



# The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Neurotrauma Congress & the 4<sup>th</sup> 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

### Motor Vehicle Accident During the Pregnancy

Arezou Eshaghabadi, Parastoo Barati\*

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

**Published: 18 February, 2015**

#### **Abstract**

Trauma during pregnancy is remarkably common, motor vehicle crashes are cause of hospitalized trauma during pregnancy. Trauma occurs in 5% of pregnancies that appropriate high proportion of maternal and fetal mortality. Motor vehicle crashes, falls, assaults, including domestic violence, are all important mechanisms of injury. Motor vehicle accidents account for more than 50% of all traumas during pregnancy and 82% of fetal deaths occurring during these automobile accidents. The most common injuries seen in pregnant women, such as: blood loss, abruption placenta and the presence of disseminated intravascular coagulation was the most significant predictor of fetal mortality. Following blunt trauma, abruption of the placenta is the most common cause of fetus loss. The use of seat belts decrease rate of maternal and fetal mortality. Despite current recommendations and laws regarding seat belt use during pregnancy, one-third of pregnant women didn't use seat belts or use improperly. In conclusion, pregnant women should be counseled to wear seatbelts throughout pregnancy to reduce motor vehicle crashes risk.

**Keywords:** Trauma, Fetus, Motor Vehicle Accident, Pregnancy.

**\*Corresponding Author:** Parastoo Barati

**E-mail:** parastoobarati@yahoo.com