

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ACCIDENT CASES ATTENDING A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN KANPUR

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ABSTRACT

Background

Injuries following accidents are responsible for approximately 9 percent of all causes of deaths in the world and about 16 percent of the disabilities are reported due to injuries. Injuries worldwide, are dominated by those incurred in road traffic accidents.

Objectives

To study the biosocial correlates, type of accident and type of injury sustained by accident cases.

Material & Methods

The study was conducted among accident cases attending LLR Hospital, Kanpur. Data was entered in a pre-designed and pre-tested questionnaire and analyzed using percentages.

Results

Most of the accident cases were males (73.26%) and from rural areas (58.84%). Majority of the cases were literate (94.63%) and employed (90.00%). RTA (64.11%) was the commonest type of accident. Maximum number (30.63%) of accidents were in 20-30 year age group. Fracture (61.93%) was the commonest type of injury sustained.

Conclusions

Most of the accident victims were males and were in the economically most productive age group. RTA was the commonest type of accident. Fracture was the commonest type of injury sustained.

KEYWORDS: Accident; RTA; Fall; Poisoning; Fracture

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