**Kappa Seminar: Half-Time Review**

Traumatic injury accounts for more deaths than HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and maternal mortality combined. Nearly one-tenth of the global disability-adjusted life-years is due to trauma. With improved trauma care management there has been a reduction in the deaths, shifting the burden on morbidity. Among other issues, morbidity poses long-term socioeconomic challenges on patients beyond the clinical setting. Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) bear a disproportionately higher burden of trauma than high-income countries. However, there is limited research on the socioeconomic and quality of life outcomes among trauma patients from LMICs. Consequently, there is little understanding of morbidity which in turn can be a barrier in the development of policy prioritising capacity building for improved rehabilitation, and support services in these settings.

This doctoral thesis aims to study post-discharge socioeconomic and quality of life outcomes in trauma patients in urban India. It will explore the existing literature on post-discharge outcomes and assess these outcomes and how they are associated with patient and trauma characteristics in-depth at the field-level in the urban Indian setting using both qualitative and quantitative methods. The first two studies will be used to inform the design of the fourth study by ensuring that outcome measures are relevant to practice and patients. The third study will be the development and validation of a trauma severity score. The rationale is that trauma severity is likely to be strongly associated with post-discharge outcomes but that no trauma severity score valid for the urban Indian setting exists.

**Proposed Title**: Beyond the Hospital Bed: Studies of post-discharge socioeconomic and quality of life outcomes in trauma patients in urban India

**Aim**: To assess post-discharge outcomes socioeconomic and quality of life and factors associated with such outcomes in adult trauma patients in urban India

**Research Questions:**

1. What are the different post-discharge socioeconomic and quality of life (QoL) outcomes and measures for calculating them in adult trauma patients?
2. What are the post-discharge socio-economic and QoL outcomes among trauma patients in urban India?
3. Does a locally developed trauma severity model outperform the international gold standard in predicting mortality in adult trauma patients in urban India?
4. What are the factors associated with post-discharge socio-economic and QoL outcomes in adult trauma patients in urban India?

**Key Words:** post-discharge outcomes, socioeconomic, traumatic injury, low-and-middle-income settings, morbidity

**Seminar**:

-Assessment of work progress, knowing want is intended to be done

-Why your studies are needed

**Final Kappa**

-Introduction (Why me and this topic)

-Background

-Aims/Research Questions

-Methods

-Results

-Discussion

-Conclusion

**Half-Time Kappa** (8 pages)

-*Background section and Research Questions*

*-Show knowledge and show your peers why what you are doing is interesting*

*-Presenting your story*

*-What is the status of science/knowledge currently and what are you zooming into or adding to*

*-Background should show why are you asking those questions and therefore what questions do you have to ask?*

*-Therefore, what each paper contributes to the questions*

\*Questions: never looked at knowledge, change the context (LMICs, urban, etc.), different tool, added value, what do get reading my study

\*Dominica Seblova: Casual effects of education on cognition

\*Empty glasses and broken bones

**Research Summary for Kappa**

-Present the context and background of the thesis

**Title:**

Beyond the Hospital Bed: Studies of post-discharge socioeconomic and quality of life outcomes in trauma patients in urban India

\*Qualitative:

Results: main codes—categories and main theme

Findings: Connect with research question: “social support was considered/reported as a key factor”

**Presentations:**

-Present state of knowledge, gaps should flow

-Don’t emphasize burden too much

-Highlight missing knowledge, especially gap in hospital care

-Underline focus on factors

-Factor in all studies including 3

-Focus on rationale for all 4 questions, unpack to the questions