Incidence, patterns, and factors predicting mortality of abdominal injuries in trauma patients.

Gad MA, Saber A, Farrag S, Shams ME, Ellabban GM.

Source

Department of Surgery, Suez Canal University, Ismailia, Egypt.

Abstract

BACKGROUND:

Abdominal trauma is a major public health problem for all nations and all socioeconomic strata.

AIM:

This study was designed to determine the incidence and patterns of abdominal injuries in trauma patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

We classified and identified the incidence and subtype of abdominal injuries and associated trauma, and identified variables related to morbidity and mortality.

RESULTS:

Abdominal trauma was present in 248 of 300 cases; 172 patients with blunt abdominal trauma and 76 with penetrating. The most frequent type of abdominal trauma was blunt trauma; its most common cause was motor vehicle accident. Among patients with penetrating abdominal trauma, the most common cause was stabbing. Most abdominal trauma patients presented with other injuries, especially patients with blunt abdominal trauma. Mortality was higher among penetrating abdominal trauma patients.

CONCLUSIONS:

Type of abdominal trauma, associated injuries, and Revised Trauma Score are independent risk factors for mortality in abdominal trauma patients.