

RECOMMENDATIONS

From this study we recommend:

- 1) To make the study on a larger number of trauma patients to increase the diagnostic yield, study better the incidence and pattern of traumatic spinal fractures and to give more accurate results.
- 2) The initial assessment of the injured patient follows the Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) guidelines, with attention to potentially life-threatening injuries while protecting the spine with emphasis on maintenance of the airway, breathing and circulation.
- 3) Consider early CT imaging study of cervical spine in any trauma patient with disturbed level of consciousness for early detection of cervical spine injuries in these patients.
- 4) Regulate preventive strategies to reduce the number and severity of RTCs. Some recommendations to achieve this goal are the extension of modern means of public transportation, passing strict regulations regarding the use of safety measures and equipping vehicles with required safety facilities by manufacturers.
- 5) As patients with cervical spine fractures is usually associated with poor outcome so early application of rigid cervical collar at the scene is recommended to decrease cervical spine fractures.

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المخلص العربي

يشكل مرضي الإصابات نسبة كبيرة من مرضي الطوارئ . ويعد تقييم إصابات الفقرات العنقية من أهم مهارات طب الطوارئ . وتعد نسبة الإصابة في الفقرات العنقية قليلة ولكنها تكون مصحوبة بمعدلات عالية من الوفيات والعجز لذا يتحتم علي طبيب الطوارئ معرفة أساسيات التعرف علي هذه الإصابات وكذلك أن يتمتع بقدر عال من المهارات السريرية لحماية هذه الفقرات خلال فحص المريض.

وتعد إصابات الفقرات العنقية من أهم الموضوعات في مجال الإصابات حيث أنها لا تؤثر فقط علي الوظيفة بل تسبب كذلك مشاكل نفسية كثيرة. ويوجد علاقة بين إصابات الفقرات العنقية وإصابات الرأس الشديدة الناتجة عن اصطدام السيارات كما يعد مصابي الرأس عرضة لإصابات الفقرات العنقية أربع مرات أكثر من غيرهم .

وهذه الرسالة هي دراسة علاقة شملت ١٦١ مصابا بإصابات رأس رضية شديدة وعلاقتها بإصابات الفقرات العنقية تم حجزهم بقسم الطوارئ بالمستشفى الرئيسي الجامعي بالإسكندرية، وكان الهدف من الرسالة معرفة معدل وعوامل خطورة إصابات الفقرات العنقية في مرضي إصابات الرأس الرضية الشديدة. وتبين وجود إصابات بالفقرات العنقية في ١٠ مرضي .

وأظهرت الرسالة النتائج الآتية:

١. كان متوسط الأعمار للمرضي المصابين ٣٦عاما، وكانت أكثر المجموعات عددا العقد الخامس والعقد السادس من العمر (٤٠%) .
٢. كان عدد الذكور ٧ مرضا (٧٠%) بينما عدد الإناث ٣ مرضي (٣٠%).
٣. أخذت حوادث الطرق النصيب الأكبر بين الأسباب المسببة للإصابة في ٧ مرضي (٧٠%) وتلاها السقوط من اعلي في ٢ مرضي (٢٠%).
٤. بالنسبة لمقياس جلاسكو للغيوبة ، كان (٨) في ٣ مرضي (٣٠%) بينما كان (٧) في مريض واحد (١٠%) وكان (٦) في ٢ مرضي (٢٠%) وكان (٥) في مريض واحد (١٠%) وكان (٤) في مريض واحد (١٠%) وكان (٣) في ٢ مرضي (٢٠%).
٥. بالنسبة لمستوي الكسور في الفقرات العنقية كانت الفقرة الثانية هي الأكثر نصيبا في ٥ مرضي (٥٠%) يليها الفقرة السادسة في ٢ مرضي (٢٠%).
٦. بالنسبة للإصابات الموجودة في الأشعة المقطعية ، كانت وذمة الدماغ و النزيف داخل البطني هي الأكثر نصيبا في ٧ مرضي (٧٠%) يليها نزيف تحت الأم الجافية في ٤ مرضي (٤٠%) و نزيف تحت الأم العنكبوتية في ٣ مرضي (٣٠%).
٧. بالنسبة للإصابات المصاحبة كانت إصابات البطن هي الأكثر نصيبا في ٦ مرضي (٦٠%) يليها إصابات الحوض في ٥ مرضي (٥٠%) ثم إصابات الصدر وإصابات الكسور في ٤ مرضي (٤٠%) وإصابات فقرات العمود الفقري غير العنقية في ٣ مرضي (٣٠%).
٨. بالنسبة لضغط الدم الانقباضي كان ٧ مرضي (٧٠%) ضغط الدم غير مستقر اقل من ٩٠ مشكلين نسبة كبيرة بينما ٣ مرضي (٣٠%) كان ضغطهم الانقباضي مستقر اكثر من ٩٠ .
٩. بالنسبة لمعدل التنفس كان معدل التنفس يتراوح بين ٨-٣٦ نفس بالدقيقة بمتوسط ١٨ نفس بالدقيقة وكان ٥ مرضي يعانون إضرابات في التنفس (٥٠%) .
١٠. العوامل التي أثرت في معدل إصابات الفقرات العنقية كانت إصابات الرأس الرضية الشديدة وطرق الإصابة والإصابات المصاحبة .



جامعة الإسكندرية
كلية الطب
قسم طب الطوارئ

معدل وعوامل خطورة إصابات الفقرات العنقية في مرضي إصابات الرأس الرضية الشديدة بقسم الطوارئ

رسالة مقدمة

لقسم طب الطوارئ - كلية الطب - جامعة الإسكندرية
ضمن متطلبات درجة

الماجستير

في

طب الطوارئ

من

محمد حسن على

بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة، ٢٠٠٨
كلية الطب، جامعة الإسكندرية

[٢٠١٥]



جامعة الإسكندرية
كلية الطب
قسم طب الطوارئ

معدل وعوامل خطورة إصابات الفقرات العنقية في مرضي إصابات الرأس الرضية الشديدة بقسم الطوارئ

رسالة مقدمة من

محمد حسن على

للحصول على درجة

الماجستير

فى

طب الطوارئ

التوقيع

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