

CHIRPP INJURY BRIEF

Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program



Injuries associated with retail display hooks

As of June 2002, 14 years and under

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

Injury data were obtained from the database of the Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program (CHIRPP). CHIRPP is an injury surveillance system operating in the emergency departments of 10 pediatric and 4 general hospitals in Canada. Data collection began in April 1990 at the pediatric hospitals and between 1991 and 1995 in the general hospitals. CHIRPP is a program of the Injury and Child Maltreatment Section of the Health Surveillance and Epidemiology Division, Public Health Agency of Canada.

Briefs and reports are updated when there is reason to believe the injuries or circumstances surrounding the injuries have changed. For example, the report of injuries associated with a specific product would be updated if the manufacturing regulations for the product are changed to include a new safety element. There is no need to update reports on a regular basis because the data collection sites are not a representative sample of all Canadian hospitals. Frequent updates would simply increase the number of records included in the report but not necessarily result in any change in the patterns and distributions found.

LIMITATIONS

It is important to note that the injuries described do not represent all injuries in Canada, but only those seen at the emergency departments of the 14 hospitals in the CHIRPP network. Since most of the data comes from the pediatric hospitals, which are in major cities, injuries suffered by the following people are under-represented in the CHIRPP database: older teenagers and adults, who are seen at general hospitals; native people; and people who live in rural areas. Fatal injuries are also under-represented in the CHIRPP database because the emergency department data do not capture people who died before they could be taken to hospital or those who died after being admitted.

INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

A December 2006 search of the CHIRPP database for injuries associated with retail hooks was conducted (14 years and under; 343,248 records total) for all cases entered as of June 1, 2002. The injury event description was searched for using any of the following strings: HOOK, SPIKE, ROD, PRONG, SPOKE, DISPLAY, CROCHET, POINT, ÉTALAGE.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Injury briefs and reports and data from them may be copied and circulated freely provided that the source is acknowledged. The following citation is recommended:

Health Surveillance and Epidemiology Division (Public Health Agency of Canada). *Injuries associated with retail display hooks: Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program (CHIRPP) database, as of June 2002, 14 years and under, 75 records.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please contact the Injury and Child Maltreatment Section, Health Surveillance and Epidemiology Division, by PHONE at (613) 957-4689, by FAX at (613) 941-9927 or visit our website at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/inj-bles/>



Overall Pattern

Overall there were 75 cases identified where the injury was associated with either “hooks” only (or similar term), “display” only, or a combination of both. Cases were restricted to retail settings involving children 14 years of age and under.

Age and Sex Distribution

Table 1 details the age and sex distribution. Children aged 2-4 years comprised 56% of all cases.

Table 1. Injuries associated with retail display hooks, age and sex distribution, CHIRPP, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.

	Display only		Hook only		Hook & display		Hook only plus Hook & display		Total	
	N=51 66.7% Males ¹		N=16 62.5% Males		N=8 62.5% Males		N=24 62.5%		N=75 65.3% Males	
Age group	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
< 1	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	1	1.3
1	6	11.7	2	12.5	2	25.0	4	16.7	10	13.3
2-4	34	66.6	5	31.2	3	37.5	8	33.3	42	56.0
5-9	9	17.7	7	43.8	2	25.0	9	37.5	18	24.0
10-14	1	2.0	2	12.5	1	12.5	3	12.5	4	5.3

¹ There was one case where sex was missing.

Table 2. Injuries associated with retail display hooks, per 100,000 CHIRPP injuries of all types in the same age group, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.²

Age group	Display only	Hook only	Hook & display	Hook only plus Hook & display	Total
< 1	5.8	-	-	-	5.8
1	18.2	6.1	6.1	12.1	30.3
2-4	46.1	6.8	4.1	10.9	57.0
5-9	9.6	7.4	2.1	9.6	19.1
10-14	<1	1.6	0.8	2.4	3.2

² Because CHIRPP collects information from ten children’s hospitals and only five of the general hospitals, there is a high number of young children in the database. Using cases per 100,000 within an age group (instead of percentage by age group) adjusts for this uneven distribution.

Table 3. Injuries associated with retail display hooks, age ranges and medians, CHIRPP, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.

	Age range	Median age	
	Months	Months	Years
Display only	9-159	42	3.5
Hook only	18-171	62.5	5.2
Hook & display	20-161	51.5	4.3
Hook only plus Hook & display	18-171	58.5	4.9
Total	9-171	45	3.8

Nature of injuries

Table 4 lists the nature of injuries by body part. Over 90% of all cases involved injuries to the head, face or neck.

Table 4. Body part and nature of injury associated with retail hooks, CHIRPP, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.

Body part Injury	Display only (%)	Hook only (%)	Hook & display (%)	Hook only plus Hook & display (%)	Total (%)
Face	19 (37.3)	4(25.0)	4 (50.0)	8 (33.3)	27 (36.0)
open wound	13	4	3	7	20
superficial	5	0	0	0	5
fractures	1	0	0	0	1
foreign body (nose)	0	0	1	1	1
Scalp/skull	17 (33.3)	1 (6.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	18 (24.0)
open wound	12	1	0	1	13
superficial	3	0	0	0	3
intracranial	2	0	0	0	2
Minor head injury	8 (15.7)	1 (6.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	9 (12.0)
Eye injury	0 (0.0)	5(31.3)	4(50.0)	9 (37.5)	9 (12.0)
Internal mouth, open wound	2 (3.9)	1(6.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	3 (4.0)
Neck	1 (1.9)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (8.3)	3 (4.0)
open wound	0	2	0	2	2
nerve/muscle	1	0	0	0	1
Upper and lower extremities	4 (7.8)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (8.3)	6 (8.0)
fracture	2	0	0	0	2
open wound	1	1	0	1	2
unknown/other	1	1	0	1	2
Total	51 (100.0)	16 (100.0)	8 (100.0)	24 (100.0)	75 (100.0)

Treatment in emergency department

Table 5 shows the treatment the patient received in the emergency department (ED) for injuries associated with retail hooks, for the first most serious injury reported. Table 6 illustrates the proportion of patients with a single injury.

Patients were admitted to hospital 10.7% of the time, more than twice the CHIRPP rate of 4.9% for the same age group and timeframe. Of the admitted cases, 75% involved a hook only.

Table 5. Treatment received in emergency departments, injuries associated with retail hooks, CHIRPP, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.

	Left		Advice only		Follow-up if necessary		Follow-up required		Admit	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Display only (N=51)	1	2.0	12	23.5	24	47.1	13	25.5	1	1.9
Hook only (N=16)	0	0.0	3	18.8	3	18.8	4	25.0	6	37.5
Hook & display (N=8)	0	0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	4	50.0	1	12.5
Hook only plus Hook & display (N=24)	0	0.0	4	16.7	5	20.8	8	33.3	7	29.2
Total (N=75)	1	1.3	16	21.3	29	38.7	21	28.0	8	10.7

Table 6. Proportion of patients with single injuries associated with retail hooks, CHIRPP, 14 years and under, as of June 2002.

	Single Injury Reported (%)
Display only	86.3
Hook only	93.8
Hook & display	100.0
Hook only plus Hook & display	95.8
Total	89.3