

Epidemiology of Head Injury in Patients who were Referred to Poorsina Hospital

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Abstract

Introduction: Head injury has been recognized as a major public health problem and is a frequent cause of death and disability in young people and makes considerable demands on health services.

Objective: Study some demographic characteristics and causes of head injury.

Materials and Methods: This descriptive study was, conducted by Guilan Trauma Research Center on head trauma patients who were admitted in Poursina hospital since September 2004 to September 2005.

A Questionnaire including Age, Sex, Time and place of injury, cause of injury, associated injuries, GCS, Brain CT scan finding for every head trauma patient; was completed by a general practitioner under supervision of a Neurosurgeon. Data were analyzed by SPSS10.

Results: About 64% of all trauma patients had head injury. Mean age was 31.35 ± 18.16 and the ratio of male to female was 3 to 1. Most of them were 25-44 years old. Traffic accidents were the major cause of injury (77%) and 48% of them were motorcyclist. Most of the injuries occurred in 5 PM. 38.75% of injuries occurred in summer. About 12% of patients had severe head injury

And intracranial hemorrhage formed 12.24% intracranial traumatic brain lesion.

Finally 13% of them died and 55% of them occurred due to motorcyclist accident.

Conclusion: Traffic accidents are the major reason for head injuries. Pay attention to prevention of this accident can perform important role in decreasing of head injuries.

Key words: Accident, Traffic/ Brain Injuries/ Trauma