

Pattern of road traffic injuries admissions in accident and emergency unit, CSTH
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Introduction: Road traffic accident is one of the leading causes of death and permanent disabilities in Sri Lanka.

Objective: - To identify the pattern of road traffic accident (RTA) admissions at Colombo South Teaching Hospital (CSTH).

Methods: Descriptive study done at CSTH for two months duration since November 2019. There were 102 RTA patients admitted sampled after consent and ethical and clearance. Interviewer administrated questionnaire used. SPSS 22nd used to analysis.

Results: There were 102 RTA victims sampled. 92 (90%) males and 10 females. Commonest age group was 19 years- 40 years comprise 60.8% of total patients. Next between 41-60 years represents 15.7%. Married patients were 52%. Majority studied up to ordinary level (52.9%). 33.3% of them were self-employees. only 15.7% (n=16) were government officers. Common time of the accidents were (44.1%) between 3.01pm – 10pm. Only 23 patients (22.5%) found to have substance abuse. 78 patients (76.5%) met accidents due to motor bikes and 15 (14.7%) patients with three wheelers. 61.8% of the victims transported by private vehicle and 35.5% were by the ambulance crew. Lower limb injuries were (42.2%), next to that upper limb (27.5%). Head and Neck injuries were 20.6%. 27% of the patients were with shoe and balances were with non-protective open slippers. 54.9% of the patients discharged before 24 hours. Only 2 deaths were occurred.

Conclusion: Most of the accidents are preventable and immediate treatments can improve the outcome.