Accepted Manuscript

Scarf-related injuries at a major trauma center in northern India

Pritish Singh, Ashok Kumar, Vishal Shekhawat

PII: \$1008-1275(17)30066-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.cjtee.2016.03.009

Reference: CJTEE 212

To appear in: Chinese Journal of Traumatology

Received Date: 28 August 2015

Revised Date: 5 March 2016

Accepted Date: 16 March 2016

Please cite this article as: Singh P, Kumar A, Shekhawat V, Scarf-related injuries at a major trauma center in northern India, *Chinese Journal of Traumatology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.cjtee.2016.03.009.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Original article

Scarf-related injuries at a major trauma center in northern India

Pritish Singh¹, Ashok Kumar²,*, Vishal Shekhawat¹

Department of Orthopedics, Lok Nayak Hospital & Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi,

India

Department of Orthopedics, Maharaja Agarsen Medical College, Agroha, India

*Corresponding author: Tel: +91-989-122_0132, E-mail: drashokbagotia@gmail.com

Received: 28 August 2015

Revised: 5 March 2016

Accepted: 16 March 2016

ABSTRACT

Purpose: Scarf is a long loose piece of cloth worn around the neck and shoulder. Despite

cultural association of this apparel, it is part of numerous injury episodes of varying enormity.

Entanglement of loose scarf in spoke wheels of bike, tricycle, belt driven machines like

sugarcane juice machine, thresher, grinding machines, etc is observed both in social and

industrial milieu. This study aims to investigate the scarf-related injuries at a major trauma

center in northern India.

Methods: From June 2013 to May 2015, a hospital-based prospective observational study

was done in patients who presented to a level 1 trauma center in northern India with the mode

of injury involving scarf around the neck. Demographic profile, mode of trauma, contributing

factors, injury pattern, and the early management as well as early complications were

recorded.

Results: There were 76 injuries directly related from scarf with the mean age of patients

being 32.4 years. The most common primary factor involved was rotating wheel of

motorbike/tricycle (46.1%), followed by belt driven machines (28.9%). The spectrum of

injuries was diverse, including minor abrasions or lacerations (53.9%), large lacerations

(15.8%), fractures and spine trauma (18.4%), mangled extremity and amputations (7.9%) and

death (3.9%). More severe injury patterns were noted with belt driven machines.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8695004

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8695004

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>