



General Surgery

PATTERN OF INJURIES IN BROUGHT DEAD VICTIMS FOLLOWING ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

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(ABSTRACT) Road traffic accident is a major concern all over the world, and the increased rate of morbidity and mortality is even more concerning than that. Every year millions of people die because of this preventable reason. **Aims And Objectives:** To know the pattern and severity of the injury in brought. **Methods:** A Retrospective study was conducted in the Department of General Surgery and Department of Forensic Medicine of Silchar Medical College and Hospital, for a period of 6 months i.e, 1st August, 2023 to 31st January, 2024. **Results:** Out of all the causes Road Traffic Accident was found to have a major proportion as a cause in brought dead patients. Younger age group males were more involved and head injury was the major cause of death. **Conclusion:** In terms of fatality, Head injury was most fatal one, which caused maximum number of mortality (64%), followed by abdominal injury (14%) and Thoracic injury (12%).

KEYWORDS :**INTRODUCTION:**

Road traffic accident is one of the major cause for mortality and morbidity all over the world, including India. The injuries sustained in RTA depends on various factors like the type of vehicles involved, what type of coalition has occurred (viz pedestrian Vs two wheeler/four wheeler, two wheeler Vs two wheeler, two wheeler Vs four wheeler, four wheeler Vs four wheeler), area where the accident occurs, type of the road and time of the incident. Every year approximately 1.2 million people are killed and 50 million people are injured by Road Traffic accidents. So, it becomes very important to raise the concern of RTA and to understand the pattern of injuries that are sustained in fatal RTAs, so that the Government and policy makers can bring up new policies and safety measures for the general population to follow. India too, has an alarming rise in the number of fatal Road Traffic Accidents in the past three decades. The world has come very forward in the prevention and cure of the major communicable and non-communicable diseases, but very less effort has been put forward for the preventions of RTA, which is becoming an epidemic all over the world.

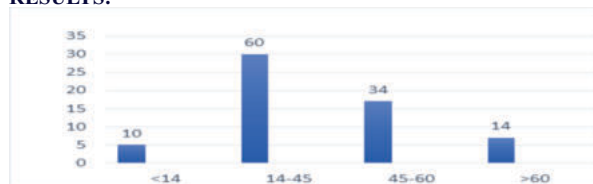
Annually, more than 80,000 people die of RTA in India. And more than 1.2 million get seriously injured and 300,000 gets permanently disabled. Around 2.5 % of the total death in India is estimated to be due to RTA and is counted among the 6 leading causes of death.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

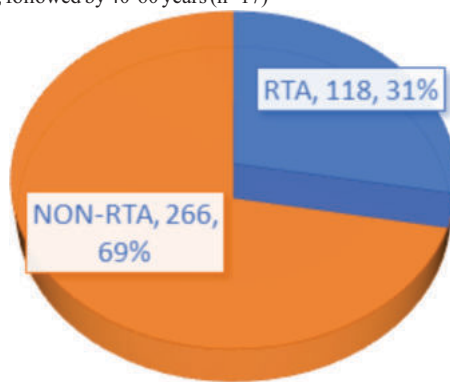
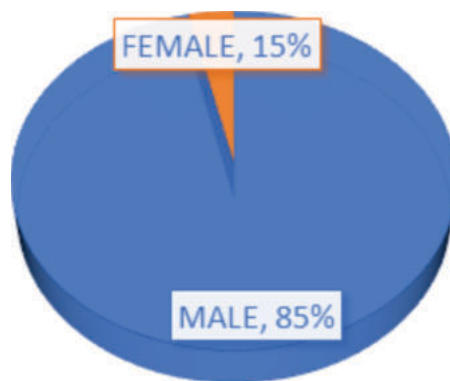
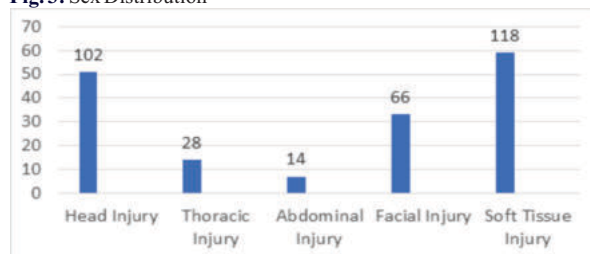
To know the pattern and severity of the injury in brought dead cases in Silchar Medical College and Hospital Emergency Department following RTA.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A Retrospective study was conducted in the Department of General Surgery and the Department of Forensic Medicine of Silchar Medical College and Hospital, for a period of 6 months i.e, 1st August, 2023 to 31st January, 2024. Medical and MLC records of brought dead cases following RTA for the last 6 months were recorded with demographic details, injuries suffered and injuries leading to cause of death. All brought dead cases with injuries due to RTA as a cause of death were included. Brought dead cases other than RTA as a cause were excluded.

RESULTS:**Fig. 2:** Age Distribution

The most common age group affected was between 14-45 years (n=30), followed by 40-60 years (n=17)

**Fig. 1:** Proportion Of Brought Dead Cases In Which The Cause Was RTA**Fig. 3:** Sex Distribution**Fig. 4:** Pattern Of Injuries

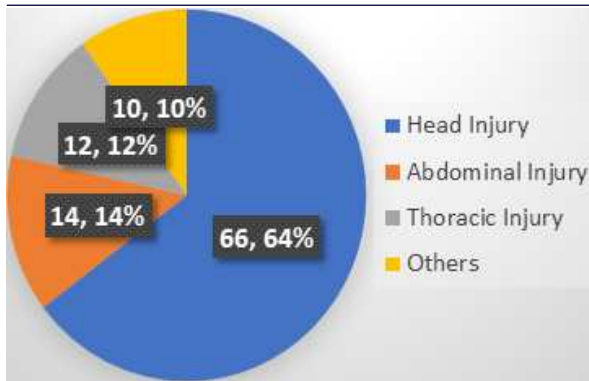


Fig. 5: Fatality

DISCUSSION:

Road Traffic Accident seems to be epidemic in majority of developing and developed countries among the youngsters. In this study it is found that, male population are more involved in RTA as compared to females. And young productive and reproductive population are more involved. It is also found that RTA accounts for a major proportion for Brought Dead cases in the Emergency Department of Silchar Medical College and Hospital.

And it was found that Head Injury accounts for the major proportion of cause of death in these cases, of which Subdural Haemorrhage caused the maximum deaths. And this is most probably due to less usage of helmets among the population.

CONCLUSION:

This study was a Retrospective study conducted at Silchar Medical College and hospital, to know the pattern of injuries in brought dead cases following RTA in the Emergency Department. There was total of 384 brought dead cases in the last 6 months, out of which 118 were following RTA, which comes out to be 31%. It was found that male population was more involved, with younger, productive as well as reproductive population (14-45 years) more involved.

Among the injuries, Soft tissue injury was the predominant, followed by Head injury, followed by Facial injury, Thoracic injury, and Abdominal injury. In terms of fatality, Head injury was most fatal one, which caused maximum number of mortality (64%), followed by abdominal injury (14%) and Thoracic injury (12%).

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