

The goal of the study was to determine the different patterns of burn injuries among patients admitted to emergency department in Suez Canal University

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Aim: This study aimed at determining the different patterns of burn injuries among patients admitted to emergency department in Suez Canal University.

Methods: The study was conducted on 191 patients through a cross sectional study. The data was obtained from the records of the patients using a questionnaire.

Results: The age of the patients ranged from one month to eighty years with mean (with mean of age Mean \pm SD = 8.847 \pm 0.98523 years, 58.6% were males and 41.4% were females). The Scald injuries accounted for the majority of burn cases, about (59.2%) while flame injuries about (20.4%), contact with hot object accounted (18.8%) and electrical burn injuries accounted (1.6%). There were (78%) of patients had TBSA of less than 10%, and about (14.7%) of injuries were 10-20% TBSA. About (39.8 %) of patients had suffered from first degree burn, while (16.2 %) of cases had suffered from second degree burn and (30.4%) had suffered from first & second degree burn. About (29.8 %) of patients in this study were hospitalized. The mortality rate in this study was (5.2 %) in hospitalized patients.

Conclusion & Recommendations: Flame and scalds appears to be the commonest etiology of burns in our environment. There is a defect about the pre-hospital management needed in such cases. The study results recommended better Health education on safety and precautions in our communities which should be targeted at the home.

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