

Role of X ray to Detect the Most Common Injury in KSA

Dr Ibrahim Abdalla Mohamed elshikh¹, Dr Abdelhamid Albaid², Talal Ayad Bani Alrshidi³

^{1,2,3}University of Hail, College of Applied Medical Sciences, Diagnostic Radiology Department, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Abstract: This article systematically reviews Traumatic studies and injury from 2014 to 2015 in Hail city KSA was included. A total of 9365 cases reporting injury pattern in accidents from many countries were included. A total of 75% male were included, with several injuries, 25 % female, 70% Saudi, 30% non Saudi with age 15-40 years and the most common area affected is the skull area especially in Head and other parts of the body.

Keywords: injuries in KSA, Trauma, Accident

1. Introduction

With the highest rate of road accidents and fatalities in the region, the Kingdom has among the world's most dangerous roads.

Statistics from the General Directorate of Traffic shows that the Kingdom has 23 deaths per 100,000 people, with on average 19.1 road fatalities occurring daily. There needs to be an effort to really manage safety rather than just lumping safety and security together with technology. In addition that whether it is stricter driving schools or regular testing for drivers when they renew their licenses, Saudi people should respect safety educating them about the importance of these.

The rate of traffic accidents per individual in the Kingdom is much higher than in developed countries. Experts predict that if the current rate of traffic accidents continue, the Kingdom may have four million traffic accidents a year by 2030. This means that a person will die on Saudi roads every hour if the country's accident rate continues at its current pace. There are approximately 7,100 road fatalities every year and 38,000 seriously injured individuals, of whom 7 percent are permanently disabled.

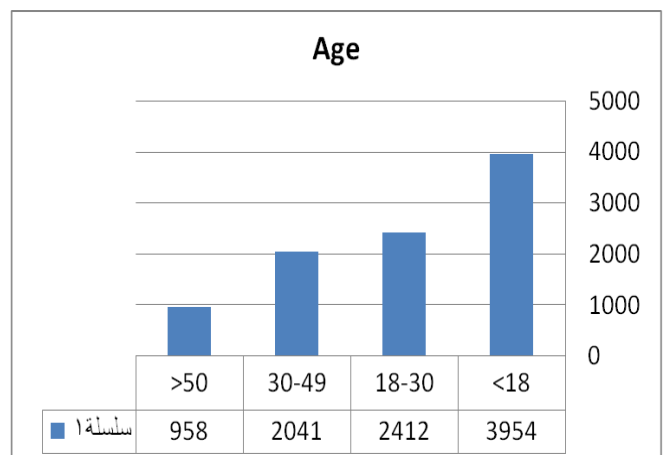
Recently, the Council of Ministers approved the National Strategic Plan for Traffic Safety that has a key objective of framing a national traffic safety policy specifying broad future traffic plans and measures to cut road accidents. According to studies, there were 600,000 recorded incidents in Saudi Arabia in 2012, which led to the death of about 7638 people

2. Material and methods

1-X Ray machines. Collection sheet of reports from Traffic Unite and from King Khalid Hospital.

3. Results and Discussion

Total	9365
Male	75%
Female	25%
Saudi	70%
Other	30%
Most days accidents	Sunday
Age	15-40
Death	2%
Permanent disability	30%
Most areas of the body injury accidents	Skull



The accident in male 3 times more than in female in KSA and in Saudi nationality also more than non Saudi due to cross over behavior in Saudi youth and the accident increases in age less than 18 years because most of this age in KSA are driving car without driving license

4. Conclusion

- 1) The accident in male 3 times more than in female in KSA
- 2) The accident in Saudi nationality is more than in non Saudi due to cross over behavior in Saudi youth
- 3) The accident in the age less than 18 years is more than in the higher age

5. Recommendation

- 1) We recommend the strongest possible punishment for motorists driving without license
- 2) intensify Street security forces
- 3) We recommend carmakers made special protection for the head while driving
- 4) Development of insurance schemes on the driver and the car

6. Acknowledgements

The authors are sincerely thankful to the University Hail and Dr. Tarek Dardeer, for providing the help and support to conduct the research work smoothly.

References

- [1] <http://www.1300lifeinsurance.com.au/life-insurance-companies/comminsure/>
- [2] -
uma&gs_l=hp.3..0l2j0i3j0l7.1534.3115.0.4640.6.6.0.0.0.0.1416.1416.7-
1.1.0.msedr...0...1c.1.64.hp..5.1.1414.0r0bbjXWqS0
- [3] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accident>
- [4] -King Khalid Hospital ,Hail city KSA
- [5] General Directorate of Traffic, Hail city KSA

Author Profile



Dr Ibrahim Abdalla Mohamed Elshikh hold B.S., M.S. and PhD degrees in Diagnostic Radiology 2003 , 2006 and 2010, respectively. During 2006-2010, stayed in Communications Research Diagnostic Radiology), Head of diagnostic radiology department College of applied medical Sciences, University of Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Dr Abdelhamid Albaid is Assistant Professor of University of Hail, College of Applied Medical Sciences, Diagnostic Radiology Department, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Mr. Talal Ayad Bani Alrshidi is Student, Research of University of Hail, College of Applied Medical Sciences Diagnostic Radiology Department, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia