Productivity Loss from Severe Lower-Extremity Trauma in Working-Age Adults

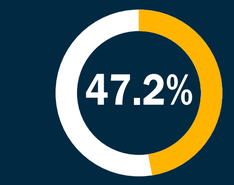
The impact of work and productivity loss in working-age adults with severe lower-extremity trauma is currently unknown

Data collected prospectively across 3 multi-center studies

Adult patients with severe lower-extremity trauma who were working prior to injury (n = 857)

Analysis

- Not employed/ employed but not working
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism
- Economic losses

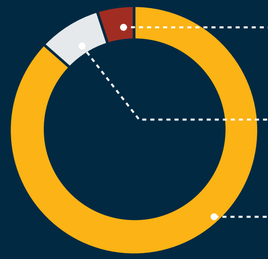


Patients who returned to work at 1 year

1758.8 hours

Average loss of productive work hours per patient

Factors behind lost productive work hours



- 4% Absenteeism
- 8% Presenteeism
- 88% Not employed/employed but not working

$64,427/patient

1-year economic loss due to injury based on average US hourly wages and fringe (benefits) rates

Total productivity loss was higher among

- Older adults (≥40 years)
- Individuals with physically demanding jobs
- Individuals with severe injuries
- Men

Results were robust as per two sensitivity analyses

Severe lower-extremity trauma in working adults is associated with high economic burden and productivity loss

The 1-Year Economic Impact of Work Productivity Loss Following Severe Lower-Extremity Trauma

Levy et al. (2022) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.21.00632

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