



The 2nd International Neurotrauma Congress & the 4th International Roads Safety Congress

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 18-20 February, 2015

The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 2, No. 4, Suppl. 3

Poster Presentation

Road Traffic Injuries in Aq-Qala City, Golestan Province, Iran, 2007-2012

Narges Rafiei*, Marzieh Latifi, Ghorban Sensebli, Firouzeh Egderi

Health Management and Social Development Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran.

Published: 18 February, 2015

Abstract

Road traffic injuries are the leading cause of death and disability in the world. So, the aim of current study was investigated the epidemiologic survey of road traffic injuries in patients admitted in Al-Jalil hospital in Aq-Qala. This study was conducted on 5774 patients during 2007-2012, to evaluate the profile of 2784 injury patients due to road traffic accidents, admitted in Al- Jalil hospital in Aq-Qala. Data were collected from their personal forms and were analyzed using SPSS18 software. Among 5774 injuries, accident with 2784 cases (48.2%) was the most injury, of the people who have had accident, 81.9% (2280) were male and 18.1% (504) were female. Average age was 25.2 ± 13.3 years. 20-29 years old group and 10-19 years old group have the most accident with 36.4% and 30.1% respectively. The findings from this study showed that accidents involve motorcycle accident 55.7% (1552), car accident 25.4% (708) and 18.8% (524) for pedestrians. Also, most accidents have been occurred in urban areas (57.3%), in rural areas (34.3%) and out of town and village (8.4%). The majority of accidents have been occurred in the spring and summer. Incidence of accident in hospitalization during the years of 2007 to 2012 was calculated 327.1, 492.6, 352, 270.7, 407.5 and 488.6 in 100000 person. 1.8 % of accidents (50) cause death. This study showed that the majority of accidents were occurred for men. Also, motorcycle accidents involve more than half of the accidents. So, this current paper suggests that applying the safe community-based interventions for high- risk groups can be useful.

Keywords: Epidemiology, Road Traffic Injuries, Hospital.

***Corresponding Author:** Narges Rafiei

E-mail: Narges.rafiei@gmail.com