STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 47th Legislature (1999)

SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION 51 By: Brown of the Senate

and

Paulk of the House

AS INTRODUCED

A Concurrent Resolution commending the study of the traumatic brain injury services system in Oklahoma by the Injury Prevention Service of the State Department of Health; encouraging the public to review the proposed plan of action and to increase knowledge and awareness of appropriate prevention strategies; and directing distribution.

WHEREAS, traumatic brain injury (TBI) is an acquired injury to the brain, caused by trauma, that results in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment. The permanency of brain damage with resulting primary and secondary disabilities, and the medical, human and societal costs involved, make TBI a serious public health problem and a leading cause of disability; and

WHEREAS, the Injury Prevention Service of the State Department of Health received a planning grant to establish the infrastructure and core requirements for a statewide comprehensive and coordinated TBI services system. Together with the Oklahoma Traumatic Neurologic Injury Advisory Council, the Injury Prevention Service conducted a statewide comprehensive needs and resources assessment of the TBI services system and developed an action plan to improve the system. Their findings and the action plan have been widely distributed for public review and comment; and

WHEREAS, in Oklahoma, 18,616 people were hospitalized from traumatic brain injury during the six-year period between 1992 and 1997. Of this number, 5,212 died, with the number of deaths for

males exceeding the number for females by almost two to one. The leading causes of traumatic brain injury were motor vehicle crashes, falls, assault, gunshot wounds and pedestrian mishaps. The average hospital stay for treatment of traumatic brain injury was 6.1 days, with the lengthiest stay being 109 days; and

WHEREAS, with no demonstrable decline in the occurrence of traumatic brain injury and no foreseeable change in associated hazards and risk factors, the problem of traumatic brain injury as a public health issue will likely continue into the twenty-first century.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 47TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT the Oklahoma Legislature hereby commends the Injury Prevention Service of the State Department of Health along with the Oklahoma Traumatic Neurologic Injury Advisory Council for their thorough assessment of needs and resources for treatment of traumatic brain injuries in this state.

THAT the Oklahoma Legislature encourages the citizens of this state to review the plan of action proposed by the Injury Prevention Service to improve traumatic brain injury services in Oklahoma. The Legislature further encourages the citizens of this state to take steps to increase knowledge and awareness of traumatic brain injury and to adopt appropriate prevention strategies.

THAT a copy of this resolution be distributed to the State Board of Health, the Injury Prevention Service of the State Department of Health, and the Oklahoma Traumatic Neurologic Injury Advisory Council.

47-1-1699 THC/CJ 6/12/2015 1:58:34 AM