Injuries Due to Vehicle Mismatch: Implications for Prevention and for Medical Care – Seattle CIREN



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HARBORVIEW Injury Prevention & Research Center

## Seattle CIREN team research on incompatibility

### **Current Publication:**

Acierno S, Kaufman R, Mock C, Rivara F, Grossman D. Vehicle mismatch: Injury patterns and severity. <u>Accident Analysis and</u> <u>Prevention</u> 39 (2004) 761-772.

Reviewed and selected cases from CIREN network:

- 1. Side Impacts (Passenger vehicle struck by LTV)
- 2. Frontal Impacts (Passenger vehicle)
- 3. Frontal Impacts (LTV)

## Increasing LTV Sales/Registrations



NHTSA's Research Program For Vehicle Aggressivity and Fleet Compatibility - Hollowell, Summers, Prasad.

# Increasing LTV-Car Fatalities

NHTSA research paper#307-Summers, Hollowell, Prasad

Fatalities in Vehicle-to-Vehicle Collisions



# Side impact standard improvements (SS214)



### Use of side impact beams in doors

# Protection from side impact beams





- Minimal intrusion
- No injury
- Delta V = 12 mph
- 01RYEW2



#### Striking vehicle

## Larger Vehicle and Side Impacts



Light Truck Vehicles vs. Passenger Vehicles

Some bumper heights/frames are overriding the side impact supports

# Side impacts with larger vehicles with lateral door support beams



Side View



**End View** 

## Intrusion = Injury







## Adults -Think Thorax!!

### Children- Think head

# This becomes head contacts for children



**End View** 







frontal bone temporal b " " ' maxilla matic bone

> End View ADULT

#### SIDE PV HEAD 47% LTV Front into Side Passenger Vehicle 74% CHEST ABDOMEN 42% CAUTION LUNDED AIRLING BIO HAL 47% PELVIS EXTREMITIES 10% $AIS \geq 2$

## Frontal Impacts

## Occupant energy distribution



Restrained vs. INTRUSION or Unrestrained

## Direct Contact Forces w/ Intrusion



- Body already accelerating toward object
- Intrusion increases the forces loading on the lower extremities

#### Pre-crash



#### Post-crash





Left mid-shaft femur fracture due to override impact and intrusion to instrument panel

# Offset Frontal Impacts with Vehicle Mismatch



## SUV-LTV vs. Sedan



# Obvious mismatch in bumper frame heights

## SUV-Truck vs. Sedan

# Override impact creates significant intrusion of instrument panel/hood



SUV bumper into grill of sedan

Sedan bumper into front tire/axle

## SUV-Truck vs. Sedan

Longitudinal intrusion is created and impacts the head, chest and lower extremities





## SUV-Truck vs. Sedan

Passenger bumper frame impacts the SUV tires and axle which become forced into the floor and toe pans



### FRONT LTV



Front LTV into passenger vehicle

6 cases - all PVs had at least one fatality



Assal M, Huber P, Tencer A, Rohr E, Mock C, Kaufman R. Are drivers more likely to injure their right foot or left foot in a frontal car crash: a crash and biomechanical investigation. <u>Annu Proc Assoc Adv Automot Med</u>, 46: 273-288, 2002



#### **Conclusions**

- The foot position

(eversion/inversion v neutral ) should be considered as another variable in estimation of compressive impact force tolerance

- Toe pan intrusion is directly related to fractures of the foot

## Side Impact Vehicle Mismatch Case Reviews

## Side Impact - Vehicle Mismatch



- Front Seat Passenger
- Elderly person
- Lap/Shoulder belt
- Struck by a large pickup
- Lateral Direction of Force

## Upper door panel intrusion Override of support beams



Toyota Corolla struck by large pickup truck

## Upper door panel intrusion Case review



## Injuries





Chest

Abdomen

Abdomen



## **CIREN** Case Review



90's Ford

20 mph Delta V

PDOF = 60

Struck by large pickup



## Critical Head Injuries Side Impact Case review



Child

Back right seat - fully restrained

Sleeping with head against door



40 cm of intrusion at door panel, window sill

Deformation from head contact

#### Head Injury Summary

- Serious Brain Injury, AIS = 5



**End View** 



40 cm of intrusion at door panel, window sill

Deformation from head contact

## Frontal Offset Case Review



## SUV vs. Minivan



90's Van

Offset = 63%

Delta V = 27 mph

## Demographics/Intrusions

**Driver** - Mid 30's Female.

<u>Restraints:</u> \_\_\_\_Lap/shoulder belt Airbag Deployment

<b>Driver Area Intrusions</b>	
Toe pan	= 45 cm
Instr.Panel	= 42 cm
A pillar	= 52 cm
Windshield	= 24 cm
Kick panel	= 18 cm
Steering col.	= 15 cm



## **Driver Contacts**



#### **INJURIES**

Left Mid-shaft Femur Fx

Right Mid-shaft Femur Fx

Both Knees contacted into bolster area with severe intrusion



### Late Model Lincoln Navigator

Subject Driver

50's Female

Manual Lap/shoulder belt

Deployed Frontal and Side airbags

Late 90's compact Driver fatally injured







55 cm (21") longitudinal intrusion of toe pan

## Injury summary

### **<u>Right Foot</u>**

- Multiple fractures to the foot and ankle



### **Left Foot**

- Multiple fractures to the foot and ankle

## **Vehicle Mismatch Impacts**

## Preventive Measures documented from CIREN research

## Side impact with child in booster seats







Head positioned above door interior



Side Airbags Provide Head and Chest Protection

# Mismatch side impact assessment of injury severity and mechanism



Intrusion = Injury



Children - Head injury mechanism



Adults - Head and Chest Mechanisms

### Mismatch Frontal Impact Assessment for Injury Severity



LTV toe pan intrusion and lower extremity (foot) fractures/injuries

PV instrument panel intrusion and chest and lower extremity injuries

## Thank you