

Focus assessment with sonography for trauma patients (FAST) in abdominal blunt trauma in emergency department

Seyyed Hosein Montazer¹, Hamed Aminiahidashti², Seyed Mohammad Hosseini Nejad³, Iraj Goli khatir⁴, Mostafa Motalebnejad⁵

1- Emergency Department-Imam Khomeini Hospital- Sari- Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, hmontazer66@yahoo.com,

2-Emergency Department-Imam Khomeini Hospital- Sari- Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, hamedaminiahidashti@yahoo.com,

3-Emergency Department-Imam Khomeini Hospital- Sari- Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, drhoseininejad@yahoo.com,

4-Emergency Department-Imam Khomeini Hospital- Sari- Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, golykhatiriraj@yahoo.com,

5-Emergency Department-Imam Khomeini Hospital- Sari- Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, mostafa.motaleb@yahoo.com

Introduction: Trauma is the fourth leading cause of death among developing countries, such as Iran, and the second among young people in the country. Focused assessment with sonography for trauma patients (FAST) as part of the preliminary examination is invaluable in emergency care. The aim of this study was to evaluate the accuracy of conducted FAST in determining free abdominal fluid on emergency department traumatic patients.

Materials and methods: This is a Cross- sectional study in emergency department.FAST report conducted by emergency residents reported on trauma patients compared with oral and intravenous contrast abdominal and pelvic Computed Tomography(CTscan) with the presence of free fluid in the abdomen.

Results: During the study period 150 patients were enrolled, with an average age of 37.02 ± 14.46 (Median = 32.5, between 19 and 91 years). FAST imaging methods in 13 patients (8.7%) and CT scan of the abdomen with oral and IV contrast in 10 patients (6.7%) was reported positive (presence of free fluid in the abdomen.)

Conclusion: Ultrasound is a reliable tool for assessing trauma patients that can be performed with reasonable accuracy and has an important role in the decision of trauma due to the constant presence of emergency specialists in the first moments of the patient's bedside.

Keywords: Blunt abdominal trauma| FAST| Emergency Department.

