Survey of 2582 cases of acute orthopedic trauma.

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: Orthopedic injuries are among the most common causes of mortality, morbidity, hospitalization, and economic burden in societies.

OBJECTIVES: In this research, we study the prevalence of different types of trauma requiring orthopedic surgery.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: We conducted a cross-sectional study on 2582 patients with acute orthopedic injuries admitted to the orthopedic emergency ward at the Poursina Hospital (a referral center in Guilan province (northern Iran), during December 2010 through September 2011. Patients were examined and the data collection form was filled for each patient. Data were analyzed by SPSS software version 19 and were listed in tables.

RESULTS: Of 2582 included cases, 1940 were male and 642 were female, with a mean age of 34.5 years. Most injuries were seen in the 25 to 44 year age group from rural areas. The highest frequency of trauma related to falls. On the other hand, bicycling and shooting had the lowest frequencies. There were 18 cases with limb amputation. Overall, 66.5% of patients had fractures, 5% had soft tissue lacerations, and 10% had dislocations.

CONCLUSIONS: Identification of risk factors and methods of prevention is one of the most important duties of healthcare systems. Devising plans to minimize these risk factors and familiarizing people with them is prudent.

KEYWORDS: Fractures, Bone; Orthopedics; Wounds and Injuries

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