

LIST OF TABLES

Table		page
(1)	Distribution of the studied cases according to demographic data	20
(2)	Distribution of the studied cases according to mechanism of trauma	21
(3)	Distribution of the studied cases according to the level of cervical spine fractures	22
(4)	distribution of the studied cases according to CT brain finding	23
(5)	Distribution of the studied cases according to GCS	24
(6)	Distribution of the studied cases according to blood pressure	25
(7)	Distribution of the studied cases according to respiratory rate	26
(8)	Distribution of the studied cases according to associated injuries	27
(9)	Relation between gender and age	28
(10)	Relation between gender and mechanism of trauma	29
(11)	Relation between age and mechanism of trauma	30
(12)	Relation between level of cervical spine injuries and mechanism of trauma	31
(13)	Relation between mechanism of trauma and associated injuries	32
(14)	Relation between cervical spine injuries and associated injuries	33
(15)	Relation between Cervical spine injuries and blood pressure	34
(16)	Relation between Cervical injuries and Respiratory rate	35

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		page
(1)	Dermatome map	10
(2)	Distribution of the studied cases according to age	20
(3)	Distribution of the studied cases according to sex	20
(4)	Distribution of the studied cases according to mechanism of trauma	21
(5)	Distribution of the studied cases according to CT Brain finding	23
(6)	Distribution of the studied cases according to blood pressure	25
(7)	Distribution of the studied cases according to Respiratory rate	26
(8)	Distribution of the studied cases according to associated injures	27
(9)	Relation between gender and age	28
(10)	Relation between gender and mechanism of trauma	29
(11)	Relation between age and mechanism of trauma	30
(12)	Relation between Region of cervical spine injuries and mechanism of trauma	31
(13)	Relation between mechanism of trauma and associated injuries	32
(14)	Relation between cervical spine injuries and associated injuries	33
(15)	Relation between Cervical injuries and blood pressure	34
(16)	Relation between Cervical injuries and Respiratory rate	35

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	: Alleged assault
ABCDEs	: Airway, breathing, circulation, disability and exposure
ABG	: Arterial blood gases
ATLS	: Advanced trauma life support protocols
BP	: Blood pressure
CSF	: Cerebrospinal fluid
CSI	: Cervical spine injury
CT	: Computerized tomography
EMS	: Emergency medical services system
FFH	: Fall from height
GSC	: Glasgow coma score
IVH	: Interventricular hemorrhage
LMA	: Laryngeal mask air way
MILI	: Manual in line immobilization
MRI	: Magnetic resonance imaging
NEXUS	: National emergency x-radiography utilization study
RR	: Respiratory rate
RSI	: Rapid sequence intubation
RTA	: Road traffic accident
SAH	: Sub arachnoid hemorrhage
SCIWORA	: Spinal cord injury without radiographic abnormality
SDH	: Subdural hematoma
TBI	: Traumatic brain injury
UOP	: Urine out put