

An Epidemiological Study of Head Injuries in Patients Attending Sari Imam Khomeini Hospital, 2012- 2014

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Background and purpose: Traumatic brain injuries (TBIs) are the most common types of accidents and a leading cause of death in victims. This study aimed to evaluate the attendance rate for traumatic brain injury among patients who referred to Sari Imam Khomeini Hospital 2012 - 2014.

Materials and methods: In a descriptive study 3912 patients with head injury attending the hospital were studied. A questionnaire was completed for each patient considering demographic, characteristics, time of injury, GCS, brain CT scan findings, and associated injuries. Data was then analyzed in SPSS V. 17.

Results: The majority of victims aged 20 to 30 years of old (29.6 %) and most of them were male (96.7%). Traffic accidents were the main cause of trauma (75.2%) of which most occurred with motor cycle (40%). Winter was the most eventful season (36.9%) and most of the injuries occurred between the hours of 1800 and 2400 (48%). Most injuries were associated with trauma to the face (3.2%). Brain CT scan was found normal in 33.1%. The most common abnormal brain CT scan was skull fracture (18%). Among the subjects 348 patients (8.7%) had severe brain injury and death occurred in 154 patients (4.2%) while hemorrhage was the main cause. The brain injury was severe in 102 patients (65%), moderate in 12 patients (7.69%) and mild in 42 patients (26.9%)

Conclusion: Our study showed traffic accidents as the main cause of head injuries. Therefore, preventing road accidents could reduce the rate of head injuries.

Keywords: Brain injury| traumatic| traffic accident

