

## CASE REPORT

**A REVIEW OF PATTERN OF PENETRATING TRAUMA  
IN A SURGICAL UNIT OF MAYO HOSPITAL, LAHORE**

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*Department of Surgery, Mayo Hospital, Lahore***INTRODUCTION**

Trauma is a worldwide killer contributing upto 40% of deaths<sup>1</sup>. Thirty thousand deaths occur due to fire arm injuries in USA every year<sup>1</sup>. It includes both penetrating and blunt. According to statistics the commonest organ injured in blunt trauma abdomen is liver<sup>1</sup>. In penetrating abdominal trauma the most commonly injured organs are 1) small gut 65% 2) colon 41.6%, 3) liver 29.3%, 4) vascular structure 24.6%, 5) stomach 17.3% and kidney 17%<sup>2</sup>. Plain x-ray abdomen has been advised in all abdominal trauma and among the bed side test DPL (Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage) has gained tremendous popularity<sup>3</sup>. FAST is another bed side test which is considered a very valid bed side investigation for trauma abdomen now-a-days<sup>3</sup>. In order to find which organ is injured most commonly in penetrating trauma in our set up, a study was conducted in one of the surgical units of Mayo Hospital, Lahore from September 2004 to November 2004. A proforma was designed and all kinds of penetrating trauma to the abdomen was included. Patients of both gender and all age groups were included in this study.

**METHODS**

A proforma was designed which included the name, age, sex and method of penetrating injuries. Upon exploration the organ injuries were noted under GA and treated accordingly.

**PLACE OF STUDY**

South Surgical Unit Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

**MODE OF ADMISSION**

Through Emergency, Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

**RESULTS**

A total of 12 cases with penetrating abdominal trauma were received in 2 months. 11 males and one female. The age group was 18-40 years (young age group). There were 9 cases of firearm and 3 cases of stab abdomen. All underwent exploratory laparotomy. The following chart depicts the incidence of organ damage.

**DISCUSSION**

Large gut:	6
Small gut:	4
Liver:	3
Bladder:	2

Over all the commonest organ injured was large gut followed by small gut and liver. Some stab injuries produced only single organ injury in this study. According to our indigenous research, in a series of 48 cases operated at CMH Muzaffarabad and Islamic Internal Medical College, Rawalpindi<sup>4</sup>, 6 had intra-abdominal vascular injuries. In our study none had any intra-abdominal vascular injury.

**CONCLUSION**

According to this study the commonest organ injured in our set up is large gut. However this is a small study and it is needed that in order to further substantiate the conclusion a larger study over a larger period of time should be conducted.

**According to this study the following injuries were noted.**

Organ injured	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	FAI	Stab	Stab	Stab
Liver	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kidney	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stomach	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small gut	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Large gut	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Urinary bladder	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diaphragm	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spleen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### REFERENCES

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