

# 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

#### **Road Traffic Collisions and Spinal Cord Injuries**

Mahmoud Lotfinia<sup>1, 2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Khatam Alanbia Hospital, Tehran, Iran. <sup>2</sup>Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Published: 18 February, 2015

#### **Abstract**

A spinal cord injury (SCI) refers to any injury to the spinal cord or nerves at the end of the spinal canal that is caused by trauma instead of disease often causes permanent changes in strength, sensation and other body functions below the site of the injury. Road traffic collision (RTC) or car crash occurs when a vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction, such as a tree or utility pole. Motor vehicle related events were the most common event leading to spinal cord injury in this sample. In RTCs, occupants made up approximately 60% of all spinal injuries, pedestrians accounted for 17%, and bicycle and motor cycle riders approximately 8% and 15% respectively. Through these statistics this paper has a review on the causes of SCIs specially derived from RTCs and its consequences and prevalence.

**Keywords:** Vehicle Accident, Spinal Injury, Car Crash.

\*Corresponding Author: Mahmoud Lotfinia

E-mail: mdla617@yahoo.com

