Lap-Belt Syndrome Survey

While proper use of age- and size-appropriate motor vehicle restraints saves lives daily, lap-belt syndrome injuries occur in victims of motor vehicle crashes who are wearing either improperly fitted lap belts or three-point restraints (lap/shoulder belts) with the shoulder belt behind the back.

Lap-belt syndrome, an association of abdominal, thoraco-lumbar spine (fractures, dislocations and subluxations), and spinal cord injuries, occurs most frequently in children.

1. During the past year, have you cared for a child involved in a motor vehicle crash who was wearing a lap belt or a lap/shoulder belt?
   - No ☐   Yes ☐   If yes, how many? ________
   - If yes, did the victim suffer a lap-belt syndrome injury?
   - No ☐   Yes ☐
   - If yes, specify the kind of injuries:
     - abdominal ☐
     - lumbar spine ☐
     - spinal cord ☐

2. A child with a lap-belt syndrome injury admitted to your institution would receive care from the following specialist(s):
   - Emergentologist No ☐   Yes ☐
   - Surgeon No ☐   Yes ☐
   - Anesthesist No ☐   Yes ☐
   - Paediatric intensivist No ☐   Yes ☐
   - Paediatrician No ☐   Yes ☐
   - Other, please specify: ________________________________

3. Would a child with this spectrum of injuries remain in your institution?
   - Yes ☐
   - No ☐   He would be transferred to:
     - a Paediatric Trauma Centre ☐
     - other, please specify: ______________________________________

Please return this survey with your monthly reporting form.

Thank you for your participation.