



**Fig. 2. Distribution of RTAs Victims according to the days of the week**

Total number of all injuries seen in 375 RTA victims was 568, all type of injuries except incised wound were common. Multiple superficial injuries like abrasion 261 (46%), contusion 112 (19.7%) and laceration 100 (17.6%) were the common injury affected to the RTA victims followed by fracture of the bone

87(15.3%). The site of the body mostly affected by the road traffic injury included the head and face 150 (26.4%), lower and upper limb 135 (23.8%) 129 (22.7%) respectively, while the neck and spine injuries were much less common among the traffic victims as illustrated in table 3.

**Table 3. Distribution of pattern of injuries on body site of RTAs victims**

Site of injuries	Patterns of Injuries					Total
	Abrasion	Contusion	Incised	Laceration	Fracture	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Head and face	55 (9.7)	35 (6.2)	5 (0.9)	40 (7.0)	15 (2.6)	150 (26.4)
Neck and spine	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.5)	2 (0.4)	9 (1.6)
Thorax	48 (8.5)	13 (2.3)	1 (0.2)	6 (1.1)	10 (1.8)	78 (13.7)
Abdomen	27 (4.8)	16 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	9 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	52 (9.2)
Upper limb	68 (12.0)	24 (4.2)	2 (0.4)	10 (1.8)	25 (4.4)	129 (22.7)
Lower limb	57 (10.0)	19 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	30 (5.3)	29 (5.1)	135 (23.8)
Pelvis	4 (0.7)	3 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)	6 (1.1)	15 (2.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>261 (46.0)</b>	<b>112 (19.7)</b>	<b>8 (1.4)</b>	<b>100 (17.6)</b>	<b>87 (15.3)</b>	<b>568 (100)</b>

All victims of road accidents suffered of same type of injuries to one or more of their body parts, the most frequent injured body parts are the limbs 130 (22.9%) and head 65 (11.4%) which are the most common areas affected among the pedestrian, while the drivers represent the second most common affected road user victim. The back seat occupants were much less commonly affected victims. Overall, the abrasion constituted the highest number injuries among all road user victims followed by

laceration and fractures of bone 100 (17.6%) and 87 (15.3%) respectively, as shown in tables 4 and 5.

A Total of 235 (62.6%) road traffic victims were treated as out-patients clinic either conservative (no treatment) or by First Aid, while 140 (37.4%) road traffic victims needed admission for general or specific management. Regarding the type of treatment provided to the 140 admitted victims of road traffic accident, 100 victims (26.7%) received general management including First-Aid