

Epidemiological characteristics of traffic accident related deaths in Tabriz in Iran

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Abstract

Traffic Accidents are an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the world especially in developing country today. In Islamic Republic of Iran traffic accidents are second causes of mortality after ischemic heart diseases. More than 27000 deaths occurred annually due to traffic accidents in Iran (4deaths/10,000 person). One of its provinces is East Azerbaijan province that has about 3,600,000 people and the capital city of this province is Tabriz with about 1,600,000 people. Traffic accidents and deaths due to accidents in these places are high such as country (The fatality rate is 3.5 deaths per 10,000 people).

The statistical and epidemiological considerations are necessary for good management of traffic accidents and decrease mortality rate of those.

During the period of six months between August to September 2006, 267 deaths of traffic accidents recorded in the Tabriz Legal Medicine Center.

The majority of the study population were male (82.4%). 28% of dead were in 20-29 years of age. 43.2% of traffic accidents that lead to death occurred in main road, 38.2% of those happened in city, 9.4% in auxiliary road and 8.6% occurred in city highway. 30.3% of traffic dead were motor driver, 30.0% were pedestrian, 23.6% of those were passenger, 13.5% of dead were driver, and 2.6% were cyclist.

70.4% of deaths due to traffic accidents occurred in hospital, 13.9% of death happened in accident location, 10.5% in transporting, 0.4% of them died at home and 4.9% were unknown.

The major cause of death in studied population was head trauma (54.6%), and other cause are below. 31.4% were mix of head trauma and hemorrhage, 4.1% were multifracture, 3.7% were hemorrhage, 2.5% burns, 2.1% mix of head trauma and multifracture and 1.7% mix of hemorrhage and multifracture.

To reduce of traffic accidents and related mortality using instruments and strategies such as education, legislation, persuasion and law enforcement based on our studies are efficient and helpful.

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