# EXPERIENCE WITH CHEST TRAUMA IN SHREE BIRENDRA HOSPITAL KATHMANDU

Lt. Col. Dr. Gambhir Lal Rajbhanda Consultant Cardio-Thoracic Surgers

In the modern world Trauma ranks only behind Cardio-Vascular & cancer as a cause of death.(1)

In USA & UK Trauma is the leading cause of death is people under the age of 40 years (2)

Thoracic traumas are the sole cause of death is 25% of victims and contributory cause in another 50%. (3)

Shree Birendra Hospital is a 300 bedded Hospital with 10 bedded Trauma unit. In 1996, 2046 injured patients reported Trauma unit for medical treatment. Out of 2046 patient 360 patients were admitted. Of them 161 patients with limb fractures. 111 with abdominal injury, 52 patients with head injury, 26 patients with chest injury. 7 with burn injury & 3 with spinal injury.

Mechanism of injury in 324 were 161 with fall from height, in 153 road traffic accident. Bomb blast injury in 4 patients. Bullet injury in 4. Stab injury in 2 and in rest 1722 three were various mode of injuries. Of 360 Trauma patient admitted there were 10 deaths of them 5 following head injury, 2 burns, 1 bullet injury chest and neck, 1 spinal injury, 1 electrocution.

Of 26 chest Trauma patients admitted 19 were following blunt injury and 7 following penetrating injury. Treatment given to them was Thoracostomy tube drainage in 8 patients, Thoracotomy and repair in 1, vascular repair in 1, chest wall repair in 6, conservative management in 10. There was one death among 26 patients.



Picture of a patient with Penetrating chest injury after Thoracotomy.

## SHREE BIRENDRA HOSPITAL

Kathmandu, Nepal

### TRAUMA CENTRE

TOTAL NO OF TRAUMA PAT	IEN	rs.						
TOTAL NO. OF TRAUMA PATIENTS REPORTED IN 1996 - 2,047					PENETRATING CHEST INJURIES: 7			
OUT PATIENT NO.	-	1,686			C Alleria			
PATIENTS ADMITTED	-	360			STAB INJURY - 2			
17	- 1 Total	_			BOMB BLAST INJURY - 2			
				_	DIULTER			
ADMISSION:					BULLET INJURY - 3			
HEAD INJURY		60			TWO TO THE TOTAL			
SPINAL INJURY	_	52 3			TYPES OF CHEST INJURIES FOLLOWING			
CHEST INJURY	-	26						
ABDOMINAL INJURY	-	111			BLUND CHEST INJURIES			
LIMB #	-	161						
BURN		7			MULTIPLE RIB # WITH ARDS - 5			
TOTAL	-	360			PULMONARY CONTUSION - 4			
					HAEMOTHORAX - 4			
OPD:					TENSION DAISH CORNED			
					TENSION PNEUMOTHORAX - 3			
CUT AND OTHER INJURIES	-	1686			STERNAL# - 2			
					SPINAL #			
TRAUMA 1996 MECHANISM	OF	INJUR	<u>IES</u>					
ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT		1.50			PENETRATING CHEST INJURIES			
FALL FROM HEIGHT & #	-	153			THE PARTY OF THE P			
BOMB BLAST INJURIES	-	161			STAB INJURIES WITH HAEMOTHORAX			
BULLET INJURIES	-	4						
	-	4			STAB INJURIES WITH PNEUMOTHEORAX - 1			
STAB INJURIES		2			BULLET INJURIES WITH VASCULAR INJURY - 1			
	***************************************				BULLET INJURIES WITH CHEST WALL INJURY - 1			
OTHERS		324			BOMB BLAST INJURIES WITH CHEST WALL			
OTHERS	-	1722			INJURY - 2			
			. ("11		Plantage and the second			
		<b>TOTAL -2046</b>			EMEREGENCY PROCEDURES			
					DONE FOR CHEST TRAUMA			
CHIEST TRAUMA 1996					The second second			
2212121990					THORACOSTOMY TUBE DRAINAGE - 8			
NO. OF PATEENTS ADMITTE	D		26		0			
THE ENTER ADMITTE	ט	-	20		THORACOTOMY - 1			
Maria					VASCULAR REPAIR - 1			
MECHANISM OF TRAUMA					CHEST WALL REPAIR			
And the second section of the second					CONSERVATIVE TREATEMENT - 6			
BLUNT CHEST INJURIES		-	19		- 10			
FALL FROM HEIGHT		-	9		and the second of the second o			
LAND SLIDE VICTIM		-	1					
SPORTS INJURIES		_	1		TOTAL - 26			
ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT			8		20			
TIC ACCIDENT		-	ð					

#### TRAUMA MORTALITY 1996

FOLLOWING:	-	5 1
HEAD INJURY SPINAL INJURY BULLET NECK INJURY ELECTROCUTION	O PATERNIAL	1 1 2
BURN	TAL -	10

360 TRAUMA ADMISSION

OUT OF

Conclusion

In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. Shree Birenda In conclusion unlike in the western countries in our experience in Trauma unit. In conclusion unlike in the western countries in the conclusion unlike in the western countries in the Birendra Hospital commonest mechanism of injury was following fall from height followed by road Hospital commonest cause of death following Trauma was head injury four Hospital commonest mechanism of higher traffic accident and commonest cause of death following Trauma was head injury followed by traffic accident and commonest cause of death following Trauma was head injury followed by burn. (4,5)

#### Reference

- Accident facts: Natural safely Council, Chicago, Illions 1978 (1)
- Stephen J. Rooney A.J. Hyde (2)T.R. Graham, Thoracic Trauma Surgery, 1996, 7,9-14
- Wilson RF, Murray C; Antonenko DR: (3) Non penetrating Thoracic injuries, Surg. Clin North Am 57:17-36, 1977
- Besson A, Shegesser F: Color Atlas of chest (4) Trauma & associated Injuries:Oradek,New Jersey, Medical economics Book 1983.
- Lo Cicrro J: Epidmiology of Thoracic trauma (5)Surg. Clin North Am 69:15-20,1988

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to thanks my wife Mrs. Sandhya Rajbhandari for helping me to complete this article in Computer. in Computer.