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Poster Presentation

Frequency of Brain Lesion in CT Scan of Traumatic Patients of Kermanshah

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Abstract

Trauma is the most common reason in 1-34 years olds. In patient with multiple traumas, the head is the most common involved part. The importance of computed tomography (CT scan) in diagnosis of brain trauma is well established and CT of the brain is a choice method. Finding lesion in brain traumatic patient is very important so goal of this study is finding of brain CT scan in traumatic patient that referred to Ayatollah Taleghani Hospital of Kermanshah in 2014. In this cross-sectional a descriptive study brain CT scan finding of 1005 patient in 2014 with brain trauma that referred to CT scan department of Taleghani Hospital of Kermanshah was evaluated. For data collection used pre-prepared tables that contain demographic data, finding of brain lesion location and location was broken and finally data with descriptive statistics were analyzed. In this study showed that 55.09 % of 1005 patients were male and 28% were in 15-34 years old. In this study we evaluated computed tomograms of traumatic patients, 812 (82.11%) case of 1005 patients have normal brain CT scan and 50 (17.89%) case have positive finding that this finding are: 14 case(26%) had brain contusion, 7 case(13%) had epidural hematoma, 8 case(15%) had, 14 case(29%) had subarachnoid hemorrhage, 8 case(15%) had intracranial hemorrhage, 4 case(08%) had intraventricular hemorrhage and 22 case (42%) skull fracture was detected. Due to the high frequency of normal CT scan in this study and disadvantages of no indication CT scan, it is necessary for clinical physicians to pay attention and do accurate efforts because there are some concerns that the CT scan of brain is going to be a routine application.

Keywords: Brain lesion, CT scan, Trauma, Kermanshah.

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