
Incidence Of Emergencies During The 24 Hours Of A Day In The Region Of Ioannina Greece

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Abstract

BACKGROUND AND GOAL OF THE STUDY

The present statistical study concerns the peak hours of emergencies during day and night in the time period of 1999-2000. One doctor and two paramedics do the prehospital care and transport of emergencies in this center after receiving a phone call. There was only one doctor in this center for the year 1999-2000. Today there are two doctors. We want to examine if according to the peak hours the care is sufficient enough.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

There was a classification of emergencies in car accidents, diseases of the cardiovascular system and situations of all the other systems. We consider as emergencies those with at least one abnormal parameter of initial assessment.(Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure) In our center we have usually 30 events per day, in total population of 100.000 people. There were included and all those events just carried by paramedics in hospitals, because of lack of doctor.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The frequency of traffic accidents is bigger in the morning hours (50%), between 0800-1300. The rest 50% take place the other hours, 1500-2300. The remarkable is that after midnight the traffic accidents are or fatal or with only material damages. The emergencies of cardiovascular system¹ also appear in the morning hours (50%) About 11% are in the hours 1300-1600 and the rest are in the hours 1700-2300. The emergencies of other systems usually take place during 0800-1300(70%). The rest of them occur in the afternoon, while 4% includes poisoning, suicide² and drug abuse.

CONCLUSION

Having the knowledge of the frequency of emergencies the limited medical personnel covers up the emergencies mainly in the peak hours. In the year 2001 doctors, in 90% of events have treated the emergencies of the region.

References

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