



UVA Facial Trauma: An Experience in Bony Trauma

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Objectives:

Utilize UVA's novel bony facial trauma score to standardize the workup of bony facial trauma and characterize the types of and severity of trauma seen at UVA.

Materials and Methods:

A retrospective review was performed of all bony facial trauma evaluated by the UVA Department of Otolaryngology over a 3 year period. The data was then evaluated based on metrics including demographics, mechanism of injury, anatomic subsite, and severity.

Results:

A total of 315 patients met inclusion criteria. The most common age range for bony facial trauma was 21-30 years and bony facial trauma patients were twice as likely to be male than female. Ethnicity information was unable to be assessed due to EMR limitations. 8 of the patients sustained penetrating trauma while the remainder sustained blunt trauma. 128 patients sustained injuries in motor vehicle accidents while 80 sustained injuries during ground level falls. 263 patients had trauma scores less than or equal to 10.

Conclusions:

The vast majority of bony facial trauma seen at the University of Virginia is blunt trauma (97%) and sustained by male patients (67%). The vast majority of patient score low on the bony facial trauma score. A comprehensive database of all of the bony facial trauma seen by UVA since 2017 has been composed with a plan to utilize this database to analyze trends in our management practices and assess for correlation between increasing score and metrics such as cost, functional outcome, need for surgery, operative time, and length of stay.