

Study of Blunt Trauma to Abdomen and Associated Mortality after Admission in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Moradabad District

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How to cite this article: Abhishek Kumar Varshney, Qaiser Rasool Panzoo, Pramod Suryakantrao Dode et. al. Study of Blunt Trauma to Abdomen and Associated Mortality after Admission in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Moradabad District. Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology/Volume 19 No. 1, January - March 2025.

Abstract

Introduction: The abdomen area is the 3rd most common area which is injured and surgery required in almost about 25% of civilian cases⁽¹⁾. Blunt abdominal trauma (BAT) is one of the most important causes of mortality among trauma victims. It is the main cause of death in people under 35 years of age in worldwide. ⁽²⁾Most common cause of blunt trauma abdomen in our country (India) is road traffic accident which is followed by abdominal blows and fall from heights. This ever-expanding outbreak targeting the youth and useful generations is likely to take a serious burden on their socioeconomic growth and quality of life.

Material & Method: All the cases admitted in the Casualty of T.M.M.C & R.C from district Moradabad and its adjoining area from 1stJanuary 2014 to 30thDecember 2015 with history of blunt trauma to the abdomen were included in the study. All data were compared to similar studies.

Result: Highest number of patients i.e. 36 (32.7%) belonged to 21-30 years age group. There were 91 (82.7%) male patients and 19 (17.3%) female patients. There were 82 (74.5%) accidental deaths and 23 (20.9%) homicidal deaths while only 5 (4.5%) suicidal deaths. In present study, majority of patients in accidental victims in males belongs to rural community 50 (61%) followed by urban community 12 (14.6%).

Keywords: Road traffic accident, blunt trauma, abdomen, mortality.

Introduction

In older times, the abdomino-pelvic cavity was looked upon as one of the most important area of the

body and the cause of injuries occurring in the body have always been measured very dangerous. In 460 BC, Hippocrates was conscious about the seriousness to the life caused by injury to visceral organs. Blunt

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Submission date: Jul 4, 2024

Revision date: Aug 21, 2024

Published date: December 3, 2024

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