

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



MONA MAGHRABY





A Study on Cases of Road Traffic Accidents (RTA) Referred to Ain Shams University Hospitals during Two Years (2017, 2018) Period: do Biomechanics Laws Help in Forensic Investigation of Injuries and Deaths?

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master's Degree in Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology

Presented by

Radwa Badr Hassan

Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology Department Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Under Supervision of

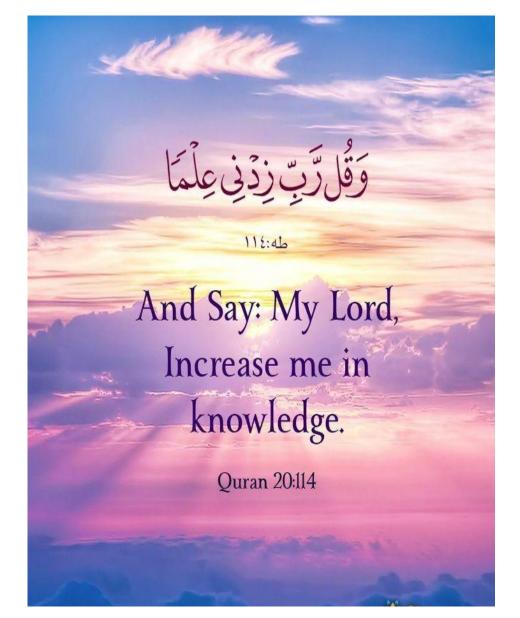
Prof.Dr. Assem Hassan Abdel-Rahim Badawy

Professor of Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Dr. Rania Moustafa Hadhoud

Lecturer of Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Forensic Medicine & Clinical Toxicology Department Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University 2021



Acknowledgments

First and foremost, I feel always indebted to **Allah** the Most Beneficent and Merciful.

Words cannot express my deep gratitude and sincere appreciation for:

Prof. Dr. Assem Hassan Abdel-Rahim Badawy.

professor of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology, faculty of medicine-Ain Shams University, for his continued guidance and an endless supply of fascinating ideas. His unassuming approach to research and science is a source of inspiration. This approach is reflected in his writing style, which is something I hope to carry forward throughout my career. I am so grateful and lucky to be under his supervision throughout this journey. Thanks for your patience, guidance, and support. I have benefited greatly from your wealth of knowledge and meticulous editing.

Or. Rania Moustafa Hadhoud. Lecturer of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology, Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University. I would like to express my great thanks for the attention she gave to this work from the very beginning to the very end of it. Her invaluable comments and remarks were of utmost importance to me. Her patience, enthusiasm, cooperations and suggestions made me present this research work

to be produced in the present form. This research work would not have been possible without her stimulation, inspiration, and cooperation.

I also would like to thank all my respected teachers in the department of forensic and clinical toxicology and all the other members of the department. My friends who directly and indirectly provide me with inspiration and valuable suggestions during the course of this study.

I am grateful to my parents, whose constant love and support keeps me motivated and confident. My accomplishments and success are because they believed in me. Deepest thanks to my siblings for their unfailing support and continuous encouragement.

Finally, I owe my deepest gratitude to my husband. I am forever thankful for the unconditional love and support throughout the entire thesis process and every day.

Radwa Badr Hassan

Abstract

Background: Egypt loses about 12,000 persons every year because of road traffic accidents with mortality rate of 42 deaths per 100 000 populations. Little less than half (48%) of them are four-wheelers passengers and the fifth (20%) are pedestrians. The world health organization estimated that 50 million people are injured, and the worldwide annual road traffic deaths was 1.2 million and continues to rise steadily, reaching 1.35 million in 2016. Aim: This study aimed at determination of pattern and status of Road traffic accidents (RTA) injuries and deaths on an Egyptian sample. Methods: This is a retrospective study on cases of RTA admitted to the Emergency Department of Ain Shams University Hospitals during a two-year period starting from the first of January 2017 till the end of December 2018. **Results:** In the years 2017 and 2018, 1282 RTA patients were admitted to Ain Shams University Hospitals. The highest proportion of cases was from 20 - <30 years. Pedestrians were the most common victims. Almost all cases had the suitable radiological investigation according to the mode of injury, and 46.9% of the cases were presented with lower limb injuries. Most of the patients were treated surgically, and 42.1% of the cases stayed 6 days and more. Head injuries were the main cause of death. **Conclusion:** RTAs are a considerable problem threatening population safety. Most of Victims were males, in the productive age and pedestrians. Head injury is the most frequent cause of death. Recommendation: Nationally accepted, well-coordinated safety education programs are one of the fundamental steps leading to limiting the problem that costs huge mortalities, morbidities, and property damage.

Key words

RTAs, Egyptian sample, Medicolegal assessment.

Tist of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	i
List of Figures	iii
List of Abbreviations	vi
Aim of the Work	1
Review of Literature	2
The problem of traffic accidents	2
Coasts and economic impacts of traffic accidents	3
Common participating causes of traffic accidents	6
The pattern of injury in a road traffic accident	14
Types of injuries encountered in road traffic acciden	nts21
Biomechanics	30
Procedures adopted with accidents' victims	42
Role of medicolegal autopsy in accident deaths	43
Laws regulating (signs, speed limits, intersections)	46
Patients and Methods	52
Results	56
Discussion	85
Conclusions	105
Recommendations	108
Summary	110
References	116
Arabic Summary	

Tist of Tables

Table No	o. Title	Page No.
Table 1:	Shows the number and the perdistribution of road traffic accidents (patients received at Ain Shams Un Hospitals during the years (2017 and 2	(RTA) of niversity
Table 2:	The age and sex distribution of 1282 of road traffic accidents (RTA) received Shams University hospitals during two (2017 and 2018).	d at Ain vo years
Table 3:	Distribution of cases of road traffic a (RTA) received at Ain Shams Un Hospitals during the years (2017an regarding to the location of the accident	niversity d 2018)
Table 4:	Showing the distribution of 1282 part road traffic accidents (RTA) received Shams University hospitals during two (2017 and 2018) regarding the accidents occurred	l at Ain vo years type of
Table 5:	Showing the relationship between the accident and ages of 1282 patients traffic accidents (RTA) received at Air University hospitals during two year and 2018)	of road n Shams rs (2017
Table 6:	Chi-square analysis of type of encountered in cases of road traffic a (RTA) received at Ain Shams Ur Hospitals during the years (2017 and 2	accidents niversity
Table 7:	Chi square analysis of the relabetween of type of patients and the injuries encountered in 1282 patients traffic accidents received during (202018).	type of of road 017 and

Tist of Tables cont...

Table No	o. Title	Page No.
Table 8:	Imaging techniques frequency of use cases of road traffic accidents (RTA) to Ain Shams University Hospitals du years (2017and 2018)	referred ring the
Table 9:	Distribution of cases of road traffic a (RTA) referred to Ain Shams Ur Hospitals during the years (2017 an regarding to the type of surgical intervention	niversity d 2018)
Table 10:	Chi-Square test of 1282 patients of roa accidents referred to Ain Shams Un Hospitals during the years (2017 an regarding period of stay in hospital	iversity d 2018)
Table 11:	Relationship between type of accident of hospital stays regarding death outcome	•
Table 12:	Chi-Square test Comparing the outcompatients of RTA arrived at Ain university hospitals in the year (2017) outcome of 692 0f patients received (2018).	shams and the during
Table 13:	Present the relationship between requischarge against medical advice and and gender of the patient between 128 of RTA received at Ain Shams H during the years (2017 and 2018)	ooth age 82 cases ospitals
Table 14:	Relation between the type of accide outcome of all studied cases (2017 and	

Tist of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 1:	Photographs show how an unrestrain will sustain injuries to the chest and l collision with frontal impact	head in a
Figure 2:	Photographs show two cars side collision on driver site & front passeng	-
Figure 3:	Photographs show rear impact collisi whiplash neck injury can occur in impact collision in the absence of restraint	a back- a head
Figure 4:	Photograph shows the bumper impact	20
Figure 5:	Photograph show pedestrian-vehicle triangle and specific causes of crashes	
Figure 6:	Photograph shows the classical thre of pedestrian injury	_
Figure 7:	Photographs show how a 60-year-cyclist	
Figure 8:	Photograph shows the biometer scalar, quantities, material orientation and direction applibiomechanical principle	agnitude, lied in
Figure 9:	Photograph shows relationship betw of support (BoS), line of gravity and st	
Figure 10:	Pie chart showing the age distribution road traffic accident (RTA) cases add Ain Shams University hospitals duryear period (2017 and 2018)	mitted to ring two-

Tist of Figures cont...

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 11:	Histogram showing the gender dieach age group of 1282 patients of accidents (RTA) referred to Hospitals during two years period 2018).	f road traffic Ain Shams od (2017 and
Figure 12:	Histogram showing a comparisy years (2017) and year (2018) regardistribution of 1282 patients of accidents (RTA) received at Hospitals.	rding gender road traffic Ain Shams
Figure 13:	Histogram presenting the per- distribution of 1282 patients of accidents (RTA) referred at University hospitals during year 2018) regarding type of patient vaccidents.	road traffic Ain Shams rs (2017 and victimized by
Figure 14:	Histogram showing comparative distribution of patients of accidents (RTA) received at University hospitals during year 2018) regarding type of accidents.	road traffic Ain Shams rs (2017 and
Figure 15:	Histogram present comparative types of injuries encountered in yeurictim) and year 2018 (692 victim road traffic accidents (RTA) recessions University hospitals	ear 2017 (590 a) patients of eived at Ain
Figure 16:	Histogram shows comparison patients of (2017) and patient regarding period of stay in hospital	s of (2018)

Tist of Figures cont...

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure 17:	Histogram showing the period of hospital regarding the type of accide patient in (2017 and 2018)	ent in died
Figure 18:	Histogram shows the outcome of 128 of road traffic accidents received du and 2018).	ring (2017
Figure 19:	Histogram shows the gender de (male & female) in each age group discharge against medical advice in 2018).	regarding (2017 and
Figure 20:	Histogram shows the distribution of the patient in each type of accident the studied cases (2017 and 2018)	lent in all

Tist of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
BAC	Blood Alcohol Content
BoS	Base of support
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
CoG	Centre of gravity
CT- scan	Computed Tomography scan
EU	European Union
FAST	Focused abdominal sonogram for trauma
GH	Golden hour'
HC	Human Capital
IPA	Injury pattern analysis
MPH	Miles per hour
NHTS	 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
OOP	Out of pocket
REC	Research Ethics Committee
ROM	Range of motion
RTA	Road traffic accidents
RTIs	Road Traffic Injuries
SSRIs	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
WTP	Willingness to Pay