



A Prospective Randomized Study of the Efficacy of Turning Point

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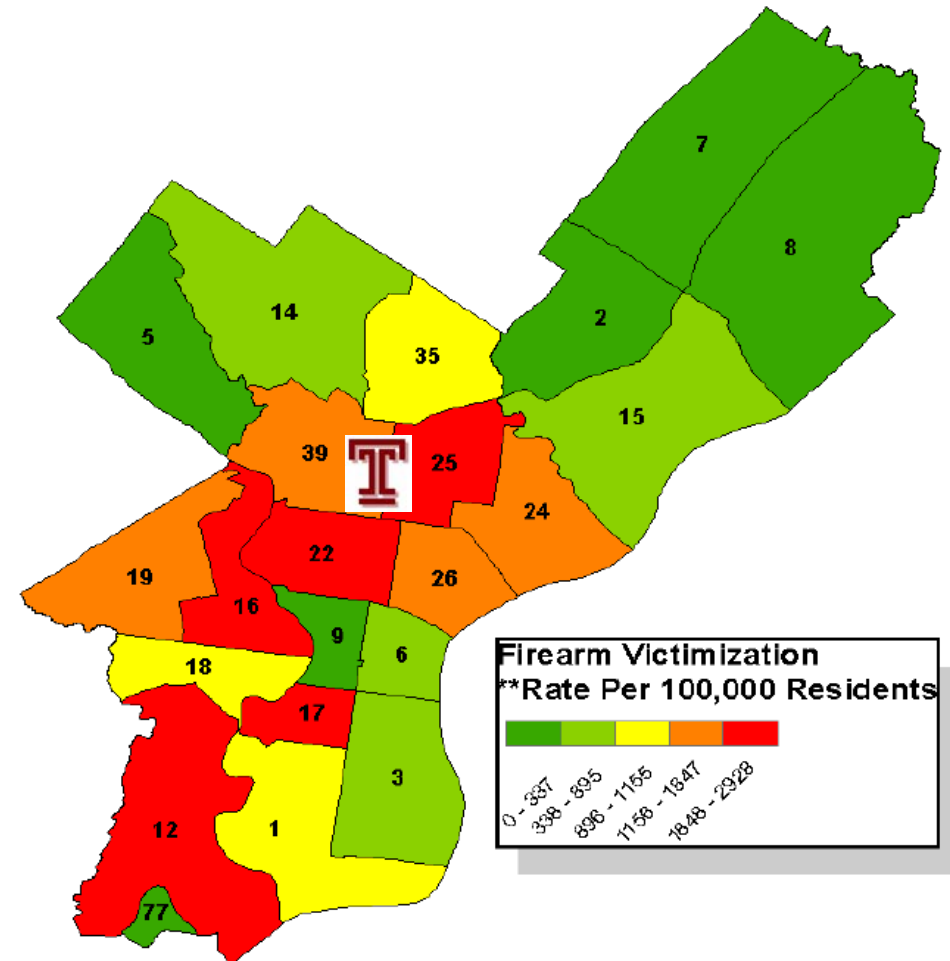


Nothing to Disclose



Background

- From 2002 – 2011, there were nearly 17,000 shootings in Philadelphia
- High percentage of these shootings occur around Temple University Hospital





Background

- At Temple University Hospital in 2011, there were 2,496 trauma encounters
 - 683 (27%) involved penetrating injury



Turning Point

1. Trauma bay resuscitation video
2. Reality-based movie
3. Visit by a survivor of violence
4. Introduction to outpatient case manager
5. Psychiatry evaluation upon request



Turning Point Goals

1. Make violent injury a turning point in patient's life
2. Take advantage of teachable moment that occurs soon after violent injury
3. Change attitudes toward guns and violence
4. Reduce chance of retaliation and reinjury



Research Question

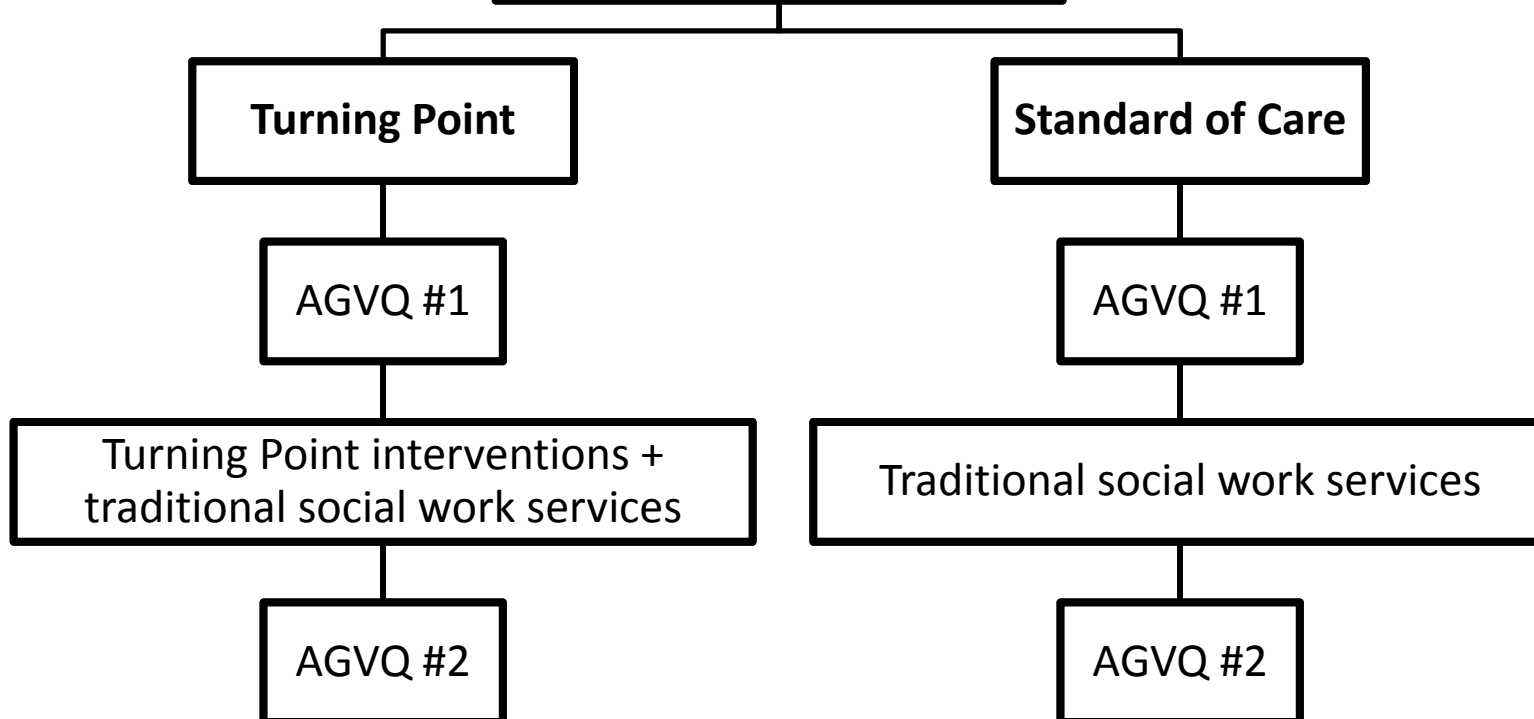
- To determine efficacy of Turning Point in changing attitudes toward guns and violence among victims of penetrating trauma



Methods

Inclusion Criteria
Gunshot/Stab Wound
≥ 18 years old
English-speaking
Glasgow Coma Score 15

Exclusion Criteria
Custody of police
Severe psychiatric disorder
Devastating neurologic injury
Length of stay < 48 hours
Plans to move



Attitudes toward Guns and Violence Questionnaire (AGVQ)



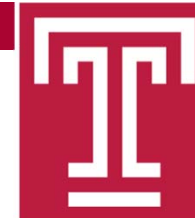
- Composed of 26 questions
- Overall score
 - General proclivity toward violence
- Four subscores
 1. Aggressive response to shame
 2. Comfort with aggression
 3. Excitement related to guns
 4. Power/safety related to guns



Results

- Out of 159 eligible patients, 40 (25%) were enrolled and 119 (75%) were excluded

Reason for Exclusion	Percentage of Exclusions (%)
Length of stay < 48 hours	69
Refused participation	9
Police custody	7
Devastating neurologic injury	4
Non-English speaking	3
Severe psychiatric disorder	2
Left hospital against medical advice	2
Plan to relocate	2
Unknown	2



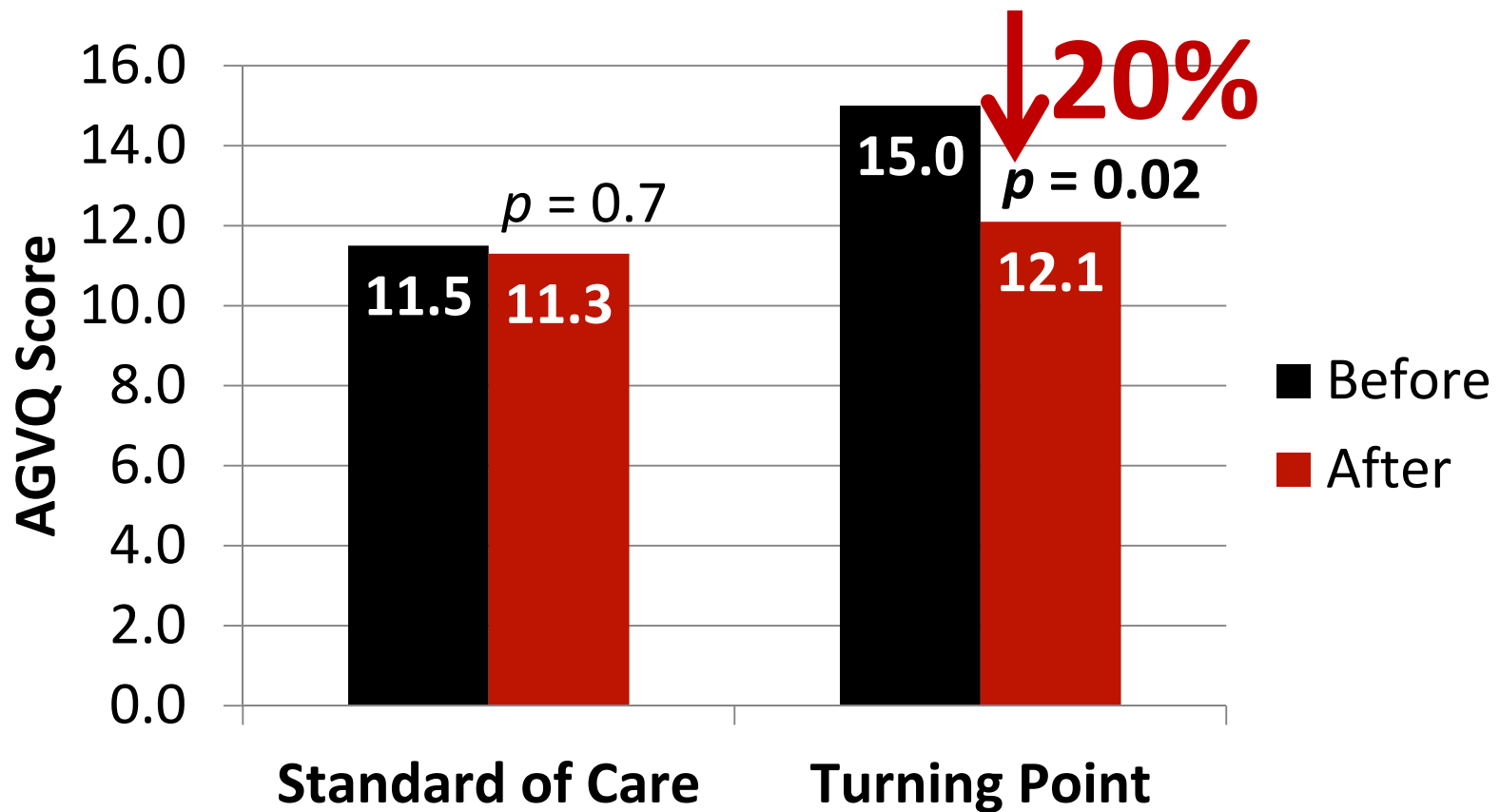
Cohort Characteristics

Demographic	Standard of Care (%)	Turning Point (%)	<i>p</i>
Age	31 (19-56)	22 (18-56)	0.004
Male	81	100	0.1
Black	86	74	0.6
Gunshot Wound	91	95	1.0
Stab Wound	9	5	
Injury Severity Score	9.6	9.2	0.7
Alcohol Abuse	14	26	0.04
Drug Abuse	33	37	0.9
Psychiatric Disease	14	11	1.0
History of Violence	67	74	0.4
Prior Hospitalization	38	32	0.5
Incarceration	62	37	0.2
Employed	48	37	0.5
Health Insurance	57	68	0.5

Attitudes toward Guns & Violence



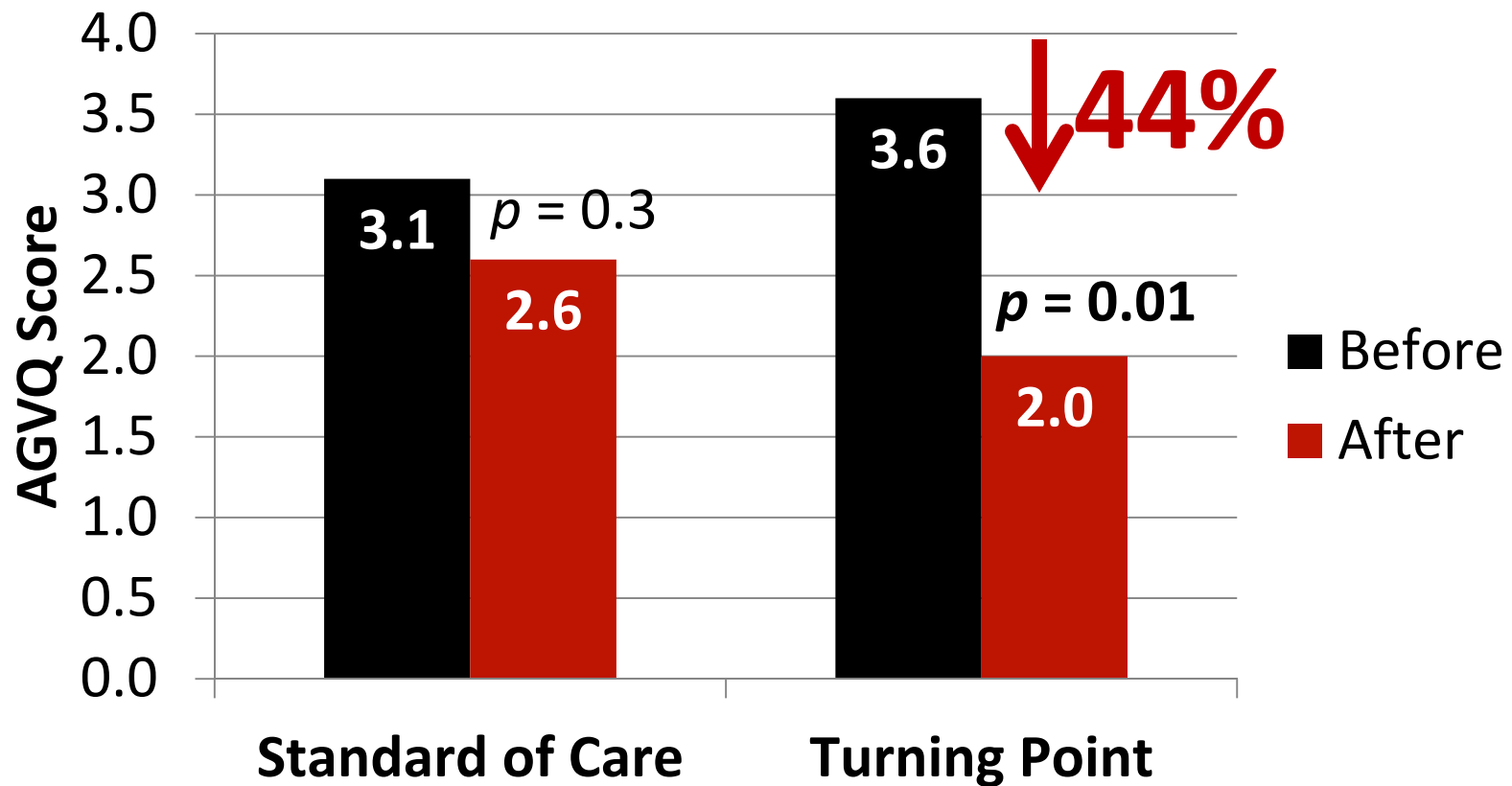
General Proclivity toward Violence



Attitudes toward Guns & Violence



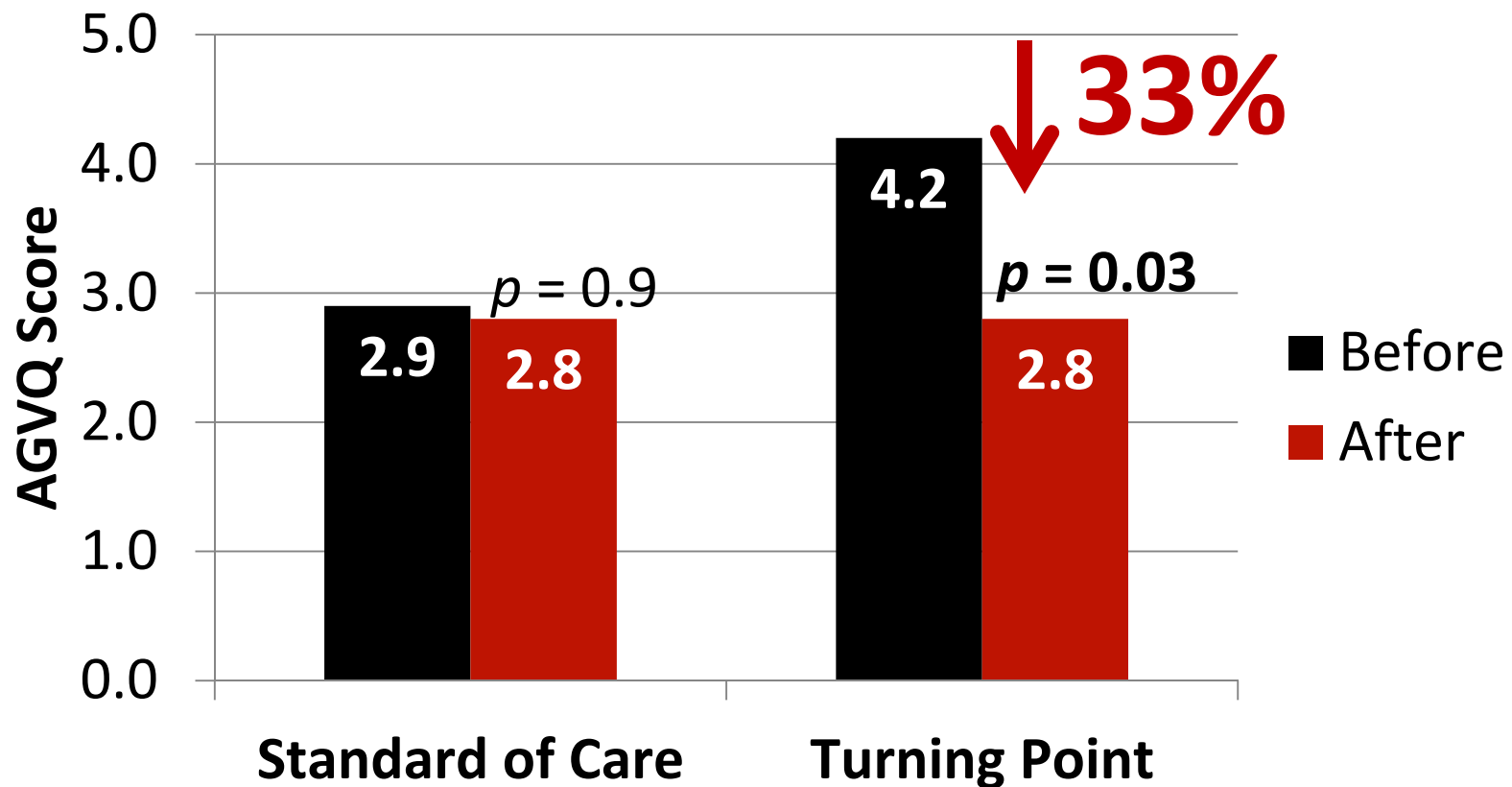
Aggressive Response to Shame



Attitudes toward Guns & Violence



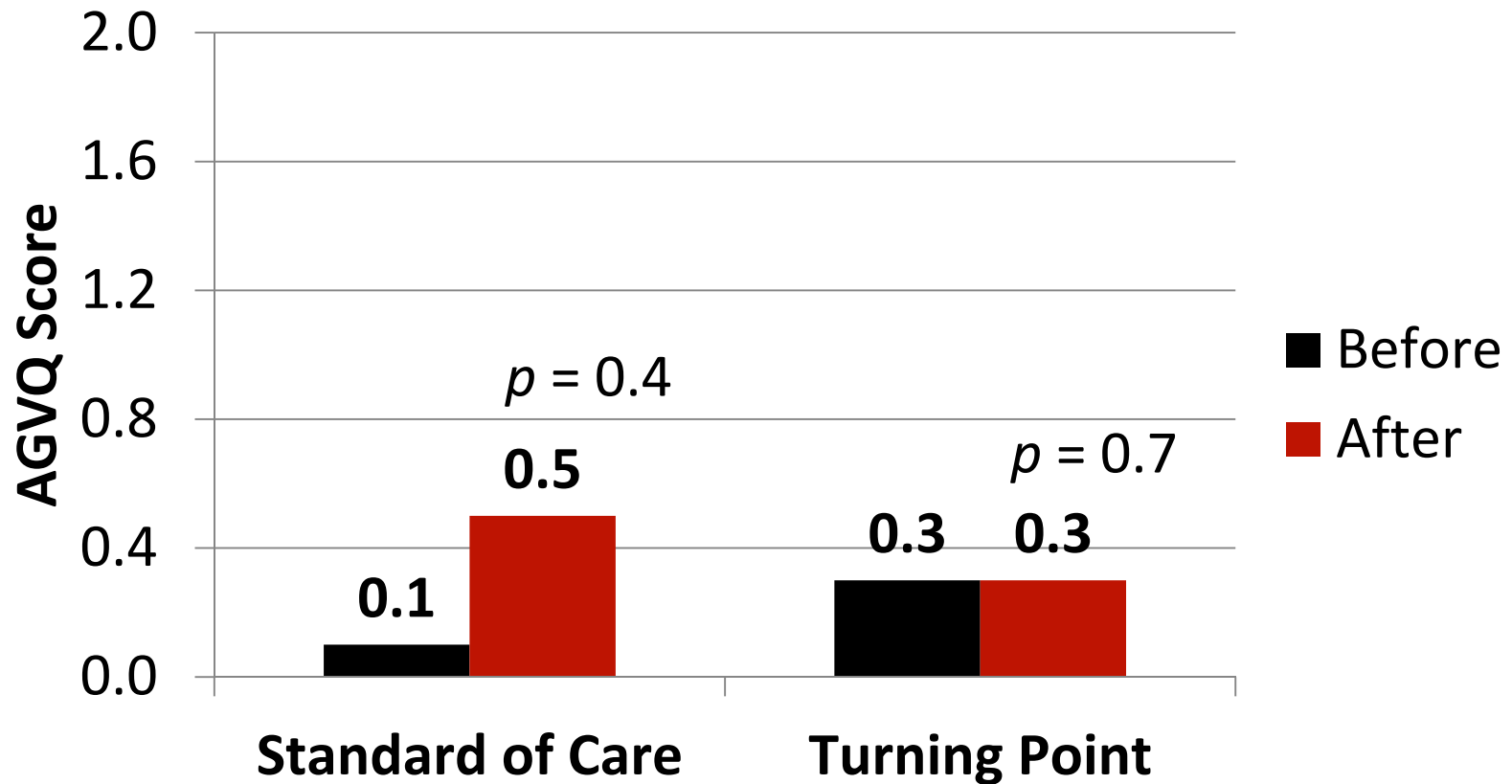
Comfort with Aggression



Attitudes toward Guns & Violence



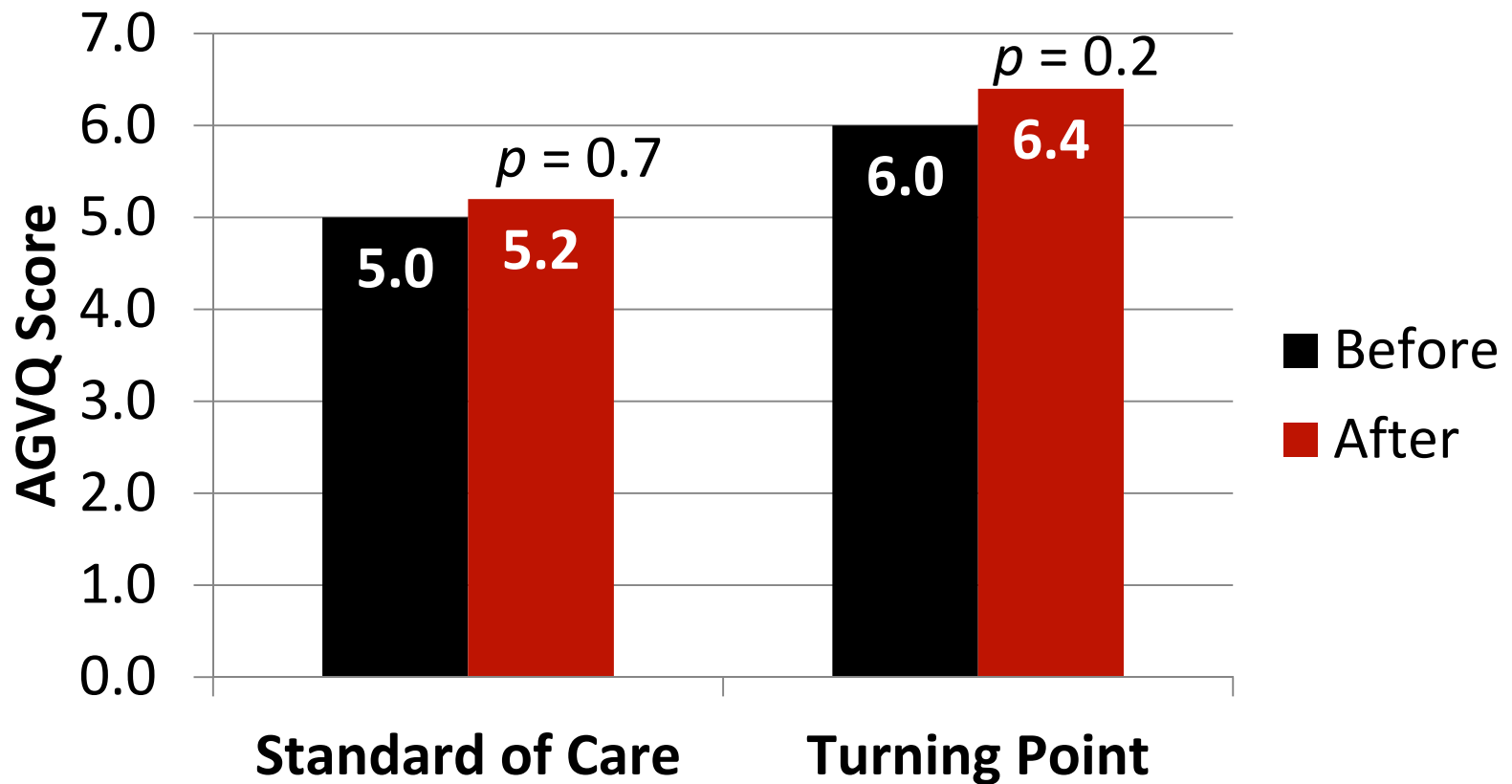
Gun-Related Excitement



Attitudes toward Guns & Violence



Gun-Related Power/Safety



Responses to Turning Point



- Trauma bay resuscitation video
 - 79% felt it made them more grateful to be alive
 - 68% felt it made them want to be more careful
- Reality-based movie
 - 74% felt it had messages that applied to their lives

Responses to Turning Point



- Survivor visit
 - 84% felt more hopeful about life after injury
 - 74% were inspired or motivated
- Psychiatry evaluation
 - 67% felt evaluation was helpful
 - 78% indicated they were more likely to seek counseling in the future



Conclusions

- Turning Point is effective in changing attitudes toward guns and violence among victims of penetrating trauma
- Continued enrollment and longer follow-up are necessary to determine if this program can truly be a turning point in our patients' lives



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