

The 5th International Road Safety and Pediatric Trauma Congress



Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 20-22 January, 2016

The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 3, No. 4, Suppl. 3

Poster Presentation

Minor Head Trauma in Children

Arezou Eshaghbadi¹, Sajad Sahab Negah^{1,2*}

¹Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Khatam Alanbia Hospital, Tehran, Iran

²Histology and Embryology Group, Basic Science Department, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

Published: 20 January, 2016

Abstract

Head trauma is the most common form of accidental injury among children, which is a source of concern for parents and pediatricians. After head trauma, children may be loss of intellectual function. Most head trauma in children is minor and not related with brain injury or long-term outcome. However, a small number of children may have a clinically important traumatic brain injury. The incidence of neurobehavioral outcome in children who have maintained minor head injury is argumentative. Headaches were a more frequent problem in the head-trauma patients. Management has focused on limiting progression of the primary brain injury and minimizing secondary brain injury. Children who have sustained minor head trauma manifest substantial functional morbidity despite the rarity of physical outcome. This functional morbidity probably reflects parental overreaction and possibly family dysfunction. It is recommended that pediatricians who have defined that a child's head injury is mild should focus parental education on the rarity of physical outcome and the importance of the child's returning to a normal routine.

Keywords: Minor Head Trauma, Children, Road Safety.

***Corresponding Author:** Sajad Sahab Negah

E-mail: sahabsajad@yahoo.com