Proposed Codes to Assist in Drowning Prevention



 Drowning is the process of experiencing respiratory impairment from submersion/immersion in liquid.

 Drowning outcomes should be classified as: death, morbidity, and no morbidity.

Source: World Health Organization

 3rd leading cause of unintentional death worldwide

 2nd leading cause of unintentional death in the U.S. for kids aged 1 – 14.

An even more prevalent cause of injury

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

 For every U.S. child who dies, 5 receive emergency department care for nonfatal submersion injuries. Some are lifelong debilitating injuries.

In 2015, there were approximately 6,300 emergency department visits and 2,500 hospitalizations for non-fatal drowning/submersions (all ages).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Drowning primarily affects healthy people

Drowning is preventable



 Targeting resources to drowning requires targeted data on where drowning happens

 Current ICD-10 codes identify humanmade drowning locales well, but not natural drowning locales • More than half of fatal and nonfatal drownings in the U.S. among those 15 years and older occur in natural water settings



- Oceanfront
- Tidal bays and waterways
- Great Lakes
- Ponds, lakes, reservoirs*
- Rivers
- Flooded areas



^{*}Reservoirs are currently coded (W73), but not the other locales

Request

Add ICD-10 codes to identify natural areas where drowning injuries occur.



Example 1: National Water Safety Plan



- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Red Cross
- Boy Scouts of America
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- National Park Service
- National Safe Boating Council
- National Swimming Pool Foundation

- Safe Kids Worldwide
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- United States Lifesaving Association
- USA Swimming Foundation
- YMCA of the USA

Example 2: Rip Current Safety

NOAR

 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and United States Lifesaving Association drowning prevention project

 Lacking data for identifying problem areas, targeting prevention, and benchmarking success

Expected Outcome

- Better understanding of the problem
- Targeting of resources
- Increasing prevention resources
- Benchmarking of successful strategies
- Reduction in drowning injury and death