Investigation of Cardiopulmonary resuscitation of trauma patients in ICU of Shahid Kamyab hospital in October 2015 till march

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Introduction: trauma is one of the main reasons of death in Iran which is often observed among youth. The successful CPR is %14-%17 in non-traumatic patients and 0-%5 in traumatic patients. Regarding the importance of this issue, this research is aimed to investigate the Cardiopulmonary resuscitation of traumatic patients hospitalized in ICU1,2,3 of Shahid Kamyab Hospital in October 2015 till march.

Materials and method: this is a descriptive, cross sectional research conducted on 174 patients of ICU of Shahid Kamyab hospital who were under CPR. Data were collected through CPR forms designed for report recording by nurses and doctors teams. The data were derived from those forms and recorded in a self-constructed list by nurses and doctors. Finally the data were analyzed via SPSS software.

Findings: the average age of this group was 55 years old. %60.3 of patients were men. %93 of patients were hospitalized with GCS of 7 or lower. The average time of successful CPR was 12 min and unsuccessful CPR took 42 min on average. Generally, 205 CPR were done in October 2015 till march.%15.2 of which was successful. Finally, only %1.7 (3 patients) survived and released from hospital in good form, the remaining died in 2nd or 3rd CPR.

Conclusion: the importance of this center as the central Trauma treatment in north east of country has led to high number of Trauma patients in there. Also due to severity of trauma and brain bleeding, most of CPRs were unsuccessful and in the case of success for the first time, the patients died in 2nd or 3rd CPR. Continuous training of CPR team could be effective in increasing the survival chance of patients. According to the results of this research and other studies conducted by other colleagues, it is proposed to take strategic measures in preventing from accidents and also take some controlling steps to reduce the severity of trauma and accidents to decrease mortality.

Keywords: CPR| trauma| ICU| mortality