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Pilot Study of the Injury Patterns in a Taiwanese Urban Area: Using the Traumatic Data Registry from 6

Hospitals

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	1,353	90 2 1	90 11 30 10
0-14	15-29	30-49	50-64
	48.0%	65	30-64
52.0%	28.7%	74.9%	
	51.9%		

Abstract

In an attempt to study the feasibility of a trauma registry in Taiwan, data on 1353 trauma patients, who were admitted to or operated on at 6 different hospitals, were collected over a period of 10 months from February 1,2001 to November 30,2001. Our results showed a male predominance of 2:1. Patients were categorized according to age into 0-14 year olds, 15-29 year olds, 30-49 year olds, 50-64 year-olds, and greater than 65 year olds; most injuries(47.2%) occurred in the age group 30-64 years old. Motor vehicle-related injuries and falls were the 2 main causes of trauma, accounting for 52% and 29% of the total population, respectively. Extremities (44%) were the most frequently injured anatomic parts. As to location, nearly 56% of trauma incidences occurred on the street. Among motor vehicle-related injuries, motorcyclists had highest injury rate, especially in the age group 15-29(40%) and 30-64(45%) years old. In conclusion, Taiwan imminently needs to set up a feasible, practical, and reliable trauma registry database. It is only

through a trauma registry system that more about the injury patterns in Taiwan can be understood, and therefore, important medical policies, such as trauma prevention, emergency medical systems, and trauma care can be planned.