

Abstract:

Evaluation of triple contrast abdominopelvic CT scanning results in patients with blunt abdominal trauma who presented to emergency department of emam Reza hospital.

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Introduction: Incorrect assessment of the severity of abdominal injury in patients with blunt abdominal injury, the leading cause of preventable deaths. Because the injury causes loss on more efficient than heart disease - cardiovascular and cancer is, therefore, appropriate method for early diagnosis of patients with blunt abdominal trauma, the main problem is.

Purpose : The purpose of this study is the evaluation of triple contrast abdominopelvic CT scanning result in patients with abdominal trauma who presented to emergency department of emam Reza hospital.

Materials and Methods: In a cross - sectional study using existing data study, 290 patients with blunt abdominal trauma admitted to the emergency room at Imam Reza (AS) in Tabriz were selected in 1392. Data from patients in questionnaire and descriptive markers expressed by descriptive methods for dental use version 16 SPSS statistical analysis was studied.

Results: Of 290 patients studied, 70.3% were male and 29.7% were female, mean age was 31 years. The most common mechanism of injury in patients with blunt abdominal emergency clinic of Imam Reza (AS) injuries resulting from a car accident and who had a car accident, suffered the most damage the spleen and liver. In our evaluation of 290 patients with closed trauma of the abdomen and pelvis referred to Imam Reza hospital, patients with bleeding into the abdomen and pelvis of 14 patients (4.8%), liver injury, 55 patients (19%), splenic injury, 58 patients (20%), stomach injury, 1 patient (0.3 / 0%), damage to the pancreas, one patient (0.3 / 0%), 2 patients had small bowel injury (0.7 / 0), colon injury, 1 patient (0.3 / 0%) injury, mesenteric 3 patients (1%), kidney damage, and 26 patients (9%), bladder injury, 3 patients (1%), abdominal outdoors 1 patient (0.3 / 0%). Among the 290 patients. Results of this study showed that CT scans is the better than sonography to diagnosis intra-abdominal organ injury.

Conclusion

Triple-contrast CT is a reliable method for the assessment of blunt abdominal injury is the latest technique Imaging greatest impact on the damage is the Control and diagnostics.

Keywords: CT, blunt abdominal trauma,sonography