

Investigation on trauma patients died in first 24 hours of hospitalization in Shahid Kamyab hospital in 2011-2014

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Introduction: Traffic accidents is one of the biggest problems in world health field, So that in developing countries, trauma is one of the first reasons of mortality among youth. According to previous studies, 98% of these mortalities are preventable. The aim of this study is to investigate the treatment trend of trauma patients who died in first 24 hours of their hospitalization in Shahid Kamyab hospital.

Materials and method: this is a descriptive and Retrospective study, in which the patients of target group were investigated during 2011-2014. Research samples are 100 patient files who died in first 24 hours of their hospitalization . Data collection tool is a self-constructed list which is filled with information derived from files. Finally the data were analyzed by SPSS software.

Results: the average age of this study was 23 in which %78.6 of them were men. %22 of patients were dispatched from other city and neighboring provinces. Generally, patients had GCS of lower than 12 in the place of accident. %38.85 of patients had no vital signs when the Pre-hospital technicians arrived and CPR was started immediately. Only %41 of hospitalized patients managed to do CT scan, most of them (%24) had subarachnoid hemorrhage(SAH). %60.8 had fractures, %40 had trauma in upper body. Most of consulting requests was from neurologists wanting to know the opinion of General surgeon.

Conclusions: almost in half of patients, before any diagnostic or therapeutic measures, Due to the severity of trauma, had a cardio respiratory arrest. As most of patients were young men, it is suggested to put more emphasis on traffic laws and promote the culture of obeying the rules such as fastening the seat belts in cars or using safety hats by motor cyclists. In this way trauma damages and their mortalities could be reduced by Injury Prevention measures.

Keywords: accidents| trauma| 24-hour mortality| patients

