



Susy Safe Newsletter

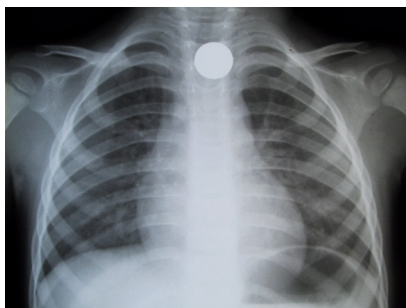
An European Project on Foreign Bodies Injuries in the Aero-Digestive tract in Children

Susy Safe project: Phase II

The work conducted in the first two years of the Susy Safe project was positively appreciated and the European Community has decided to prolong our project for two more years. In addition to the collection of data about injuries between children aged 0-14 due to foreign bodies, detected in European and extra-European hospitals, the

attention in the next two years will focus specifically on consumer protection.

Consumers can share with us details about their own experience or other's indirect experiences, filling the two questionnaires, which are currently in a pilot version, on the website's home page (www.susysafe.org).



States members of the project:

Austria
Greece
France
The Netherlands
Denmark
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Italy
Spain
Former members:
Finland
Germany

News

9th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion

The Susy Safe project and the collected data were presented at the 9th world conference on injury prevention and safety promotion in Merida, in Mexico, from March 15th to March 18th. Three poster abstracts and an oral presentation were presented. www.safety2008mx.info

ISCAIP's Child Injury Prevention Meeting - "Child Injury Prevention - Knowledge into Practice"

The Susy Safe project and the data collected were presented at the ISCAIP's child injury prevention meeting in Merida, in Mexico on March 14th, presenting a poster abstract. www.iscaip.net

8th International Conference of the European Society of Paediatric Otorhinolaryngology

The Susy Safe project and the data collected so far will be presented at the ESPO 2008 Conference in Budapest, in Hungary, from 8th to 11th June.

www.espobudapest2008.com

European Committee for Standardisation - CEN

The Susy Safe project contributed to the CEN's research on magnets. The paper is available at: <http://www.i2crg.org/secWEB/Files/WorkingPapers/WP-3-2007.pdf>

www.cen.eu

The parliament Magazine

The Susy Safe project and its results were presented in an article, which was published in the Parliament Magazine on March 17th: <http://www.theparliament.com/NR/rdonlyres/47B1E233-534E-48FC-B989-4C39E9B15CE7/0/ParliamentMag31stMarchpdf.pdf>

www.theparliament.com/EN/



Medical Institutions involved in the project:

Institute for Respiratory Disaeses in Children	Skopje	Macedonia
Public health authority of the Slovak republic	Bratislava	Slovak Republic
Burlo - Garofolo	Trieste	Italy
VU Medical Center	Amsterdam	the Netherlands
Suez Canal University	Ismailia	Egypt
St. Joseph-Hospital	Berlin	Germany
Ramathibodi Hospital	Bangkok	Thailand
Helsinki University Central Hospital	Helsinki	Finland
Necker - Enfants Malades	Paris	France
Hopital Armand Trousseau	Paris	France
Baskent University Ankara Hospital	Ankara	Turkey
CHU A Michallon	Grenoble	France
A.O.R.N. Santobono Pausilipon	Napoli	Italy
Aretaeion Hospital	Nicosia	Cyprus
RNTNEH	London	UK
Azienda di Padova	Padova	Italy
Royal Manchester Children's Hospital	Manchester	UK
CHU Nancy	Vandoeuvre	France
Vall D'Hebron	Barcelona	Spain
Sf. Spiridon	Iasi	Romania
Grigore Alexandrescu	Bucharest	Romania
Service Hospital, Paediatric ward	Lahore	Pakistan
Institute for Respiratory Disaeses in Children	Skopje	Macedonia
Medical and Public Health Services, Ministry of Health	Nicosia	Cyprus
Azienda Ospedaliera G. Rummo	Benevento	Italy
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Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù	Passoscuro (Roma)	Italy
Charite Campus Virchow	Berlin	Germany
Hacettepe University	Ankara	Turkey
Childrens University Hospital	Brno	Czech Republic
Children's University Hospital	Bratislava	Slovak Republic
University Medical Centre Ljubljana	Ljubljana	Slovenia
Hopital S. Joao	Oporto	Portugal
The Medical University of Warsaw	Warsaw	Poland
Charité Campus Virchow	Berlin	Germany
Democritus University School of Medicine	Athens	Greece
Gentofte University Hospital of Copenhagen	Hellerup	Denmark
Hospital Ruber International	Madrid	Spain
Huddinge University Hospital	Stockholm	Sweden
University Hospital Salata - KBC	Zagreb	Croatia
Sf. Maria Hospital	Bucharest	Romania
Maria Sklodowska Curie	Bucharest	Romania
Praxis	Bergisch Gladbach	Germany
Sos Benjamin - Observatoire National d'Etudes des conduites à risques	Sens	France
Policlinico Universitario Le Scotte	Siena	Italy
Azienda Ospedaliera OIRM-Sant'Anna	Torino	Italy
Azienda Ospedaliera Complesso Ospedaliero San Giovanni - Addolorata	Roma	Italy
Deco Proteste	Lisboa	Portugal

Susy Safe project: Phase I

With the specific aim to establish a multi-centric Web-based registry for injuries due to foreign bodies (FBs) ingestion/inhalation/insertion, in 2005 the European Community funded the Susy Safe project, which started to collect data on FB injuries occurred in children aged 0–14 in the upper aero-digestive tract, specifically on the circumstances of the injury, the clinical treatments administered to the child and the characteristics of the child, the features of the FBs.

The Susy Safe Data Collection



At the end of March 2007, the Susy Safe registry is the most important database available from the literature. Figure on the side provides a ranking of the database sizes available from literature.

EU countries	6994
Cyprus	9
Czech Republic	303
Denmark	70
Finland	367
France	116
Germany	33
Greece	88
Italy	4718
Poland	45
Romania	328
Slovak Republic	240
Slovenia	105
Spain	139
Sweden	236
The Netherlands	35
UK	162
Non EU countries	302
Macedonia	58
Pakistan	7
Croatia	19
Turkey	218
Total	7296

Prospective cases: 1010 (14%)

Retrospective cases: 6269 (76%)

Prospective cases are collected using the Susy Safe system from 06/2005

Retrospective cases are past consecutive cases available in each center registry and shared with Susy Safe. Data collection for retrospective cases followed the same procedure as for the prospective cases.

The **Susy Safe Registry** was developed as a centralized database accessible via Internet. It consists of a stand-alone client software called Susy Safe Case Report Software, which allows interacting to a MySQL database server used for the data storage, using Internet as means of transportation through the TCP/IP protocol. Also a Web-based interface allows a fast and reliable data entry process.

Quality control procedures: In a first phase, an automated control process, based on logic checks performed by the data entry application, was implemented. A second phase involved the manual control and was performed by dedicated medical doctors. All cases that obtained a high quality score in the first phase were submitted to the final database. Those who fail the check were re-sent to the respective physicians specifying the missing or supposedly incorrect data.

The **A.O.R.N. Santobono Pausilipon** from **Naples** was the center, which collected the highest number of data in the Susy Safe phase I.

Some data and facts

	Male	%	Female	%
< 1 year	119	3.6	87	3.0
1 - 2 years	1084	32.4	1095	38.3
>= 3 years	2143	64.0	1675	58.6

Adult presence in occasion of the injury (non food FBs): at the time of the accident, an adult was present in the 25% of the cases. In 87.9% of times the injured child was playing.

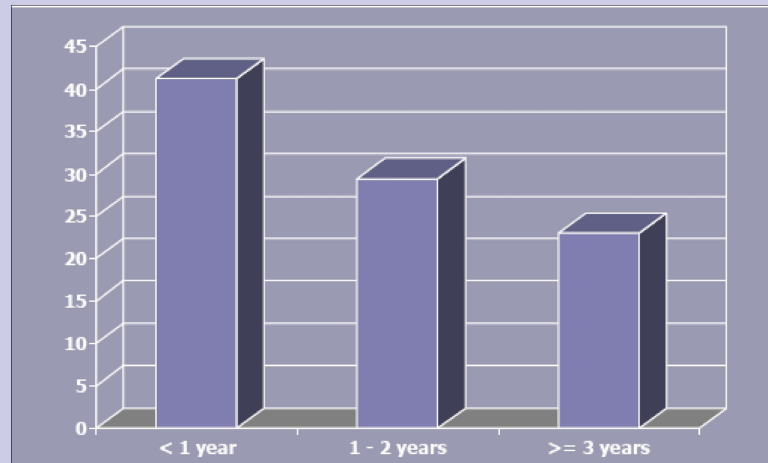
Severe injury: FB injury requiring at least one day of hospitalization (DTI, 1999).

Complications: occurrence of at least one complication, as reported by the physician, requiring or not hospitalization.

Distribution (%) of severe injuries according to FB characteristics

Ellipticity: is defined as the ratio of the longer and the shorter axis. For spherical objects is equal to 1

Odds Ratio (OR) for sever injury with the 95% CI are presented for FB characteristics. P-values are also presented.



		Not severe	Severe
Volume mm3	25%	9.42	26.17
	Median	28.26	87.4
	75%	170.15	408.99
Ellipticity	25%	1	1.31
	Median	2	4
	75%	10	20
Shape	Incidence (%)		
	2D		40.91
	2D circle		38.89
	3D		44.72
	Cylinder		29.0
Consistency	Needle shape		35
	Spherical		24.05
	Conforming		25.81
	Rigid		37.08
	Semi-rigid		28.21

Variable	Category	OR	p-value
Shape	2D	0.56 (0.03-0.74)	
	2D circle	1.36 (0.06-2.00)	<0.001
	3D	1.87 (0.08-2.32)	<0.001
	Cylinder	6.45 (0.19-9.47)	<0.001
	Needle shape	3.47 (0.11-5.17)	<0.001
	Other	3.82 (0.15-4.90)	<0.001
	Spherical	ref	<0.001
Consistency	Conforming	0.31 (0.25-0.38)	<0.001
	Rigid	ref	<0.001
	Semi-rigid	0.77 (0.63-0.93)	<0.001
Volume		1.07 (1.03-1.10)	<0.001
Ellipticity		1.96 (1.65-2.32)	<0.001

Distribution (%) of complications by FB

Non-food objects represent 48.7% of FBs which caused injuries.

