

# Evaluation and Importance of Trauma

## Akbar Behdad 1\*

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, IR Iran

Article type:	
Editorial	▶ Implication for health policy/practice/research/medical edu- cation:
Article history: Received: 14 Jul 2012 Revised: 16 Jul 2012 Accepted: 17 Jul 2012	The role of trauma in the modern society has a vital importance and significance role that resorting to any facilities and strate- gies to handle the dilemma seems worthful for all researchers in this scope.
<i>Keywords:</i> Trauma Research Global Disease	▶ Please cite this paper as: Behdad A. Evaluation and Importance of Trauma. Arch Trauma Res.2012; 1(2):49-50. DOI: 10.5812/atr.7245
	Published by <i>Kowsar</i> , 2012. cc 3.0

Human life is considered of such an extensive value and importance in the human communities that directing all the facilities to fulfill this mission seems quite reasonable. All the health providers pay an immense attention to the holy Quran, as it could be understand from Maedeh surah "If anyone save a life, it would be as if he has saved the whole humanity" the human lives has a high value (1). It has been reported that over 5 million people die annually from injuries worldwide. Injuries as the third most important and frequent cause of overall mortality and the main cause of death among one to forty years old individuals, consist 12 percent of the global diseases (2). A large number of the world's road fatalities occur in the Asia-Pacific region concerning to the increasing number of motor vehicles, it is predicted that the road trauma incidence is going to overtake stroke, tuberculosis, and prenatal conditions incidence by 2020 (3-5). As a result, the United Nations had designated 2011-2020 the Decade of Action on the Road Safety. Each severely injured patient should be given the best possible chance of independent recovery and treatment. This can only happen if highly effective strategies were taken from the earliest moment

of injury to recovery. This in turn can only be achieved if pre-hospital: hospital and rehabilitation professionals consistently provide the best up-to-date caring services as well as facilities in align with an efficient systematic approach at the place where these services are provided. Although all people in different aging groups with various socioeconomic levels are at risk of trauma, however, the most efficient group in all societies are the most susceptible ones and this may even affect the integrity of a society as well as the future development. Considering the statement of the father of medicine, Hippocrates, indicating "Life is short, art long, opportunity fleeting, experiment treacherous, decision difficult" (6, 7), that is everybody's duty to participate in management and trauma research activities to work harder in order to make a significant change, particularly in developing countries. In order to reach this achievement, research arrangements, stronger communication between the authorities, spreading information and guidelines and application of experiences of experts in different fields related to trauma may offer a milieu for better handling of the present ongoing disaster. Specialized peer reviewed journals in the field of

© 2012, Kashan University of Medical Sciences. Published by Kowsar

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: Akbar Behdad, Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, IR Iran. Tel: + 98-3116242194, Fax: +98-3116262828. E-mail: a\_behdad@mui.ac.ir

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

trauma seems to be helpful in accomplishing the aforementioned mission through publication articles. This is a new approach in our country and we wish that it will be effective and lead to the highest levels of success.

### Authors' Contribution

Akbar Behdad performed the literature review, analyzed and wrote the editorial.

### **Financial Disclosure**

None declared.

#### References

- 1. Maede, verses 32. Quran.
- Institute NTR. 2012 [updated 2012]; Available from: http://www. NTRI.org.au.
- 3. Mohammadi G. Prevalence of seat belt and mobile phone use and road accident injuries amongst college students in Kerman, Iran. *Chin J Traumatol*. 2011;**14**(3):165-9.
- Karbakhsh M, Zandi NS, Rouzrokh M, Zarei MR. Injury epidemiology in Kermanshah: the National Trauma Project in Islamic Republic of Iran. *East Mediterr Health J.* 2009;15(1):57-64.
- Saadat S, Soori H. Epidemiology of traffic injuries and motor vehicles utilization in the capital of Iran: a population based study. BMC Public Health. 2011;11:488.
- Hippocrates. 2012 [updated 2012]; Available from: http:// en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Hippocrates.
- Richards CF, Mayberry JC. Initial management of the trauma patient. Crit Care Clin. 2004;20(1):1-11.