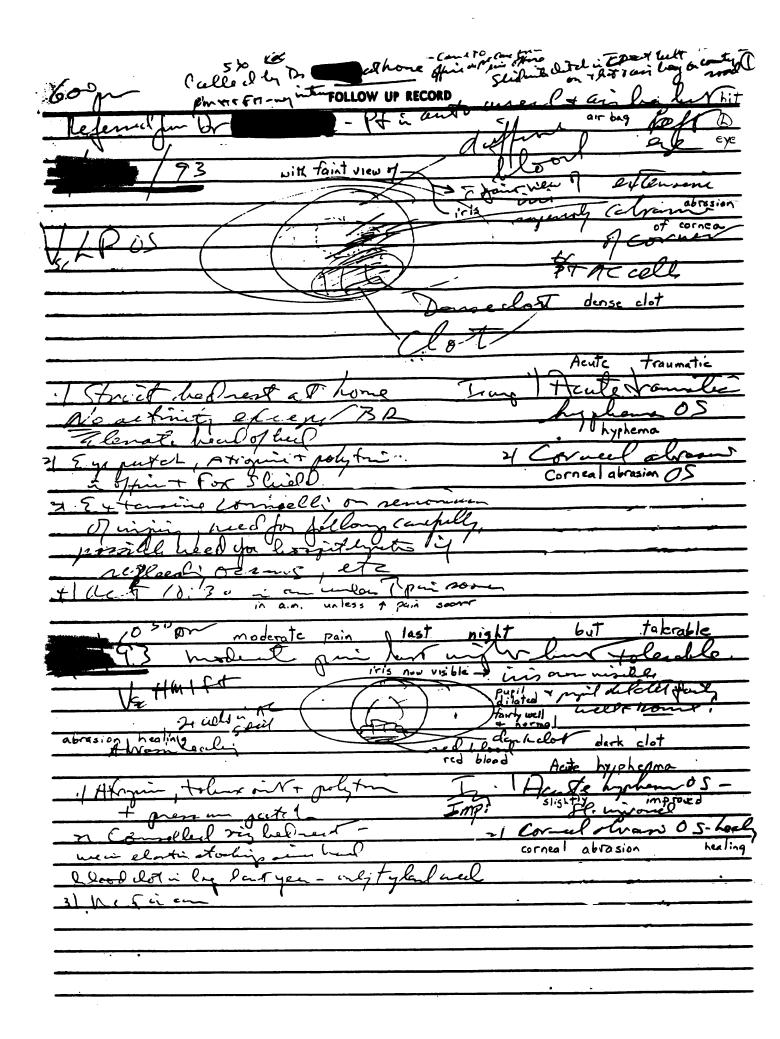
OFFICIAL INJURY DATA -- INTERNAL INJURIES

Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)

. Not knocked unconscious







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that maining. With M.D. anesthesia, 2 nurse scrubs & the
operating microscope were reserved with the the Surgery Disk. Reservations
were made = the Care Office I have not up her littrasured for
Dr. Would also like to see
her on that day. Since this cataract was caused by her can accident -
her auto insurance should be covering all the bills.
, UNA
93 It was contacted her auto insurance & they assure her the
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HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

PHYSICIAN: M.D. M.D. ADMISSION 793

CHIEF COMPLAINT:

Poor vision in the left eye.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:

This 61 year and lady received a traumatic injury from an automobile airbag in an accident 93. I had seen her in 1991, at which time she had corrected visual acuities of 20/20, normal pressures and no particular problems. After this injury. she received an acute hyphema, corneal abrasion, vitreous hemorrhage and vision declined to light perception. Over subsequent weeks. the vision did return to 20/50 on 93. At that point and time the hyphema had cleared, the acute injury had basically cleared except for anisocoria secondary to an iris sphincter tear and traumatic iridoplegia on the left. The lens was beginning to develop an opacity with 1+ anterior cortical changes noted. These subsequently increased with posterior subcapsular changes as well as the mild nuclear sclerotic and significant cortical changes. Over subsequent months the vision has declined; by 193, to 20/200. Recause of the traumatic cataract I graded the anterior cortical changes as 3+ on 8/24. as well as 3+ posterior subcapsular changes. By 7/93, vision had declined to 20/400 and the cataract is beginning to mature. Applanation pressures have remained at 16 and 17 level. On several dilated exams, other than some inferior vitreous debris. I did not note anything and, therefore. though the retina is probably in good shape, although there is still some element of uncertainty as to that until a good view of the retina can be obtained with the cataract removed. The patient understands the risks and benefit and wishes to see better. Her right eye was never injured and remains 20/20 normal eye. The remainder of the history and physical will be deferred since there will be one attached from her medical doctor.

DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSION:

- 1) Traumatic cataract left eye.
- 2) Traumatic iridoplegia left eye.

RECOMMENDATION:

Proceed with the surgery as outlined above with a plus 20.50 posterior chamber lens used and a plus 17 backup anterior chamber lens.

Post-Crash Day Calculations



Eye Sı Medica			Serial	Days Post-
Month	Day	Year	Date	Crash
1	8	93	33,977	0
1	9	93	33,978	1
1	10	93	33,979	2
ĺ	11	93	33,980	3
1	13	93	33,982	5
1	15	93	33,984	7
1	22	93	33,991	14
2	5	93	34,005	28
3	4	93	34,032	55
4	14	93	34,073	96
8	13	93	34,194	217
8	16	93	34,197	220
8	24	93	34,205	228
8	25	93	34,206	229
9	20	93	34,232	255
10	25	93	34,267	290
10	26	93	34,268	291
11	1	93	34,274	297
- 11	2	93	34,275	298
11	4	93	34,277	300
11	5	93	34,278	301
11	8	93	34,281	304
11	15	93	34,288	311
11	29	93	34,302	325

SURGEON'S OPERATIVE RECORD

PATIENT:

SURGEON: M.D

ASSISTANT:

DATE: 93

PREOP DX:

Traumatic cataract, left eye.

POSTOP DX:

1. Traumatic cataract, left eye.

2. Posterior synechiae, left eye, and traumatic iridodialysis, left

eye.

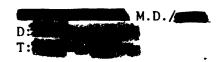
OPERATION:

Extracapsular cataract extraction, left eye, with implantation of a

+20.50 diopter power, BPCL posterior chamber intraocular lens by

With the patient being sedated and monitored by anesthesia, with excellent cooperation and not problems, systemically, a retrobulbar injection totaled 3 cc, and a bolus at the lateral canthus of the left eye, total 5 cc, of 2% Carbocaine, 0.75% Marcaine, Epinephrine 1:100,000 and Wydase. The wet-field cautery insured hemostasis after a limbal peritomy was done superiorly. A superior rectus suture was used to manipulate the eye, but basically, the exposure was good throughout. Once the operating microscope and maximum magnification could be used, it was obvious that there was a rather large area of adhesions of the superior iris to the anterior lens capsule. This extended from about 11 o'clock, around to about 2:30 o'clock. The iris pigment was absent from the leaf of the superior iris and once the anterior chamber was opened, it was obvious that there was a very peripheral iris. iridodialysis, which was basically like a peripheral iridectomy. After the anterior chamber had been entered, then the Healon cannula, and the BSS cannula were used to free the iris adhesions so that the pupil was then able to move again. Some iris pigment was left on the anterior lens capsule, and this was irrigated out with balanced salt solution. Underneath Healon, a bent 25 gauge needle cystotome fashioned a 360 degree anterior capsulotomy, in the can opener fashion. The wound was then opened to 170 degrees with the right and left corneoscleral scissors, and again, more Healon was placed into the anterior chamber to maintain its configuration since the iris did want to prolapse at 12 o'clock. The preplaced 7-0 silk sutures were looped free of the wound at 10 and 2 o'clock, and the nucleus was then expressed from the capsular bag using the Nichi nucleus expressor. The preplaced sutures were tied, as was the 12 o'clock suture, and the McIntyre aspiration unit was used for a complete cortical clean up. The cortex was rather thin and wispy, and there was not too much cortex left. The clear, intact, capsular bag resulted, and no posterior vacuuming was done, since visibility of the posterior capsule was difficult because of its clarity. The bag was reinflated with Healon. A Sheets glide was positioned into the bag. The lens was picked up with the Shepard forceps, slipped into the bag, underneath the glide, and as the glide was removed. manipulation with the Graether collar button was successful in placing the lens totally within the capsular bag. It was rotated to a 3 and 9 o'clock position, Because there was some fear with the trauma to the superior iris, that the superior

zonules may have been weakened. The lens remained well centered throughout closure. Miochol tried to constrict the pupil. It remained about 6 mm dilated. Some of the Healon was irrigated out with balanced salt solution. Some of the Healon was left behind, since there was a tendency for iris prolapse at 12 o'clock. Closure was accomplished with 7 interrupted 10-0 nylon sutures, cut short and pulled up onto the conjunctival hood. The retina was protected, at all times, with the occluder, after the cataract had been removed, because of the possibility of preexisting retinal damage. The sutures were cut very short and pulled up onto the conjunctival hood. Maxitrol and Betoptic S drops were applied, as was an eye patch and Fox shield, and the patient was sent to her room in good condition.



Appendix G:

Nebraska Medical Journal Article

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Automobile Air Bag Eye Injuries

the incidence of severe head trauma and penetrating ocular injuries caused by accidents. The bags are an obvious improvement in consumer safety. However, since use of the air bag has become more common, reports of blunt ocular trauma caused by air bags have been increasing in frequency. This is a case report describing typical ocular injuries associated with the use of these safety devices.

CASE REPORT

A 60 year old woman was driving a 1991 Ford LTD at 40 mph when she slid into a ditch on a gravel road. She was wearing a three-point lap-shoulder belt at the time and was not wearing glasses. Her air bag immediately inflated and the car did not overturn. The passenger compartment remained intact and although the car sustained considerable front end damage, the driver was not knocked unconscious.

She did note pain and decreased vision in her left eye which was struck by the canvas air bag. She was examined by her family physician later in the afternoon and referred for ophthalmological consultation when he noted the presence of a hyphema in her left eye.

Examination of her left eye at the slit lamp approximately four hours after the accident revealed a dense hyphema of the left eye with a clot occupying the lower half of the anterior chamber. The pupil was faintly visible through the diffuse red blood cells floating in the upper half of the chamber. Her visual acuity was light perception. She also had a large corneal abrasion, subconjunctival hemorrhage and numerous periorbital contusions and lid abrasions around the left eye. Her right eye was uninjured.



Resolving periorbital contusions, lid ecchymosis, subconjunctival hemorrhage and traumatic iridoplegia four weeks after auto accident with air bag deployment.

She was treated as an outpatient with strict bed rest, cycloplegic drops, and pressure patching. Her abrasion and hyphema cleared over the next week and vision improved to 20/200. Intraocular pressures remained normal over three months of subsequent followup exams. Her retina did not suffer damage although residual vitreous debris may represent a small vitreous hemorrhage.

A rupture of the iris sphincter resulted in a permanently irregular pupil. A small traumatic anterior cortical cataract developed and her best corrected visual acuity three months after the accident was 20/50.

SUMMARY

Until improvements in the design of air bags have minimized the risk of serious ocular trauma,

practitioners must be alert to the possibility of severe eye damage any time the device is activated. Prompt ophthalmological referral and prompt treatment of any ocular injury can result in a lower incidence of permanent visual loss.

