

The frequency of traumatic injuries resulting from motor vehicle accidents in hospitalized patients Besat in the first six months of 2015

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Background: According to the World Health Organization are annually one million and 200 thousand due to traffic accidents were killed and 50 million injured. Iran while one-hundredth of the world's population is in its place, one-fortieth of deaths from road accidents to account for the , So that 18000 people a year die as a result of traffic accidents and road accidents rank first country in the world. This annual event seven trillion dollars to the national economy damage that this amount is equivalent to 5 percent of GDP. Given the importance of researchers sought to investigate the incidents and accidents, were referred to the health center.

Methods of study: This is a cross-sectional study on 395 patients in the first six months of 2015 trauma resulting from motor vehicle accidents, the mission was admitted to the emergency hospital. To obtain information, a questionnaire containing demographic factors and clinical information related to the vehicle victims were taken. The data analyzed by SPSS 15.0 statistical software was used.

Results: The mean age of the victims $SEM \pm = 32.19$, which was the age range of 1 to 83 years old. 6/68% male and 4/31% were female. 5/71% were single men who are close to other studies. In terms of education level 7/42% cycle or illiterate, 1/35% diploma and 2/22% had higher education. Of the victims of 4/23% passenger vehicle, 6/36% and 40% of pedestrian or bicycle rider or driver respectively. Despite frequent media training only 7/29% for bikers helmet and 2/48% of car drivers were using seat belts. 3/57% of accidents within the city of 7/42% occurred on roads outside the city. The clinical status assessment results indicate the presence of emergency medicine, brain lesions (1/38%), orthopedic and bone injuries (29.6%), internal injuries and chest (3/21%), jaw injuries facial (11%) in patients who were created in the early damage. . The triage priority by ESI, 4/17% Level Four, 7/58% level three and 9/23 two or one and 4% of patients at the time of entering the hospital without vital signs and had died. 3/45% of patients during the evening shift, 3/39% on the night shift and 4/15% in morning been accepted. 1/16% of patients in intensive care units, 4/36% refer to the operating room and 5/47% of patients were admitted in the general wards.

Conclusion: failing to wear a seat belt, failing to vehicle safety check before you travel, Speed and illegal passing drivers And other human causes, inappropriate and unsafe roads and some production cars, some causes of traumatic events are driving. The surge in private centers specializing in evening and night shifts on the promotion of clinical services provided and improve client satisfaction and increasing mental relaxation will assist patients

Keywords: motor vehicle traffic accidents| trauma| triage

