INTRODUCTION
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Injuries constitute one of the most serious health problems around the world. In spite of the enormity of the problem the medical establishment gives much less scientific attention to the problem of injuries than many other diseases of much less consequence. This is partly because decision makers are generally not aware of the appropriate statistics and because injuries are erroneously thought to occur accidentally.

Pervasive phenomenon such as decreasing birth rates, control of infectious diseases, ageing of populations in both the developed and developing world, and urbanization are resulting in dramatic changes in global patterns of disease and injury. Until recently, many governments lacked the basic information necessary for prioritization and planning for public health needs. The deficit has been corrected by landmark international epidemiological study completed by researches from the Harvard school of public health and the World Health Organization.

With increase in urbanization and industrialization more and more patients of injuries of varied type are increasing day by day. Not only urban area is getting affected, industrialization and increase in the automobiles even the rural areas are affected significantly, giving rise to more and more trauma rather poly-trauma patients, who require not only urgent treatment, but also different types of attitude, approach, dedication, planning, preparedness and the well coordinated
as well as timely team-work to have an effective outcome of a "GOLDEN HOUR".

Trauma is also a disease like any other disease but requiring urgent and different type of approach to have very good outcome based on the principle of a "GOLDEN HOUR", because poly-trauma has emerged as a major killer of present day. This involves, nearly all the age-groups, but more particularly younger age-groups.

Eventhough it has been proved, poly-trauma is also is a disease like any other and one of the major killer, in spite of that existing literature review shows that in the present scenario poly-trauma is being neglected by everybody and hardly any steps are being taken to treat them effectively once again proving that poly trauma is the most neglected disease of Modern Society. (Trauma has become the third highest cause of death in humans after heart disease and malignancy.)

In India, Indraayan estimates that 730 thousand trauma deaths occurred in 1994 and 15-35 year group appears to be more vulnerable. It also estimates that trauma deaths increased from 4.6% of total deaths in 1975 to 8.8% in 1994, an alarming rise indeed, vehicular deaths are rising by 6.5% every year The deaths in the accident victims is said to be 1:6.

Turnkey in 1983 identified the peaks in trauma deaths as immediate, early and late and identified the early groups as
preventable. The killers are pre-dominantly hypoxemia, hypotension, head injury, Hypothermia and hours of delay, in definitive treatment (Four H’s), which can be tackled very well by an anaesthesiologist, a vital link and expert of well organized & coordinated team.

Turnkey, also indicated that the time elapsed between injury and definitive surgery is critical for the survival, which later became to be referred as the Golden Hour.

London, tube rail tragedy is one of the earliest documented outcome studies, where anaesthesiologist went on site and gave rise to significantly favorable outcomes in the victims in turn lowering the deaths on-site, has been attributed to immediate implementation of improved air-way management and the fluid replacement, making two vital systems (RS and CVS) of the body stable in turn brain protection means a total life. A systematic approach to trauma care management is increasingly being advocated to improve the outcomes and also improve the cost-effectiveness.

Developing country, like India has been importing lot of things from developed countries including their problems. High speed vehicular traffic with its inherent patterns of poly-trauma is one of the best examples. India has one of the highest accident rates in the world i.e. 34.5 per 100 thousand vehicles compared to 10 and 14 in Japan and USA respectively.
The combination of the multi-system or poly-trauma, super imposed on the under nourished population of rural India, with the inherent delay in transportation from the site, at least to the reasonably equipped medical care center. Pre-hospital care is as good as non-existing (except in metropolitan cities – where at least so called ambulances, nothing but the white colored and blue labeled ‘taxies’, which transport the patients from one site to another.)

Although emergency department have been opened widely, but there are considerable or significant variation in the management, quality and accessibility In short on nationwide scale quality emergency, pre-hospital as well as intra-hospital medical care is unavailable and very much magnified and intensified in rural part of India (in spite of major lessons given by the nature in the form of earth quakes of Latur (MS) and Bhuj (Gujarat) )

Environment as stimulus influences our behavior and determines our needs Health problems scenario in present day environment, in a developing country like India, in which communicable disease and malnutrition have come largely under control to a significant level. Where as the problems of poly-trauma, accidents and mass-casualties are becoming one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality So each event makes us to realize to what extent we’re unprepared in handling such situations not only at periphery, even including so many teaching institutes except one or two. Every such encounter forces us to think of growing needs to
Accidents & Injuries are Not "Acts of God"

Why they are not bothered about there family waiting at home?
strengthen our whole Indian Health Care Delivery System particularly our **Trauma Care System**.

Any event or mechanism that causes ill health for a large no. of people in a population must be considered a **public health problem**. If we consider injuries a public health problem then we have to recognize the importance of the host, vector, environment and the agent as factors in casualty. Unless we are able to do this we would find it difficult to fight the problem in a scientific manner. To convince decision makers that the injuries do constitute a serious public health problem we must be able to martial **scientific picture** to prove our case.

Primarily any trauma requires identification, immediate resuscitation of vitals, first aid treatment, the quickest and the safest on transportation to definitive treatment and information advance at the base center to receive and manage the casualities. We conducted a survey in rural area our state.

**“Accidents” and injuries Are NOT “Acts of God”**

To demonstrate that control and management of injuries must follow the same principles as control of any other health problem because there is no basic difference between injury and any other disease.
झालन्याजवळ भीषण अपघात
औरंगाबादचे तिथे जण ठार

औरंगाबाद (प्रतिष्ठित)
झालन्याजवळ झालेल्या एका विविध अपघातार्ह औरंगाबादस्तिने तीत
प्रतिष्ठित नागरिक ठर मानते हे तुम्हाला न एका जण गंभीर जनरलाची आदेश.
तापमान आज डिज. १२ सो. ४ अक्टूबर ४.४७
थाया. या असाधारण शासकमुळे शासन व राजकीय मेहनत हे शहर स्वाभाविक
मोठे, निविदा महत्त्वाची आणे अन्यहीं गाठ दारादर्शक केलेले व राजकीय
धारणाचे निर्देश हे जागीच ठर आणि तुम्हाला अन्य साधारण लोकांसाठी सहाय्यक
म्हणून नृत्य कानेपमुळे अनुभवाने शहराचे दर्शन करून मिळवावे व निविदा
दारादर्शक शहरात दाखल झाले. त्याही सादृश्य ६.४७ वा सुसंगत
प्रश्न माहिती माध्यमाचूक शहरातील गोविन्दे पाणी शहरातील अन्यायार्थ
कालावधी आहे.
प्रश्न माहिती पाणी प्रत्यक्ष फायदा पण नसलेले एक अनुभव. त्याचे वातावरण परिसरात अलग आहे, माहिती वीडी
क्रिया किंवा ठिकाणी येथे प्रस्तुत झालेले होते.
की मार्ग अर्थात अनेक प्रश्नातील राहस्य
केलेला हे कानेपुल दर्शनाला राहणार होते.
ते पुढील माहितीपूर्वी माहितीही दिलीला होती. देखील उपर्युक्त विषयात
प्रत्येक प्रश्नातील आणि विषयातील विषयातील आणि, विशेष व एकमात्र
विषयात, वाराणसी - वीज
दारादर्शक अनेक अथवा विषयातील कार्यांची अपलब्ध
होते.
केल्याचे अशा तरीकेनेही वाहिनीपती वाहिनीपती निर्माणातील कार्य
होते.

शहर साधृंखणी करीतसाठी अपघात
प्रश्नातील वाचन भक्तांच्या मण्डळात
म्हणून शहर साधृंखणी करीतसाठी अपघात
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erra, लोकमत, वि. २५-२-२०००

साई भक्तांच्या जीपला अपघात
हौजन पालघरचे ४ ठार; १० जखमी