Nebraska Injury Prevention State Plan



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DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Nebraska Injury Prevention State Plan

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

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2017-2021

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Vision: A safe and injury-free life for all Nebraskans.

Introduction and Background Information

Injury represents a serious public health problem in Nebraska and the United States because of its impact on individuals' health and the entire health care system.

In Nebraska, from 2013 to 2017, unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death in the 1 to 44 age groups and among the top five causes of death among individuals in most other age groups. Across all age groups, injury was the fifth leading cause of death in the state (Table 1).

Injury deaths represent just a fraction of the impact that injuries have on a population. For each death from injury, many more result in hospitalizations (Table 3), emergency department visits or treatment that does not involve formal medical care.

As such, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Injury Prevention Program secured funding from the Centers for Disease Control for the Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program. The Program works with community partners with interest and expertise in the area of injury prevention to address the burden of injury in the state. Using a public health approach, the Program and its partners aim to increase the public's awareness about the preventability of the injuries.

Planning Process

Overall, the purpose of the Nebraska Injury Prevention Action Plan is to:

- Provide overall direction and focus to the Injury Prevention Program and partners as they work to prevent injuries in Nebraska.
- Highlight priorities for the Injury Prevention Program and its partners.
- Identify strategies that can be used to prevent injuries in Nebraska as well as identify partners that can help to implement those strategies.
- Provide a stimulus for organizations, agencies and community groups to collaborate on reducing or preventing injuries in Nebraska.

The priorities addressed in this Action Plan include:

- Infrastructure
- Total Injury
- Child Passenger Safety
- Older Adult Falls
- Intimate Partner/Sexual Violence
- Motor Vehicle Related Injury/Seat Belt Use
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Traumatic Brain Injury/Youth Concussions

Evaluation Methodology

The evaluation of the Nebraska Injury Prevention grant will be based on the activities highlighted in the Action Plan for each of the priority areas as previously mentioned. Documentation of the listed outputs in the work plans will be collected utilizing a variety of program appropriate evaluation methods that measure process, impact, and outcome results.

Annually epidemiological data for each of the short and long term SMART objectives (or when new data is available) will be compared to baseline data as listed in the action plans. Annual trends will be provided to program staff.

Mission: The mission of the Injury Prevention Program is to reduce injuries in Nebraska by guiding and collaborating with public and community partners.

Injury-Free Nebraska

What an Injury-Free Nebraska would look like:

- Healthcare costs will be significantly reduced, contributing to a stronger economy and improved quality of life for all Nebraskans.
- Annually, an additional 1000 Nebraskans will be able to enjoy productive lives because they will not die from injuries.
- Annually, approximately two more classrooms of children and teens attending schools will be able to pursue their dreams because they will not die due to motor vehicle crashes.
- Employees will miss fewer work days, which results in increased profits to businesses.
- Fewer families will experience the stress of dealing with hospitalization, recovery, and the related financial burden when a family member is seriously injured.
- Older adults will be able to live independently longer, because they will not be incapacitated or hospitalized due to falls.
- Annually more than 10,000 children will avoid hospitalizations due to fall-related injuries, thereby improving the quality of life for both the child and their family and reducing healthcare costs.

Table 1. Five leading causes of death by age, Nebraska, 2013-2017

5	5	4	3	2	1	Rank	
VISQARS™	Placenta Cord Membranes 51	Matemal Pregnancy Comp. 60	Short Gestation 68	SIDS 97	Congenital Anomalies 179	<1	
Note: For leading	Heart Disease 10	Homicide 12	Malignant Neoplasms 14	Congenital Anomalies 21	Unintentional Injury 28	1-4	
cause categories	Influenza & Pneumonia 	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease	Congenital Anomalies 13	Malignant Neoplasms 16	Unintentional Injury 20	5-9	
WISQARS TM Note: For leading cause categories in this State-level chart, counts of less than 10 deaths have been suppressed ()	Three Tied 	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease	Malignant Neoplasms 13	Suicide 17	Unintentional Injury 24	10-14	
I chart, counts of	Heart Disease 20	Malignant Neoplasms 46	Homicide 68	Suicide 205	Unintentional Injury 358	15-24	
less than 10 death	Heart Disease 67	Homicide 93	Malignant Neoplasms 96	Suicide 218	Unintentional Injury 401	25-34	Age Groups
ns have been supp	Diabetes Mellitus 61	Suicide 198	Heart Disease 204	Malignant Neoplasms 314	Unintentional Injury 366	35-44	S
oressed ().	Liver Disease 219	Suicide 223	Unintentional Injury 433	Heart Disease 720	Malignant Neoplasms 1,113	45-54	
	Diabetes Mellitus 380	Unintentional Injury 484	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 525	Heart Disease 1,651	Malignant Neoplasms 3,139	55-64	
	Alzheimer's Disease 2,973	Cerebro- vascular 3,469	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 4,970	Malignant Neoplasms 12,658	Heart Disease 14,487	65+	
	Unintentional Injury 3,866	Cerebro- vascular 3,941	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 5,670	Heart Disease 17,171	Malignant Neoplasms 	All Ages	

Produced By: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), National Vital Statistics System

Table 2. Five leading causes of injury death by age, Nebraska, 2013-2017

ſ	S	4	3	2	1	Rank	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Three Tied	Unintentional MV Traffic 	Homicide Other Specified	Homicide Unspecified	Unintentional Suffocation 21	<	
	Nine Tied	Unintentional Suffocation 	Homicide Firearm	Unintentional MV Traffic 	Unintentional Drowning 11	1-4	
	Ten Tied	Ten Tied 	Ten Tied 	Unintentional Fire/burn 	Unintentional MV Traffic 	5-9	
	Unintentional Suffocation 	Unintentional Drowning 	Suicide Firearm	Suicide Suffocation 10	Unintentional MV Traffic 17	10-14	
	Unintentional Poisoning 43	Homicide Firearm 53	Suicide Suffocation 86	Suicide Firearm 97	Unintentional MV Traffic 267	15-24	Age Groups
	Homicide Firearm 77	Suicide Suffocation 89	Suicide Firearm 100	Unintentional Poisoning 122	Unintentional MV Traffic 214	25-34	sdno
	Homicide Firearm 34	Suicide Suffocation 71	Suicide Firearm 85	Unintentional Poisoning 148	Unintentional MV Traffic 148	35-44	
	Suicide Poisoning 46	Suicide Suffocation 60	Suicide Firearm 100	Unintentional Poisoning 150	Unintentional MV Traffic 160	45-54	
	Suicide Suffocation 45	Unintentional Fall 86	Unintentional Poisoning 101	Suicide Firearm 101	Unintentional MV Traffic 146	55-64	
	Suicide Firearm 111	Unintentional Suffocation 141	Unintentional MV Traffic 221	Unintentional Unspecified 230	Unintentional Fall 915	65+	
	Suicide Suffocation 382	Suicide Firearm 600	Unintentional Poisoning 615	Unintentional Fall 1,068	Unintentional MV Traffic 1,190	All Ages	

WISQARSTM Note: For leading cause categories in this State-level chart, counts of less than 10 deaths have been suppressed (----). Produced By: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Data Source: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), National Vital Statistics System

Table 3. Five leading causes of hospital discharge for injury by age Nebraska, 2010-2014

					Age	Age Groups					
Rank	\leq	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
<u> </u>	Fall	Fall	Fall	Fall	Struck by/Against	Fall	Fall	Fall	Fall	Fall	Fall
	3,881	26,547	20,290	18,032	29,068	20,729	19,895	27,091	31,367	114,482	305,455
2	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against	Fall	Struck by/Against	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against
	947	10,074	11,277	16,931	23,141	15,307	10,341	9,447	6,740	8,125	116,101
S	Fire/Bum	Natural Environment	Cut/Pierce	Over- exertion	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Over- exertion	Over- exertion	Overexertion	Over- exertion	Motor Vehicle Traffic
	484	4,628	3,712	6,093	22,051	15,232	10,208	9,296	6,317	6,950	77,408
4	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Fire/Burn	Natural Environment	Cut/Pierce	Over- exertion	Over- exertion	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against	Struck by/Against	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Overexertion
	406	2,993	3,478	4,157	14,835	12,441	10,150	8,668	5,554	6,277	70,339
5	Natural Environment	Cut/Pierce	Other Pedal Cyclist	Motor Vehicle Traffic	Cut/Pierce						
	338	2,879	2,340	2,967	12,651	11,212	7,836	6,804	5,034	4,886	59,361
Source: N	Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data. 2010-2014	oe Data. 2010-201	4								

Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Note: Hospital visits include visit as inpatient, ER, or non-ER patient. Causes coded as "Other specified" and "Unspecified" are excluded in this matrix.

Data reflects Hospital Discharge Data from 2010-2014 prior to transition from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM to account for potential coding changes after the transition

Injury Prevention State Plan Introduction

The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Injury Prevention Program (NIPP) will work with partners to reduce the burden of injuries across the state.

The NIPP seeks to increase the sustainability of injury prevention programs and practices in Nebraska by creating and maintinaing a strong program infrastructure, and utilitizing strong partnerships for implementing programs, leveraging funds, and completing strategies/activities. The NIPP strives to decrease and prevent injury and violence related morbidity and mortality in the following areas: child abuse and neglect, traumatic brain injury (TBI), motor vehicle crash injury and death, older adult falls, and intimate partner/sexual violence.

The NIPP work will focus on strategies that are evidence-based and address the shared risk and protective factors that impact the injury focus areas. Risk and protective factors are aspects of a person or group and environment or personal experience that make it more likely or less likely that that person/group will engage in a certain behavior. For example, when a teen driver has high parental involvement (protective factor) the more likely the teen will wear a seat belt or not text and drive. On the other hand, lack of family support or connectedness (risk factor) makes it more likely that an infant will be shaken by their caregiver. Addressing shared risk and protective factors allows for a broader look into individual, relational, community and societal factors of why certain behaviors occur and strategies that can affect those.

Objective 1: By July 2021, the NIPP will partner with relevant stakeholders to assess p priorities as measured by the Injury Prevention State Plan.	stakeholders to assess policy and foc	olicy and focus on state injury and violence
▼ Strategy 1: Educate health department leaders, stakeholders, partners and policy makers about public health approaches to injury and violence prevention.	rs, partners and policy makers abou	t public health approaches to injury
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Conduct or support activities that inform policy and evidence-based programming in the Core SVIPP priority focus areas.	Drive Smart NE members, Safe Kids Coalitions, Concussion Coalition	Creation of fact sheet(s), bill reviews, newsletter, meetings
2. Analyze data to identify trends and opportunities for evidence-based prevention.	DHHS CODES, NIPP Epidemiologists, NHSO (Nebraska Highway Safety Office), NeVDRS, Hospital Discharge Data, EMS data, Vital Statistics	Data reports, fact sheets, DHHS Injury Prevention and Surveillance websites
3. Utlize stakeholders to develop and implement communication strategies and deliver relevant messaging and materials to educate the public.	Drive Smart Nebraska, Safe Kids Coalitions, Concussion Coalition, DHHS Maternal and Child Health, NHSO	Creation of messaging, distribution and use; online/social messaging toolkits; Drive Smart Nebraska website
▼ Strategy 2: Engage, coordinate and partner with internal and external stakeholders.	ınd external stakeholders.	
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Enhance public and private partnerships to:leverage funding sources and disseminate information related to injury and/or violence.	Drive Smart Nebraska, Safe Kids NE, Concussion Coalition, Falls Coalition, Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Council, NHSO, other DHHS programs,	Membership lists, regular meetings, new partnerships established. Number and type of materials distributed, gather feedback on

	3. Implement evaluation plan.	2. Promote the use of data by external partners. Respond to data requests.	1. Prepare required data reports as specified by the CDC.	Action Step	Strategy 4: Provide data for injury prevention focus areas.	1. Annually review and revise the state plan.	Action Step	\checkmark Strategy 3: Review and revise the state plan.	2. Provide technical assistance and resources to partners to facilitate implementation of injury and violence prevention activities.	
10	DHHS, contracted evaluators	NIPP Epidemiologists and staff	NIPP Epidemiologist	Collaborators/Resources		NIPP and partners as appropriate	Collaborators/Resources		CDC NCIPC and other federal entities, DHHS Injury Prevention Program; partners with subject matter expertise	local public health departments, others
	Evaluation plan results	Data requests completed, data shared with partners	CDC reports completed	Outputs		Changes to plan, if needed	Outputs		Activities implemented.	

Injury Area: Total Injury

Objective 1: By July 2021, the NIPP will work with partners to reduce the age-adjusted rate of injury-related deaths to less than 55 per 100,000 Nebraskans

Strategy 1: The NIPP will provide training and education to community partners.

Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Provide public information	Local public health departments, Social messe Safe Kids Nebraska, Local safe kids presentations	Social messenging, newsletters, presentations
	coalitions	
2. Administer injury prevention subawards	Safe Kids Nebraska, Local safe kids Number of subawards awarded	Number of subawards awarded
	coalitions	

Injury Area: Child Passenger Safety

Objective 1: By July 31, 2021, DHHS Injury Prevention Program, partners, and contractors will maintain observed use of child restraints at 98%.

▼ Strategy 1: Provide training and education to community partners.

Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Child Passenger Safety Certification Training	Drive Smart NE members, Safe Kids Coalitions, NHSO	Completion of classes, number of new technicians
2. Provide mini-grants	Safe Kids Nebraska	Number of mini-grants awarded
3. Provide public information and technical assistance	Drive Smart Nebraska, Safe Kids Coalitions, DHHS Maternal and Child Health, NHSO	Creation of messaging, distribution and use; online/social messaging toolkits; Drive Smart Nebraska website
3. Safe Kids Nebraska Child Care Transportation Training	Safe Kids Nebraska, child passenger safety technicians, DHHS child care liscensing	Number of trainings completed

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deaths per 100,000 Nebraskans Objective 1: By July 2021, the NIPP will work with partners to reduce the age-adjusted death and injury rates from falls to less than 9.4

evidenced based programs. ▼ Strategy 1: The NIPP will maintain local partnerships, providing resources and technical assistance to continue implementing

Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Falls prevention subawards for implementation of STEADI,	Local public health departments,	Number of implemented evidenced-
Tai Chi and Stepping On Training	Older Adult Falls Coalition	based programs.
2. Tai Chi/Stepping On training	Local public health departments,	Number of implemented evidenced-
	Older Adult Falls Coalition, Master	based programs.
	trainers	
3. Instructor Development	Local public health departments,	Technical assistance provided to
	Older Adult Falls Coalition, Master	evidenced-based programs.
	Trainers	
4. Older Adult Falls Coalition meetings	Local public health departments,	Older Adult Falls Prevention Day
	Older Adult Falls Coalition	

 Strategy 1: Evaluate implementation of sexual violence prevention evidence-based Action Step Collaborators/Restriction 	vention evidence-based strategies. Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Work with Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic	NCESDV, local rape/domestic	Identification of strategies.
Violned to identify evidenced-based strategies to be implemented in Nebraska.	violence prevention programs	
2. Provide support and technical assistance to NCESDV and partners to facilitate implementation of strategies.	NIPP, NCESDV	Types of technical assistance provided
3. Establish a sexual violence prevention advisory committee	NCESDV, community partners	Quarterly meetings of committee
4. Develop a state plan for sexual violence prevention	NIPP, Sexual Violence Prevention	State plan completed

	4. Provide data and support to partners to implement evidence- based strategies.	3. Disseminate materials educating teens and parents about	2. Disseminate materials identifying the burden (e.g., death rate, injury rate, cost, etc.) of teen-related motor vehicle crashes.	1. Conduct in-depth review of state GDL and national GDL provisions to establish baseline of needed evidence-based programming.	Action Step	▼ Strategy 1: Review state graduated driver licensing (GDL) standards to compare	Protective factors that reduce teen-related motor vehicle crashes: Policies and laws aligned with best evidence (GDL provisions that match national standards, enforcement of GDL provisions by law enforcement and parents, primary seat belt use laws, primary texting laws), family support and connectedness (parent-teen drivng agreeements), seat belt use.	Shared risk and protective factors for Teen Motor Vehicle Safety: Risk factors that contribute to teen-related motor vehicle crashes: Policies and laws not aligned with the best evidence (GDL provisions that don't meet national standards, inability to fully enforce secondary action laws), lack of family support and connectedness.	Teen Driver Safety	Objective 3: By July 31, 2021, increase the percent of observed seat belt use by Nebraska adults from 79% to 81%.	Objective 2: By July 31, 2021, increase the percent of reported seat belt use ("always") the YRBS from 49.7% to 51.7%.	Objective 1: By July 31, 2021, Decrease the percentage of students who reported texting or emailing while driving in the past 30 days from 47% to 45%.	Injury Area: Motor Vehicle Related Injury/Seat Belt Use
15	NIPP, NHSO, external evaluator	DMV NIPP, NHSO, DMV, TDS	NIPP, NHSO, Drive Smart NE, Teens in the Driver Seat (TDS),	NIPP, Drive Smart NE, NHSO DMV	Collaborators/Resources	-	es: Policies and laws aligned with bes ment and parents, primary seat belt uselt use.	ety: es: Policies and laws not aligned with trion laws), lack of family support ar		seat belt use by Nebraska adults fr		ents who reported texting or emailin	lt Use
	Reports, fact sheets, materials	GDL card disseminated through	Fact sheet(s), educational materials	Fact sheet(s), educational materials	Output	to national best practice standards.	st evidence (GDL provisions that match se laws, primary texting laws), family	t aligned with the best evidence (GDL provisions that ly support and connectedness.		om 79% to 81%.) by Nebraska high school students as reported on	ng while driving in the past 30 days	

5. Secure funding from the NHSO for paid media for parent and teen education outreach.	NIPP, NHSO	Funding received and activities conducted
6. Continue support of existing Teens in the Driver Seat schools. Recruitment of new schools.	NIPP, NHSO, Drive Smart NE, TDS, FCCLA	Number of schools maintained and recruited. Funding secured to support TDS.
Seat Belt Use		
Shared risk and protective factors for seat belt use: Risk factors: Policies and laws not aligned with best evidence (secondary enforcement laws, Protective factors: Policies and laws aligned with best evidence (primary enforcement, high and connectedness (role modeling by parents).		low fines, seat belt nonuse). fines, high visisbilty enforcement), family support
▼ Strategy 2: Increase seat belt use through policy and education.	rtion.	
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Creation of media campaigns.	NIPP, NHSO	Media materials produced and distributed
2. Disseminate materials and data to partners for use in policy development and education.	NIPP, NHSO, Drive Smart Nebraska	Fact sheets and educational materials produced
▼ Strategy 3: Coordinate the Drive Smart Nebraska Coalition.	1.	
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Maintain current membership and add new partners that can enhance current activities.	NIPP, NHSO, Drive Smart Nebraska	New outreach approaches, number of new partners, number of meetings held
2. Identify evidence-based educational activities surrounding seat belt use and related policies.	NIPP, NHSO	Number of evidence-based activites implemented
3. Support development and implementation of educational programs/activities through partnerships.	NIPP, Drive Smart Nebraska	Number of activities developed, identified and implemented by workgroups

njury Area: Child Abuse and Neglect		
Objective 1: By July 31, 2021, develop and disseminate crying plan/abusive head trau	ing plan/abusive head trauma prever	ma prevention materials.
Objective 2: By July 31, 2021, increase the number of Home Visitation staff who have 0 to 5 as documented by MIECHV staff.		completed child passenger safety training from
Objective 3: By July 31, 2021, the NIPP will partner with MIECHV to create a standa minimum of five home safety visitation staff.	MECHV to create a standardized ho	ardized home safety checklist and pilot with a
 Risk and Protective Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect: Risk factors: lack of family support or connectedness, lack of skills solving problems non-violently, cultural norms that support aggression, social isolation/lack of social support, poor parent-child relationships, poor behavioral control/impulsiveness. Protective factors: family support and connectedness, safe home environment, coordination of resources and services, proper child safety seat use, policies and laws aligned with best available evidence. 	skills solving problems non-violently, cultural nships, poor behavioral control/impulsiveness me environment, coordination of resources an	cultural norms that support aggression, iveness. rces and services, proper child safety seat
▼ Strategy 1: Develop and disseminate crying plan/abusive head trauma prevention ma	ead trauma prevention materials.	
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Creation of crying plan.	NIPP, MCH	Crying plan materials
2. Distribution of crying plan materials.	NIPP, MCH, Safe Kids Nebraska, child passenger safety technicians, Champion Hospitals	Number of home visiting programs providing crying plan to families. Number of Champion Hospitals. Number of Safe Kids Coalitions and car seat fitting stations distributing crying plan materials.
▼ Strategy 2: Increase the number of Home Visitation staff who have completed child p locumented by MIECHV staff.	vho have completed child passenger s	assenger safety training from 0 to 5 as
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Support child passenger training for home visitation staff statewide.	Safe Kids Nebraska, NHSO, MCH	Number of home visitation staff completing training
	17	

▼ Strategy 3: NIPP will partner with MIECHV to create a standardized home safety checklist and pilot with a minimum of five home safety visitation staff.

Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Create and pilot home safety checklist to be used by home visitation staff.	Safe Kids Nebraska, Home Visiting Safety checklist Programs, MCH	Safety checklist
2. Promote use of home safety checklist for home visitation staff.	NIPP, MCH	Safety checklist availability

Objective 1: By July 31, 2021, increase the number of schools aware of and utilizing Return to Learn/Return to Play best practice information and policies.	ls aware of and utilizing Return to I	Learn/Return to Play best practice
Risk and Protective Factors for TBI and Youth Concussions: Risk Factors: Lack of policies and laws aligned with best available evidence, lack of coordination of resources and services Protective Factors: Coordination of resources and services, policies and laws aligned with best available evidence.	s: lable evidence, lack of coordination of licies and laws aligned with best avail	f resources and services. able evidence.
▼ Strategy 1: Increase the number of schools with Return to Learn/Return to Play policies in place.	Learn/Return to Play policies in plac	te.
Action Step	Collaborators/Resources	Outputs
1. Survey Nebraskan schools to determine baseline knowledge of and adherence to Return to Learn/Return to Play state statute.	NIPP, Nebraska Concussion Coalition, Contracted Evaluator	Survey results, survey report
2. Provide policy resources to schools to facilitate Return to Learn policy development.	Nebraska Concussion Coalition, School Nurses, NIPP, educational	Number of school contacts
	trade organizations	
3. Upon availability from CDC, disseminate pediatric Mild TBI	CDC, NIPP, Local public health	Dissemination of guidelines via
Burnetines anough onne neural of Burnetinesto.		newsletter, and other means
4. Launch statewide school-based concussion training	NIPP, Concussion Coalition,	Provide Get Schooled on Concussion
	Department of Education, Nebraska	Training, development and
	Association of School Board	dissemination of Safe Schools
		Return to Learn Training
5. Increase awareness of importance Return to Learn	NIPP, Concussion Coalition,	NSAA PSA, number of individuals
	Nebraska School Activity	completing Safe Schools Training
	Association	

Injury Area: Traumatic Brain Injury/Youth Concussions

For More Information:

For more information about this plan, or for question or comments, please contact:

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This publication was supported by Grant #U17/C#002027 from the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.