



Deputy Paul Donnelly
Dáil Éireann
Leinster House
Dublin 2

10th September 2025

PQ 44748/25 - To ask the Minister for Health the number of scrambler/quad-related injuries-accidents recorded by hospitals; and if this information is not available, if there are plans to collate this data for road safety research purposes. -Paul Donnelly

Dear Deputy Donnelly,

The Health Service Executive has been requested to reply directly to you in the context of the above Parliamentary Question, which you submitted to the Minister for Health for response.

Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) is a health information system, managed by the Healthcare Pricing Office (HPO) of HSE Finance and is designed to collect clinical and administrative data on discharges from, and deaths in, acute public hospitals in Ireland. HIPE discharges are clinically coded from charts in the hospitals, this includes translating medical terminology into alpha-numeric code and using the entire chart to extract the conditions and procedures to create an adequate picture of the patient's health care encounter.

Please see the included Excel file provided by HIPE with the requested information. Please see the data notes on the file and outlined below.

Data Notes:

- In-patient discharges are reported only; ED and out-patient attendances are not recorded on HIPE.
- HIPE data is based on hospitalisations, which may include multiple admissions for the same patient. Therefore, it is not possible to use HIPE to examine certain parameters such as the number of hospital encounters per patient, or to estimate incidence or prevalence of disease.
- Diagnosis and Procedures are coded using ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS (2023 used 10th edition, from 2024 12th edition is used). This change in the coding classification needs to be considered when looking at the data across years.
- ICD-10-AM is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification.
- The ICD-10-AM disease component is based on the World Health Organisation (WHO) ICD-10. ICD-10-AM is used in conjunction with the Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI), and the Australian Coding Standards (ACS) to reflect an accurate health episode of care.
- Please note that the data provided does not include any public activity performed in private hospitals under the private hospital agreements.



I trust this is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

John Smith
Assistant National Director
Access and Integration

Filename: H250190_PQ_44748_25_HIPE_Information.xlsx
Source: HIPE, Healthcare Pricing Office
Data used: HIPE_2024_ASOF_0325_V15_CLOSE
Date: September 2025

The information provided by the Healthcare Pricing Office will not be used for any other purpose other than stated and will not be given to or used by any third parties.
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Definitions:
Any Diagnosis is composed of the principal diagnosis and additional diagnoses reported. From 2011 HIPE collects a principal diagnosis and up to 29 additional diagnoses per discharge.
Principal Diagnosis is the diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning an episode of admitted patient care, an episode of residential care, or an attendance at the health care establishment, as represented by a code.
Additional Diagnoses refer to conditions or complaints either coexisting with the principal diagnosis or arising during the episode of admitted patient care, episode of residential care or attendance at a health care establishment, as represented by a code.
Source: National Casemix and Classification Centre (NCCC), 2013: The International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (8th Ed): Australian Coding Standards. NCCC, Australian Health Services Research Institute, University of Wollongong.

Table: Number of discharges with any listed diagnosis of V86 Occupant of special all-terrain or other motor vehicle designed primarily for off-road use, injured in transport accident, nationally, reported to HIPE, 2024.

Year	Discharges
2024	64