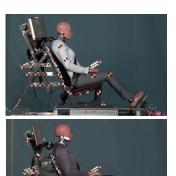
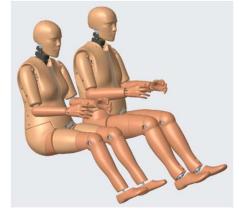


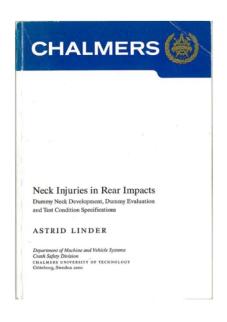
Astrid Linder

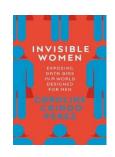
Professor, Traffic Safety, VTI Adj Prof, Injury Prevention, Chalmers Adj Prof, Monash University, Australia

PhD, Mechanical Engineering MSc, Engineering Physics







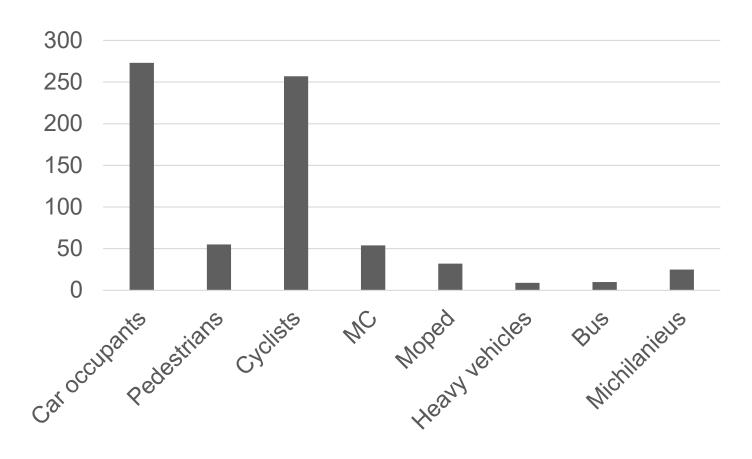




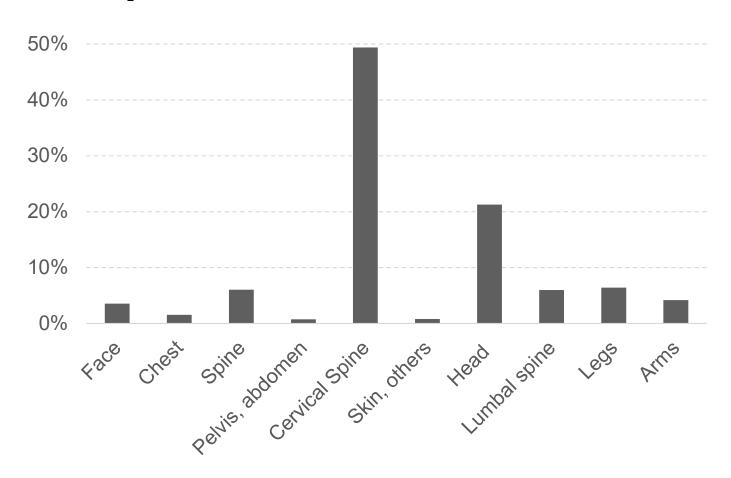




PMI 10%+, 2014, Sweden



Car occupants PMI 10%+ (Sweden 2015, Strada data)





Developments in car crash safety since the 1980s

Kullgren et al. (2020) Developments in car crash safety since the 1980s, IRCOBI Conference, IRC-20-14



Material - method

Crashes and injuries occurring years 2000–2019 reported to STRADA (Swedish national traffic accident database)

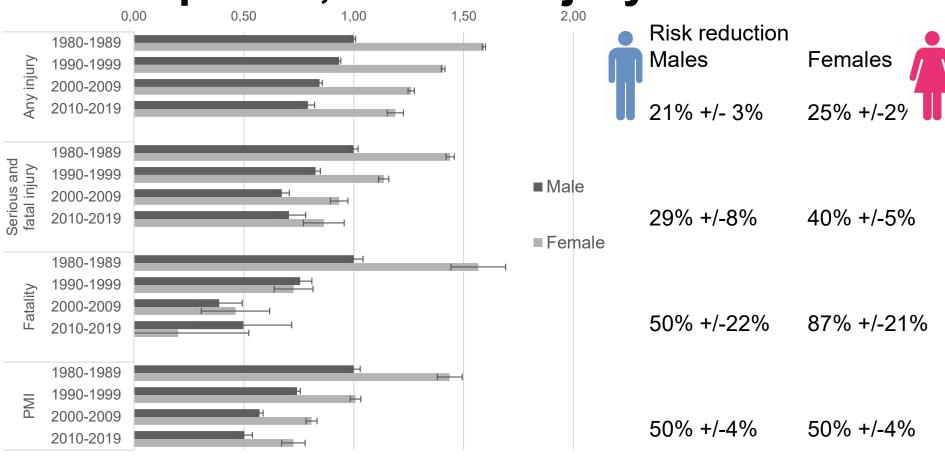
- Two-car crashes reported by the police were used to calculate relative risk of any injury, fatal and serious injury and fatality respectively (n=117,234)
- Occupant injuries reported by Swedish hospitals were used to assess risk for permanent medical impairment (144,521 diagnoses for 55,597 occupants)

The cars were categorised in ten-year periods according to year of introduction

Injuries leading to permanent medical impairment for different body regions, females and males

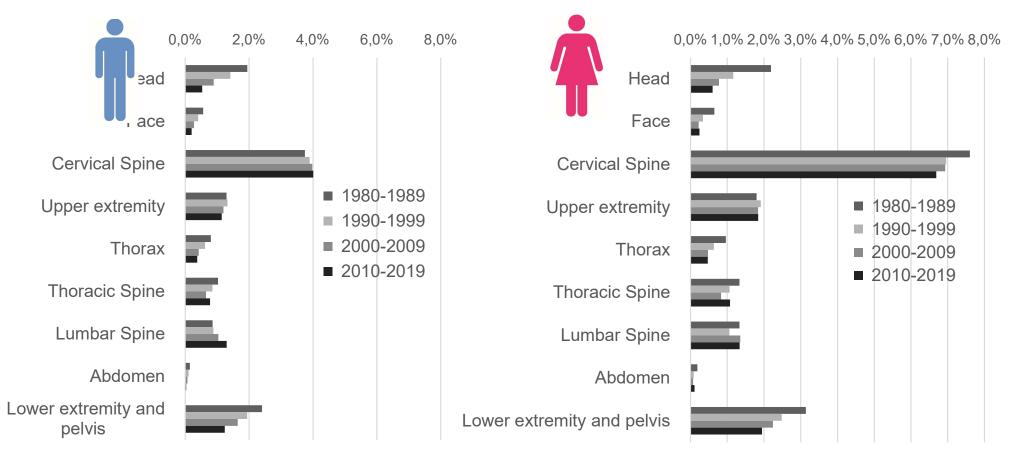


Development, relative injury risk



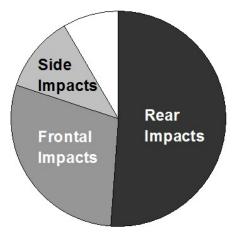


Risk of PMI (>1%), different body regions

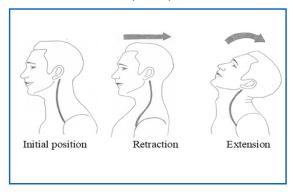


Whiplash injuries

- 50% 60% of the cost for the insurance companies of all injuries leading to permanent medical impairment
- Most common in rear impacts
- The hypotheses of injury mechanisms:
 In the retraction motion

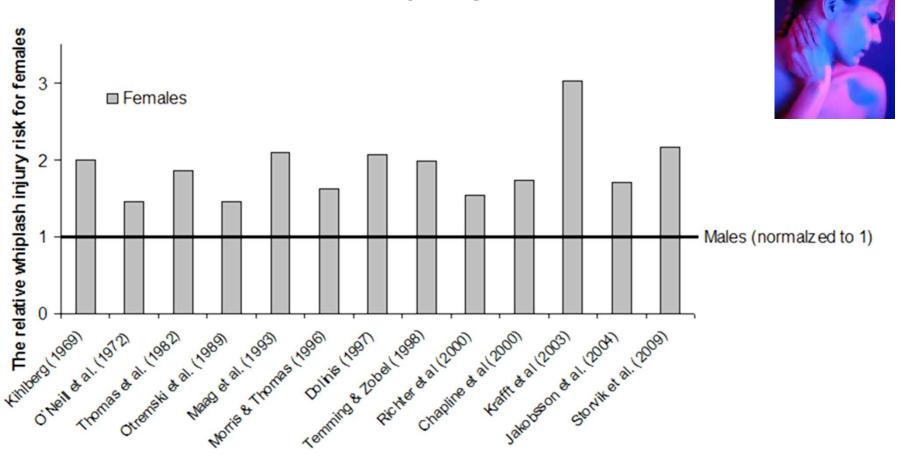


Based on Krafft (1998)



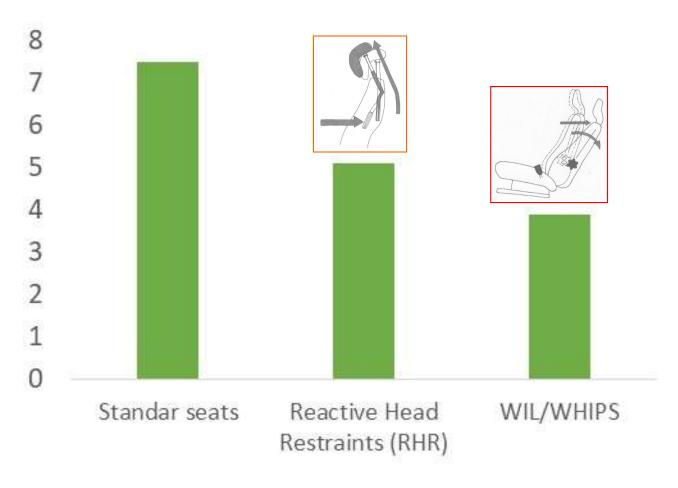


Whiplash – Injury risk

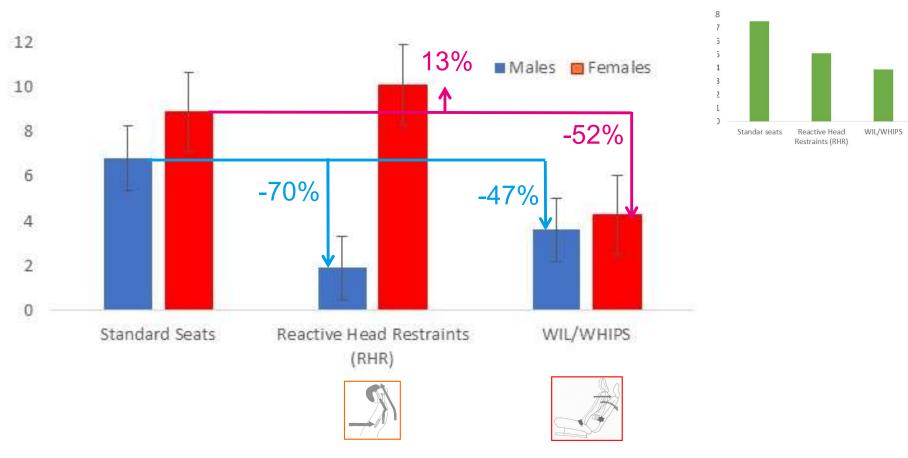


Seat performance, risk of PMI 10%+ (whiplash)

Kullgren et al. (IRCOBI 2013)



Seat performance, risk of PMI 10%+ (whiplash)



Kullgren et al. (2013) Development of Whiplash Associated Disorders for Male and Female Car Occupants in Cars Launched Since the 80s in Different Impact Directions, IRCOBI Conference.

Thank you for your attention

