Methods Explained:

1. **Abbreviated Injury Score (AIS)**: an anatomically based injury severity scoring system that classifies each injury by body region on a 6-point scale (minor to unsurvivable).
    a. Body region breakdown:

AIS Numerical Descriptor	AIS Section Descriptor	Body Regions Included
1	Head	Cranium, brain
2	Face	Eye, ear, lips
3	Neck	Neck, throat
4	Thorax	Thoracic contents, including rib-cage
5	Abdomen/Pelvic Contents	Abdominal/pelvic organs
6	Spine	Spinal column/cord
7	Upper extremities	Upper limbs including shoulder
8	Lower extremities	Lower limbs including pelvis
9	External	Integumentary system, including burns

Reference: Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) - Overview [Internet]. Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine. 2019 [cited 12 October 2020]. Available from: **https://www.aaam.org/abbreviated-injury-scale-ais/**; Morris, Andrew & Barnes, Jo & Fildes, Brian & Bentivegna, Fulvio & Seyer, Keith. (2020). Effectiveness of ADR 69: a case-control study of crashed vehicles equipped with airbags.

2. **Injury Severity Score (ISS)**: injury severity score that assesses the combined effects of multiple-injured patients and is based on anatomical injury severity location (AIS)
    a. Equation: $ISS = A^2+B^2+C^2$, where A, B and C cannot come from the same AIS descriptor
        i. Add together the squares of the highest AIS rating for each of the three most severely injured body areas
        ii. Limitations: does not take into consideration multiple traumas in the same body region; gives each body region equal importance

Reference: Baker SP, O'Neill B, Haddon W Jr, Long WB. The injury severity score: a method for describing patients with multiple injuries and evaluating emergency care. J Trauma. 1974 Mar;14(3):187-96. PMID: 4814394.

3. **New Injury Severity Score (NISS)**: injury severity score that assesses the combined effects of multiple-injured patients, overcoming some of the shortcomings of the ISS, by adding together the three most severe injuries *regardless of the body region in which they occur*
    a. Equation: $NISS = A^2+B^2+C^2$

Reference: Osler T, Baker SP, Long W. A modification of the injury severity score that both improves accuracy and simplifies scoring. J Trauma. 1997 Dec;43(6):922-5; discussion 925-6. doi: 10.1097/00005373-199712000-00009. PMID: 9420106.

Poster Citations:

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