

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
(1)	Abdominal wall contusion in a handlebar injury in 10 years child	1
(2)	The intra-abdominal organs	3
(3)	Hepatic injuries	4
(4)	Coronal reformation of contrast-enhanced CT scan through upper abdomen shows complex hepatic laceration	4
(5)	Contrast-enhanced CT scan through upper abdomen shows laceration extending to periphery of liver with associated subcapsular hematoma	4
(6)	Grade 2 splenic injury	5
(7)	Contrast-enhanced CT scans through upper abdomen showing shattered spleen	5
(8)	The types of kidney injuries	6
(9)	Contrast enhanced CT scan through kidneys shows show a right upper pole renal laceration	6
(10)	Contrast-enhanced CT scan through upper abdomen shows bowel rupture with extra-luminal air	7
(11)	Jaw thrust maneuver, (right) Chin lift maneuver	8
(12)	Electrical pulses from the ultrasound machine make the transducer create sound waves at the desired frequency	15
(13)	Types of scanners which are used in abdominal sonography	15
(14)	Linear array probe	17
(15)	Curvilinear array probe	17
(16)	FAST examination views	17
(17)	FAST-oriented algorithm	19
(18)	Positive FAST scan showing blood anterior to the right kidney	20
(19)	Positive FAST scan showing blood around the spleen	20
(20)	Coronal section of CT abdomen with I.V contrast showing grade V splenic injury. These arrows demonstrate the possible pathway of blood	22
(21)	Sagittal section of CT abdomen with I.V contrast showing haemoperitoneum from liver injury The 'sentinel clot' sign is seen as a high-attenuation collection adjacent to the liver surface	22
(22)	Plain erect x-ray abdomen showing pneumoptonium	23
(23)	Toshiba Nemio 20 Ultrasound device	28
(24)	Ultrasound probes	28

Figure		Page
(25)	Phillips MX 16 slice computerized tomographic scanner device	29
(26)	Distribution of cases according to age group	35
(27)	Area chart showing distribution of age frequency	35
(28)	Bar graph showing distribution of age groups compared to gender	36
(29)	Distribution of cases according to mode of trauma	37
(30)	Relation between age and MOT	38
(31)	Distribution of cases according to grading of hypovolemic shock	39
(32)	Distribution of cases according to abdominal examination	40
(33)	Distribution of the studied cases according to patient outcome	41
(34)	Relation between abdominal examination and patient outcome	42
(35)	Distribution of the studied cases according to radiological investigations	44
(36)	Percentage distribution of FAST finding	45
(37)	Distribution of the studied cases according to FAST site of collection	46
(38)	Relation between Grade of shock and FAST fluid grade	47
(39)	Relation between FAST fluid grade and patient outcome	48
(40)	Relation between CT and patient outcome	50
(41)	FAST Vs CT regarding timing	51
(42)	Comparison between FAST and CT according to grade of collection	52
(43)	Comparison between FAST and CT according to organ injury	54

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Alleged Assault
ABCDE	Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability and Environment &Exposure
A&E	Accident and Emergency department
ALARA	As Low As Reasonably Achievable
ALT	Alanine AminoTransferase
APLS	Advanced Pediatric Life Support
AST	Aspartate AminoTransferase
ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support
AVPU	Alert, respond to Verbal, respond to Pain, Unresponsive
BAT	Blunt Abdominal Trauma
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CI	Confidence Intervals
CT	Computed Tomography
CVC	Central Venous Catheter
CVP	Central Venous Pressure
DAMA	Discharged Against Medical Advice
DPL	Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage
DL	Diagnostic Laparoscopy
ED	Emergency Department
EFAST	Extended Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma
FAST	Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma
FE	Fisher Exact test
FFH	Falling From Height
GCS	Glasgow Coma Scale/Score
HU	Housnfields Units
IAI	Intra-Abdominal Injuries
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IV	Intra- Venous

KHz	Kilo Hertz
LUQ	Left Upper Quadrant
MC	Monte Carlo test
MHz	Mega Hertz
ml/k.g	milliliter per kilogram
mm Hg	millimeter mercury
MOT	Mode Of Trauma
No.	Number
NPV	Negative Predictive Value
OR	Operating Room
PPV	Positive Predictive Value
RTA	Road Traffic Accident
RUQ	Right Upper Quadrant
SAMPLE	Signs and symptoms, Allergy, Medications, Past medical history, Last meal and Events related and environment
SD	Standard Deviation
t	student t-test
TBI	Traumatic Brain Injury
U/S	Ultrasound
χ^2	value for Chi square test