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Intracranial injuries

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INTRACRANIAL INJURIES

There were 104 victims with one or other form of intracranial injury. 4 had crushing injury of the head.

Intracranial injury	Frontal	Temporal	Parietal	Occipital	Cerebellum
Extradural haemorrhage	**8**	**12**	**8**	**1**	**-**
Subdural haemorrhage	**53**	**69**	**58**	**48**	**-**
Subarachnoid haemorrhage	**58**	**88**	**60**	**53**	**2**
Intracerebral haemorrhage	**24**	**28**	**24**	**25**	**2**
Contusions	**22**	**38**	**20**	**12**	**2**
Lacerations	**4**	**5**	**6**	**4**	**3**

Among the intracranial injuries, subarachnoid haemorrhage was the commonest, present in 90 (86.5%) cases. Next common was subdural haemorrhage in 79 (75.9%) cases, followed by intracerebral haemorrhage and damage in 35 (33.6%) cases. Contusions of the brain parenchyma were present in 70 (67.3%) cases. Laceration were present in 6 cases. Intraventricular haemorrhage was seen in 19 (18.2%) cases followed only after extradural haemorrhage 18 (17.3%).

Intracranial injuries were most frequent in temporal region of the brain, closely followed by the parietal region, totaling 234 and 170 instances, respectively. The frontal region was more affected than the occipital region among intracranial injuries 165 and 138 instances of injury, respectively. Cerebellar involvement was least frequent in only 4 incidences.

VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS IN VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

There was a total of 104 victims of vehicular accidents. Most of the victims were pedestrians, 72 (69.2%) while most of the offending vehicles were bus, in 26 (25%) cases. There were 9 (8.6%) victims traveling on a bicycle. Among victims on motorized vehicles 23 (22.1%) most were traveling on scooters, as many as 15 (14.2%) cases. Of these 11 were drivers and 4 passengers (pillion riders). Of the scooter drivers, 8 were helmeted and the rest 7 not. Buses were the most common known offending vehicle involved in 26 (25%) cases followed by trucks and car in 14 (13.46%) cases each.

In 35 (33.65%) cases of vehicular accidents, the vehicle was not known or unidentified, all 35 of these were cases of Hit and Run accidents.

TSRs were offending vehicles in 4 (3.8%) cases while two wheelers had caused the death 10 persons.

Offending vehicle	Victims					
	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Scooter/ motor cycle		Car	TSR
			Helmet	Non helmet		
Bus	**17**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**
Truck	**7**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**
Car	**10**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**
TSR	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Scooter/ motorcycle	**6**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**1**
Cycle	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unknown	**30**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**-**	**-**

CIRCLE OF WILLIS

In 2(1.9%) cases the Circle of Willis was damaged. Of these one had rupture of left anterior communicating artery alongwith left anterior cerebral artery. There was no associated fracture in this case. In the other case, there was rupture of left anterior communicating artery, middle cerebral artery, left anterior artery, left posterior communicating artery associated with fracture of left frontal and left temporal bone alongwith communicated fracture of left anterior cranial fossa.