

## **Investigation epidemiological and clinical Characteristic of vascular trauma in Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil (Provincial Vascular Trauma Referral Center) during the years 1395-1400**

### **Abstract**

**Background:** In Iran, trauma and Specifically vascular trauma are very common, The population at risk is mostly young and productive society.

**Aim:** To determine the epidemiological and clinical Characteristic of vascular trauma in Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil (Provincial Vascular Trauma Referral Center) during the years 1395-1400

**Materials and Methods:** This cross sectional –descriptive study was conducted based on census during the 60 months (2016-2021).The participants were all patients who referred to the Fatemi hospital of Ardebil with vascular trauma the same period of time, who have the entry criteria. Patients information were extracted through the Hospital archive. Based on a predetermined questionnaire, patients demographic information (age, gender ) and trauma information (type of trauma, Anatomical site, mortality, Complications, cause of trauma,the year of trauma, treatment) were extracted from the patients file through this archive and for each patient information completed. The information was entered into SPSS software version 18 and described using descriptive statistics.

**Results:** The total number of patients studied was 43.According to Investigation epidemiological and clinical Characteristic of vascular trauma in Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil (Provincial Vascular Trauma Referral Center) during the years 1395-1400, The prevalence of vascular trauma in young man was 79% and in traffic accidents was 69.7% . According to the results, blunt trauma is the most common mechanism of injury with 70.7%, followed by penetrating trauma with 27%. The most common anatomically affected area; Abdomen is 34.8%.

**Conclusion:** The prevalence of vascular trauma in refered patients to Fatemi hospital in Ardabil (Provincial Vascular Trauma Referral Center ) in the 60 months (2016-2021) is 2.22% . Detailed investigation in terms of methods to reduce the incidence of vascular trauma and if it occurs; It is necessary to reduce the diagnosis time and also to reduce the complications of vascular trauma.

**Keywords:** trauma, vascular trauma, penetrating trauma, blunt trauma, Ardabil