

BACKGROUND

11 million burn injuries require medical attention each year with mortality accounting for 180,000 among them. Medical and technological advances contributed to increased survival which makes today **burn injury** a chronic disease. By consequence burn injury **survivors** suffer multiple lifetime *sequela* which lead to a decreased **Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)**. It remains however unclear how **utility scores** of survivors are affected; utility scores are HRQoL measures mainly utilized in the conduction of health economic studies.

OBJECTIVES

- Conduct a systematic review to summarize the utility scores of burn injury survivors
- Identify parameters that affect burn severity
- Stratify the reported utility values according to burn injury severity (i.e., %TBSA)

METHODS

Inclusion Criteria

Each study had to:

- Provide burn injury survivors' utility scores
- Use a standardized instrument
- Be an original one published in English or French

Electronic databases: Medline (OVID), Embase, Cochrane Library and NHS EED

Search Terms:

- *Burn injury related (i.e., burn, heat, thermal "AND")*
- *HRQoL (i.e., quality of life, quality-adjusted life year)*
- *Specific health utility terms and instruments (i.e., time-trade-off [TTO], EQ-5D, 15D, scale, instruments, score, questionnaire)*

Study Selection

Data Extraction

Data Synthesis

Utility scores categorized according to (a) Total Body Surface Area (TBSA%) and (b) Time since Injury

RESULTS

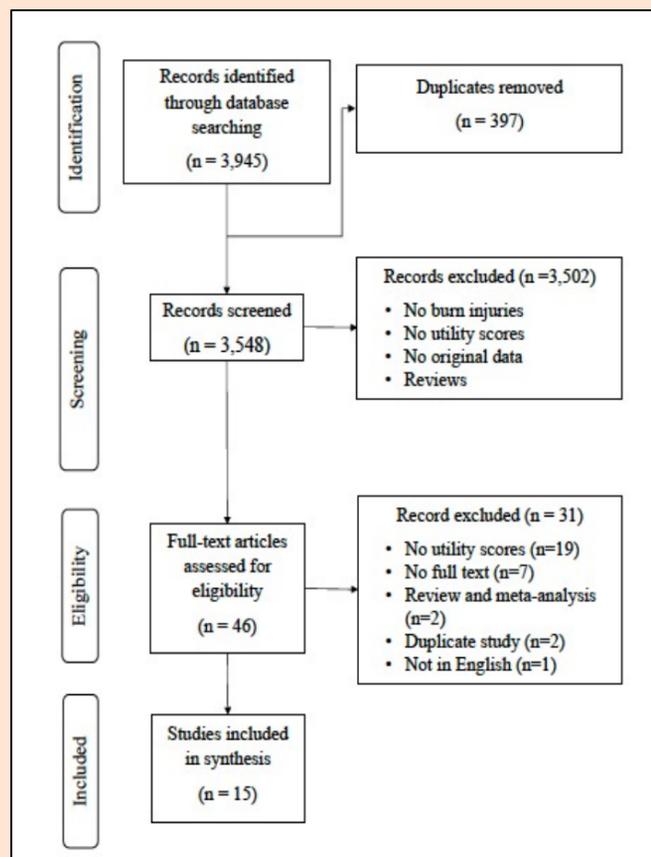


Figure 1: Flowchart outlining the selection of included studies

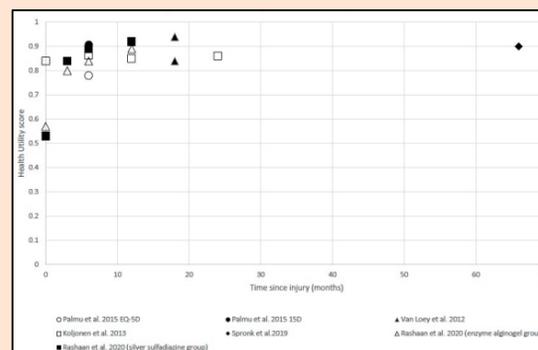


Figure 2: EQ-5D and 15D utility scores for burn injuries 0-10% TBSA over time from 6 studies, on adults

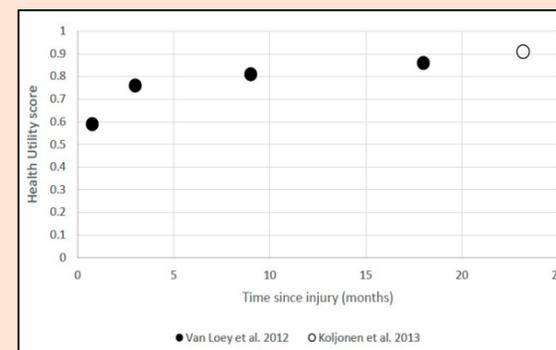


Figure 3: EQ-5D and 15D utility scores for burn injuries 10-20% TBSA over time from 2 studies, on adults

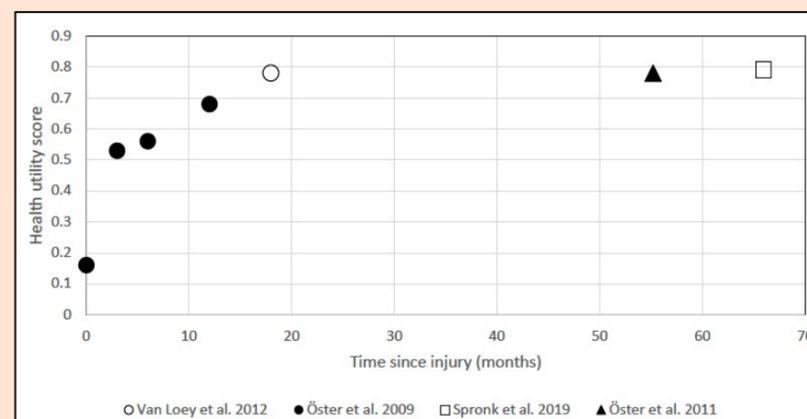


Figure 4: EQ-5D and 15D utility scores for burn injuries 20-30% TBSA over time from 4 studies, on adults

CONCLUSION

- 15 studies were identified in this first systematic review for utility scores in burn injured survivor.
- **Two trends were identified :**
 - Health utility scores increase over time
 - Higher TBSA% correspond to lower utility values
- Future work are needed to examine those two trends and explore others.