

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Health Care

**Fiscal:** No Fiscal Impact

**Revenue:** No Revenue Impact

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**Action Date:** 05/13/15

**Action:** Do Pass.

**Meeting Dates:** 04/27, 05/13

**Vote:**

Yeas: 8 - Buehler, Clem, Greenlick, Hayden, Kennemer, Lively, Nosse, Weidner

Exc: 1 - Keny-Guyer

**Prepared By:** Sandy Thiele-Cirka, Committee Administrator

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Allows Director of the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Registry Program within the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to adopt rules establishing a registry of brain injury trauma information. Establishes that individually identifiable information may be released to OHA to administer public health programs including the registry relating to brain trauma and epidemiological causes of and risk factors associated with trauma injuries. Establishes that individually identifiable information may be released to Department of Human Services to plan and provide services to individuals adversely affected by trauma injuries.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Data and aggregated reports
- Use of existing data eliminates the need to collect new data
- Review of traumatic brain injuries
- Reporting of brain injuries from sports injuries

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:**

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or a penetrating head injury that disrupts brain functioning that ranges from mild to severe. Effects of TBI can include thinking, memory, movement, and emotional impairment, as well as a stroke. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that in 2010, more than 5.3 million children and adults living in the U.S. had a lifelong disability as a result of TBI. Further, about 2.5 million emergency department visits, hospitalizations, or deaths were associated with TBI. The Brain Injury Alliance of Oregon estimates that over 155,449 Oregonians live with a disability from an acquired TBI. Current law (ORS 431.619) limits the use of trauma registry data to specific case reviews, hospital/emergency medical service providers' quality assurance, and academic research.