

Title	<i>Evaluation of an emergency department-based injury surveillance project in China using WHO guidelines</i> (published)	<i>The Yorkhill CHIRPP story: a qualitative evaluation of 10 years of injury surveillance at a Scottish children's hospital</i> (published)	<i>Secwepemc Nation injury surveillance project evaluation report</i> (unpublished)
Authors / Year	X Liu, L Li , H Cui, X Lui, V W Jackson (2009)	D Shipton, D H Stone (2008)	M Brussoni, L Olsen, P Joshi, A Auer, T Dobmeier (2008)
Injury surveillance system	(S-EDISP) Shantou-Emergency Department Injury Surveillance Project (2 city hospitals and 3 township hospitals)	(Y-CHIRPP) Yorkhill-Canadian Hospitals Injury Reporting and Prevention Program	(ACCISS) Aboriginal Community Centered Injury Surveillance System
Location	China	Scotland	Canada
Type	STUDY (experimental injury surveillance program)	ONGOING - discontinued (10-year period of operation)	ONGOING (injury surveillance & prevention program)
Implementation Date	2006	1996-2006	2005
Age at evaluation	• 1+ years	• 10 years	• 2+ years
Scope	• Local/Regional populations • All injuries	• Local/Regional populations • Childhood injuries	• Community-specific populations • All injuries
Focus of system	• To identify the distribution of injuries in Shantou • To provide data for prevention strategies	• To monitor injuries • To monitor injury-related health improvement measures • To generate data to facilitate injury prevention initiatives	• To build capacity within the Secwepemc Nation to self manage health data • To use data to improve the health, safety and wellbeing of Secwepemc people
Locus of operational management	Injury Prevention Research Center of Shantou University Medical College	Glasgow's Royal Hospital for Sick Children	Secwepemc Nation Injury Surveillance Project (10 of 17) Secwepemc Nation communities
Setting & Design	Emergency Department based system (institution-based) • modeled on WHO injury surveillance guidelines in low-resource areas	Emergency Department based system (institution-based) • imported from Canada	Community-centered data collection system (community-based) • designed by First Nations for use by reserve-based communities
Evaluation Focus	• To identify problems • To identify areas for improvement • To assess data collection process	• To consider whether the system failed and if so why • To assess processes involved in operating & sustaining the system to identify generalisable lessons learned	• To identify lessons learned specific to pre-implementation and implementation project phases
Evaluation Methods	• Retrospective review of data records • Self-administered questionnaire (<i>staff</i>)	• Retrospective review of written program material • Semi-structured interviews (<i>staff</i>)	• Retrospective document review of project materials • Focus group sessions • Individual interviews of key stakeholders (<i>staff-project leaders-funders-support staff</i>)