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6. OBSERVATIONS (PART 2)

5. SURVIVAL PERIOD

In 122 cases, it was found that 24 cases (19.67%) were spot dead, i.e., died on the spot after sustaining injury and 24 cases (19.67%) were brought dead, i.e., died after some time interval of sustaining injury and were declared "Brought dead" on their arrival at hospital casualty. 72 cases (59.02%) succumbed to their injuries after some duration of hospital stay. Survival period in relation to various age groups of the victim is shown in Table-V(a).

TABLE V(a): SHOWING SURVIVAL PERIOD IN RELATION TO VARIOUS AGE GROUPS OF VICTIMS (TOTAL NO. OF CASES =122)

S. NO.	*AGE GROUP IN YEARS*				
		BROUGHT DEAD	<2 HRS.	2-6 HRS	6-12 HRS
1.	0-10	2	1	-	-
2.	11-20	5	1	6	4
3.	21-30	8	6	8	4
4.	31-40	5	3	6	2
5.	41-50	2	3	1	-
6.	51-60	1	1	1	-
7.	61-70	1	2	-	-
8.	71-80	-	-	1	-
9.	81-90	-	-	-	-
	Total	24	17	23	10
	Percentage(%)	19.67%	13.93%	18.85%	8.20%

It was observed that persons in the age group of 21-30 years and 31-40 years had long survival period as compared to the children up to 10 years of age and elderly people beyond 70 years of age.

Survival period in relation to Injury Severity Score (ISS) is shown in the Table-V(b).

TABLE V(b): SHOWING SURVIVAL PERIOD IN RELATION TO INJURY SEVERITY SCORE IN 100 VEHICULAR ACCIDENT CASES OF ABDOMINAL AND PELVIC TRAUMA

S.NO.	*ISS SCORE*	*SURVIVAL PERIOD*			
		BROUGHT DEAD	<2 Hours	2-6 Hours	6-12 Hours
1.	0-10	-	-	-	-
2.	11-20	-	-	-	-
3.	21-30	-	-	-	1
4.	31-40	1	-	9	6
5.	41-50	13	9	11	1
6.	51-60	10	1	-	-
7.	61-70	-	-	-	-
8.	71-75	-	-	-	-
	Total	24	10	20	8
	Mean ISS	51.5	47.2	40.05	34.38

It was found that in victims with low ISS (21-30 and 31-40, ISS score ranges) survival was more as compared to the victims with high ISS (51-60, 61-70 and 71-75, ISS score ranges) where it was much less. Survival period in relation to various associated injuries of abdomen and pelvis in shown in Table-V(c) and V(d).

TABLE V(c): SHOWING SURVIVAL PERIOD IN RELATION TO VARIOUS ASSOCIATED INJURIES IN 122 CASES OF ABDOMINAL AND PELVIC TRAUMA

	ASSOCIATED INJURIES	*SPOT DEATH*	*BROUGHT DEAD*	*SURVIVAL PERIOD*	
				< 2 hr.	2-6 hr.
	Plain Abdomen & Pelvis Injuries	-	-	2	4
	Abdomen & Pelvis + Head Injuries	5	2	1	1
	Abdomen & Pelvis + Chest Injuries	-	3	3	3
	Abdomen & Pelvis + Limb Injuries	1	2	1	4
	Abdomen & Pelvis + Injuries to two or more than two body regions/areas	18	17	10	11
	Total cases	24	24	17	23
	Percentage (%)	19.67	19.67	13.93	18.85

Table V(d):SHOWING SURVIVAL PERIOD IN RELATION TO VARIOUS ASSOCIATED INJURIES TO TWO OR MORE THAN TWO BODY REGIONS IN 68 CASES OF ABDOMINAL AND PELVIC TRAUMA

S.NO	Various Combination of Associated Injuries	SPOT DEATH	BROUGHT DEAD	<
1.	Abdomen & Pelvis + Chest Injury + Head Injury	3	7	
2.	Abdomen & Pelvis + Chest Injury + Limb Injury	4	5	
3.	Abdomen & Pelvis + Head Injury + Limb Injury	2	2	
4.	Abdomen & Pelvis + Head Injury + Chest Injury + Limb Injury	9	3	
	Total cases	18	17	
	Percentage (%)	26.5	25	

It was observed that majority of the victims with associated body injuries to two or more body regions were spot dead (18 cases) and brought dead (17 cases) while remaining cases had very short survival period. Victims with associated injuries of the chest had long survival period as compared to victims with associated head injuries. The most common combination of associated injuries observed was abdomen and pelvis injury with chest plus limb injuries (23 cases).