

CSTE Pedestrian Injuries Special Emphasis Report - Spreadsheet Instructions

Step 1A. Prepare your state/territory data on pedestrian injuries

Name	ICD-10-CM Codes
1. Create a dataset for nonfatal injury emergency department visits: Any one of the ICD-10-CM codes below in any diagnosis field. Only include cases if the 7th character of the code is A, B, C, or missing (reflects initial encounter, active treatment). T30-T32 do not have a 7th character. Select state residents only.	
Anatomic injuries	S00-S99
Foreign bodies, burns, corruptions, frostbite	T07-T34
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances (Includes accidental, intentional self-harm, assault, and underdetermined intents; Excludes adverse effects and underdosing)	T36-T50 with a 6th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 Note: Include T36.9, T37.9, T39.9, T41.4, T42.7, T43.9, T45.9, T47.9, and T49.9 with 5th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 (Intent information for these codes is included in the 5th character and not the 6th)
Toxic effects of substances nonmedicinal as to source	T51-T65
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	T66-T76
Certain early complications of trauma, not elsewhere classified	T79
Traumatic injuries and abuse complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	O9A.2-O9A.5
Periprosthetic fracture around internal prosthetic joint	M97
Transport accidents	V00-V99
Other external causes of accidental injury	W00-X58
Intentional self-harm	X71-X83
Assault	X92-Y09
Event of undetermined intent	Y21-Y33
Legal intervention, operations of war, military operations, and terrorism	Y35-Y38
2. Create a dataset for nonfatal injury hospitalizations: One of the ICD-10-CM codes below in the primary diagnosis field. Only include cases if the 7th character of the code is A, B, C, or missing (reflects initial encounter, active treatment). T30-T32 do not have a 7th character. Select state residents only.	
Anatomic injuries	S00-S99
Foreign bodies, burns, corruptions, frostbite	T07-T34
Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances (Includes accidental, intentional self-harm, assault, and underdetermined intents; Excludes adverse effects and underdosing)	T36-T50 with a 6th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 Note: Include T36.9, T37.9, T39.9, T41.4, T42.7, T43.9, T45.9, T47.9, and T49.9 with 5th character of 1, 2, 3, or 4 (Intent information for these codes is included in the 5th character and not the 6th)
Toxic effects of substances nonmedicinal as to source	T51-T65
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	T66-T76
Certain early complications of trauma, not elsewhere classified	T79
Traumatic injuries and abuse complicating pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	O9A.2-O9A.5

Periprosthetic fracture around internal prosthetic joint	M97
3. Create a dataset for injury fatalities: One of the ICD-10-CM codes below in the underlying cause of death field. Select state residents only.	
Injury and poisoning	V01-Y36
	Y85-Y87
	Y89
	U01-U03

Step 1B: Prepare Pedestrian Injury Datasets

Name	ICD-10-CM Codes
4. Create a subset for nonfatal pedestrian injury emergency department visits: Any one of the ICD-10-CM codes below in any diagnosis field. (Only include cases if the 7th character of the code is A or missing [reflects initial encounter, active treatment])	
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Pedestrian Injuries	V02-V04 (.1, .9), V09 (.2,.3)
Other Non-Traffic Pedestrian Injuries	V01, V02-V04 (.0), V05, V06, V09 (.0,.1,.9)
5. Create a subset for nonfatal pedestrian injury hospitalizations: One of the ICD-10-CM codes below in the primary diagnosis field. (Only include cases if the 7th character of the code is A or missing [reflects initial encounter, active treatment])	
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Pedestrian Injuries	V02-V04 (.1, .9), V09 (.2,.3)
Other Non-Traffic Pedestrian Injuries	V01, V02-V04 (.0), V05, V06, V09 (.0,.1,.9)
6. Create a subset for pedestrian injury fatalities: One of the ICD-10 codes below in the underlying cause of death field.	
Unintentional Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Pedestrian Injuries	V02-V04 (.1, .9) V09 (.2)
Other Unintentional Fatal Pedestrian Injuries	V01, V02-V04 (.0), V05, V06, V09 (.0,.1,.3,.9)

Additional notes on ICD-10-CM codes for unintentional injuries by mechanism

- ICD-10-CM is the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification. Within a cell of the matrix, when only a subset of ICD-10-CM codes are included, the additional digits in parentheses () apply to the preceding code or range of codes in brackets [].
- This table is for demonstration purposes only. Because of the annual updates to the ICD-10-CM code set, any analysis using the 2019 final external cause matrix should rely on the spreadsheets available at the NCHS Injury Data and Resources website at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm, to ensure that all external cause-of-injury codes are included and that individual codes are appropriately grouped by mechanism and intent of injury.
- Sources: National Center for Health Statistics and National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

Step 2. Enter your data into the SER spreadsheet

1. Open the "B_Populations" tab

1.1 - Enter your state or territory name

1.2 - Enter your state or territory population data **by age group**

1.3 - Enter state or territory population data **by race/ethnicity** in columns. If your state uses different race/ethnicity categories, enter them into the appropriate cell

2. Fill in Tabs C, D, E, F, and G

2.1 - Enter the number injuries in columns categorized by ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths. You can enter data for up to 5 years, but are not required to provide data for 5 years if that is unavailable.

2.2 - Enter the same data organized **by race/ethnicity**

2.3 - Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 will be calculated in these tabs for ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths

3. Review Tab H_Figure 1

3.1 - Review the data that automatically filled in Tab H to ensure that the total counts across your data years are accurately captured in **Figure 1**.

4. Tab I_Optional Figure 2

4.1 - This tab is intended to calculate age-adjusted rates per 100,000 for ED visits, hospitalizations, or deaths over a five year period.

4.2 - The **Figure 2** data table will populate with age-adjusted rates per 100,000 across ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths for each year. This data will generate the graph for **Figure 2**.

5. Tab J_Figure 3

5.1 - This tab is intended to calculate age-adjusted rates per 100,000 for ED visits, hospitalizations, or deaths **by age group and sex**.

5.2 - The figure 3 data table will populate with age-adjusted rates per 100,000 across ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths for **each age group**. This data will generate the graph for **Figure 3**.

6. Tab K_Figure 4

6.1 - This tab is intended to calculate age-adjusted rates per 100,000 for ED visits, hospitalizations, or deaths **by race/ethnicity**.

6.2 - The **Figure 4** data table will populate with age-adjusted rates per 100,000 across ED visits, hospitalizations, and deaths for each age group. This data will generate the graph for **Figure 4**.

Step 3. Create the SER

1. Open the PDF SER form

2. Open Tab L_Report

2.1 The PDF SER form includes fields that will be populated according to the data you have entered in the spreadsheet. Follow the instructions in the "Report" tab and populate the PDF SER form with the appropriate data. You will need to copy and paste some of the graphs and charts from the report tab into your SER - instructions for how to do this are embedded in the tab.

3. Finalize the PDF SER form

3.1 Once you have copied and entered all the data into the form, remove the blue shading, which is on by default in the document so all the fillable fields can be easily distinguished. Turn it off within Acrobat Reader by going to Edit > Preferences > Forms > and deselecting "show border hover color for fields"