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Oral Presentation

Standard Policy in Child Safety in Road Accident and Common Fractures in Children

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Abstract

Injuries caused by traffic accidents cause many deaths and disabilities children. Road traffic injuries are the main cause of death between the ages of 15 and 19 years and is the second cause of death among 5 to 14 year olds. Children's attitudes about driving and safe use of roads formed in 11 years. Road traffic injuries is one of the five cause of disability among children. Most victims between become disable 6 and 12 months after the accident. The road is constructed in accordance with the adult environment. When the children enter the road, they facing up high risks. Children 5 to 7 years old are familiar with the concepts of speed and distance But can not rely on their visual sense while crossing the road ,they cannot recognized distance and speed of the machines. Visual processes until ages 10 to 12 years old children not completed for crossing the road. The greatest risk to children who sit behind motorcyclist.

What should be done to prevent accidents?

- Separation of the two-wheeled vehicles
- Slowdown
- · Child safety equipment
- Helmets
- Increase the visibility of children
- Road safety education and training

In case of accident probability and severity of fractures varies depending on the type of truma. According to the growth plate of bones, the bones of children are different from adults. If fractures happen in the growth plate likely to develop complications such as organ shortening and angular deformity. Open fractures have greater risks for infect. Ion and nonunion.

Keywords: Fracture, Disability, Attitude, Helmet.

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