

Epidemiology of Traumatic Accident Deaths

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Purpose: Comparing the results of traffic accident deaths between ours and a previous study, we assessed the improvement in the emergency medical service system and the traumatic care system.

Methods: Three hundred twenty-one traumatic accident deaths occurring in Chunan and the nearby region between 1999 and 2000 were reviewed; data were obtained from paramedic trip reports, medical records, and radiological findings.

Results: One hundred fifty-eight (49%) deaths occurred in the prehospital setting. The remaining 163 (51%) patients were transported to the hospital. Of these, 89 (55%) died in the first 48 hours (acute), 26 (16%) within three to seven days (early) and 48 (29%) after seven days (late). Central nervous system injuries were the most frequent cause of death (57%), followed by exsanguination (25%) and organ failure (8%). Two distinct peaks of time were found on analysis: 50% of the patients died within the first 60 minutes, and 9% of the patients died at three to seven days after injury. The overall preventable death rate was 24%.

Conclusion: Access to the prehospital emergency medical system was improved, and there was greater proportion of late deaths due to brain injury. We found the distribution to be a bimodal distribution.

Key Words: Trauma, Traffic accident deaths, Trauma

epidemiology.

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400
 , 50 , 42,000 ^{1).}
 가
 , 12,387 ,
 100,000 26.3 ^{2).}
 ,
 10%
^{3).} 1980 Baker San Francisco
 가
 가 ^{4).}
 ,
^{5,6).} 1990
 가
 가
 119 , 119
 , 가
 가
 가 1990

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 : 2001 11 28 , : 2002 2 9
 * 2001



1999. 1. 1 2000.12.31

(76.3%) (22) 가 .
 129 ,
 192 가 , , ,
 , 2~3 가
 (p=0.001)(1). (p=0.001)(1).
 119 39.5±38.1 , (ISS) (50.1)
 291.9±303.4 . (43.2) (37.5), (34.5)
 (37.9) (p=0.0001)(1).
 182 (56.7%) 가 , (48.8) (43.1)
 (24.9%), (8.1%), (36.8)
 (2.2%), (8.1%) .
 140 (43.6%), . 167 (52.0%) Abbreviated Injury
 Scale(AIS) 3 2 .
 18 (5.6%), 48 63.7% AIS 3 1
 89 (27.7%), 7 75.0%, 76.9%
 (8.1%), 7 48 (15.0%) AIS 3 2 (p=0.001)
 (2).
 (94), (32) 25
 (14) 가 , 44 (p<0.05), 65
 10 , 5 , 18.1% (:
 3 . 7.3%)
 (37) (37) 가
 가 (25) (p=0.006)(3). 25 ~44 가 93
 1. (n=321)

	(n=140)	(n=18)	(n=89)	(n=26)	(n=48)
*					
(n=23)	9	0	8	8	3
(n=298)	131	18	81	23	45
(n=192)	67	11	59	18	37
(n=129)	73	7	30	8	11
(/)*(245/76)	117/23	12/6	57/32	21/5	38/10
ISS**	37.5	43.2	59.2	34.5	36.2
*					
(n=182)	94	6	37	20	25
(n=80)	32	11	37	0	0
+ (n=7)	0	0	7	0	0
(n=26)	0	0	1	3	22
(n=26)	14	1	7	3	1

: ISS: injury severity score,
 *p<0.05 (x²-test), **p=0.0001(ANOVA): (48), (3~7) (7) .
 : :
 : , , :
 : (: , , ,) 2 (: ,) .

2. ISS

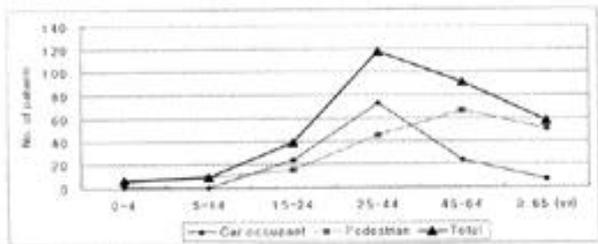
	ISS*	ISS **				AIS 3 ()**		
		30	31~40	41-50	>50	1	2	3
	36.8	110	16	31	25	116	46	20
	48.8	19	6	24	31	20	34	26
+	57.1	0	0	2	5	0	2	5
	43.1	6	6	6	8	6	10	10
	35.5	14	2	7	3	14	12	2

. : ISS: injury severity score, *p=0.0001(ANOVA), **p=0.001(x² test) :

3.

0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65	
	3	8	31	93	76	34
	3	1	8	25	15	24
	6	9	39	118	91	58

()



2.

가 45~64 가 76 , 65 34
 가 가
 25~44 가 25 , 45~64 가 15 , 65
 24 가 가

(3).

(p>0.1, R2=0.0094).

가 , 25~44
 가 45
 (p=0.001)(2).

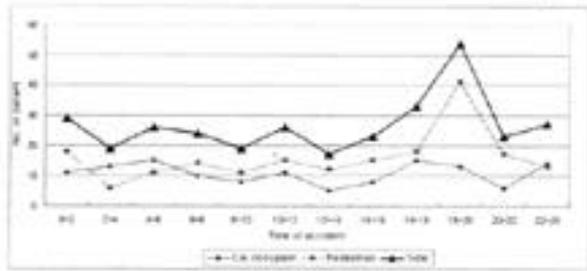
18 20 가

18 20

가 (p<0.05) (3).

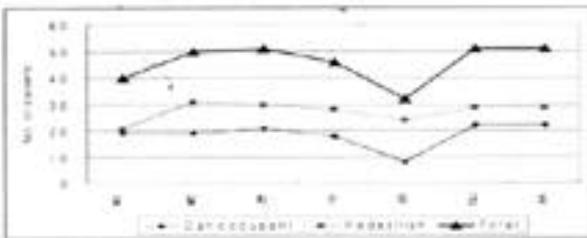
가

, , , ,



3.

(p=0.001)



4.

(p=0.077)

(p>0.05)(4).

11 가 ,

3 11 가

가 (p>0.1)(5).

가

3 가

2

(bimodal pattern)

(50.1%)

24~48

(8.7%)

. 1 161

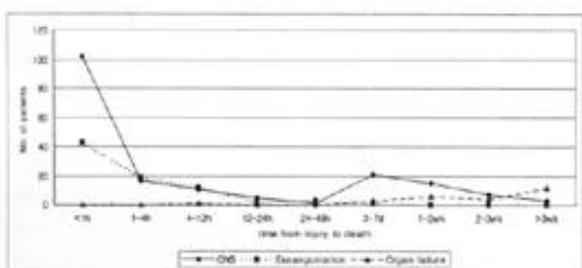
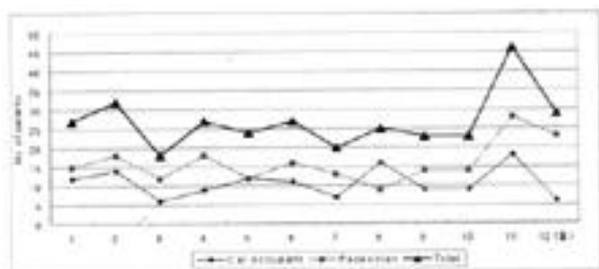
가 3~7 28

(6).

1

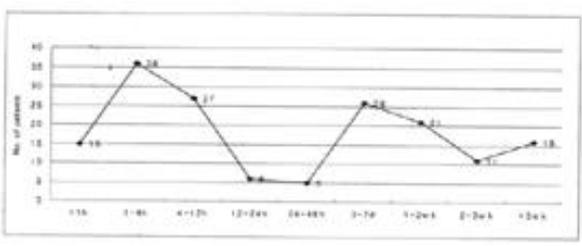
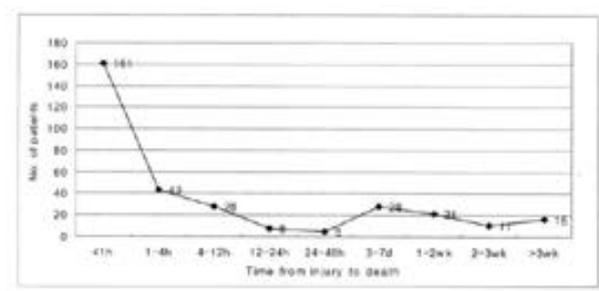
2 가 3~7 (p=0.001)(7).
 가 12 , 가 1~4 24~48 가 (44%) (39%)

(p=0.001)(8).
 2. 가 nonpreven- table deaths가 124 (76.1%), potentially preventable death가 32 (19.6%), frankly preventable deaths가 7 (4.3%) preventable deaths가 39 (23.9%) . Frankly preventable deaths 4 , 3 가 , . Potentially preventable deaths



5. (p=0.295)

7. ()



6.

8.

4. 가 (n = 163)

	frankly preventable n = 7	potentially preventable n = 32	non-preventable n = 124
*			
(n=82)	0	5	77
(n=37)	0	7	30
+ (n=7)	0	0	7
(n=26)	4	16	6
(n=11)	3	4	4
**			
(n=69)	2	5	62
(n=94)	5	27	62

*p=0.01(x²-test), **p=0.002 (x²-test) : 가

5 , 7 ,
16 , 4

(p = 0.001)(4). Preventable deaths
Flankly preventable
deaths가 2 , 5 가 ,
potentially preventable deaths 5 , 13%
27 가 , 23%
potentially preventable deaths
가 18.1%
(7.3%)³⁾



1980 Baker 1977
4). 가
가
8-12). 26.3 2)
가 가
가 가
가 가
가 가
40 3
1, 2 가
3,613 38.3%
82% 가
가
가 2
, 15~45 가 3
45 61%
1). 가 76.3% 3 , 가
15~44 157 2/3가
48.9% 가
가 60%가

65 가
65 가
65
4,13).
49%, 51% , 1997
Pima County 52%,
48% 13)
55%가 48 , 16%가
3~7 , 29%가 1 , Pima
County 58%가 48
13). Denver City
81%가 48 , 6%가 3~7 ,
14),
14%가 7 (57% vs 42%)
(0% vs 50%)
가
가
1.5 .
”
(13.6%) (7.7%) 2 가
15), 1996 Sydney 2 16).
가 가 17,18).
19).
가 20).
17,18). Sydney
21).
2/3
22).
62%가
60%가

ISS 40.6
(28.9)6 .
ISS 1
48
가
1
48
ISS가 25
AIS 3
14). 321 167 (52.0%) AIS 3
2
가
23).
(56.7%) (24.9%)
59% 12% 24), San Francisco 4),
San Diego County 3), Denver 14)
40 ~ 50%
30 ~ 40%
1983 Trunkey 25) San Francisco
3 50%
1
30%
1 ~ 4 20% 1
1 ~ 4 가
14,25) Sauaia 14) Meislin 13)
가
"preventable death period" 2 가
1 1 24 ~ 48
3 3 2
. Trunkey
San Francisco 가
Sauaia Denver 1972 가
가 911 가
가
- 가
가
1 ~ 4
13%, 1 37%가
1 50%, 1 ~ 4
1 ~ 4
1
1 87%가
119
. Trunkey 3 25)
1 1
2
13). Sauaia
Meislin Trunkey
"preventable death" 2 가
3 2 2
Sauaia
Meislin 가 1 1
2 3 ~ 7
2 24 ~ 48
. ,
가 Sauaia
42% 38%
14), Meislin 20%
80% 가 24%(13)
가
가
. ,
Sauaia (42%)¹⁴⁾
Meislin (46%)¹³⁾
(57%).
48 48

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