

VEHICLE CRASHES ARE THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH DUE TO TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION

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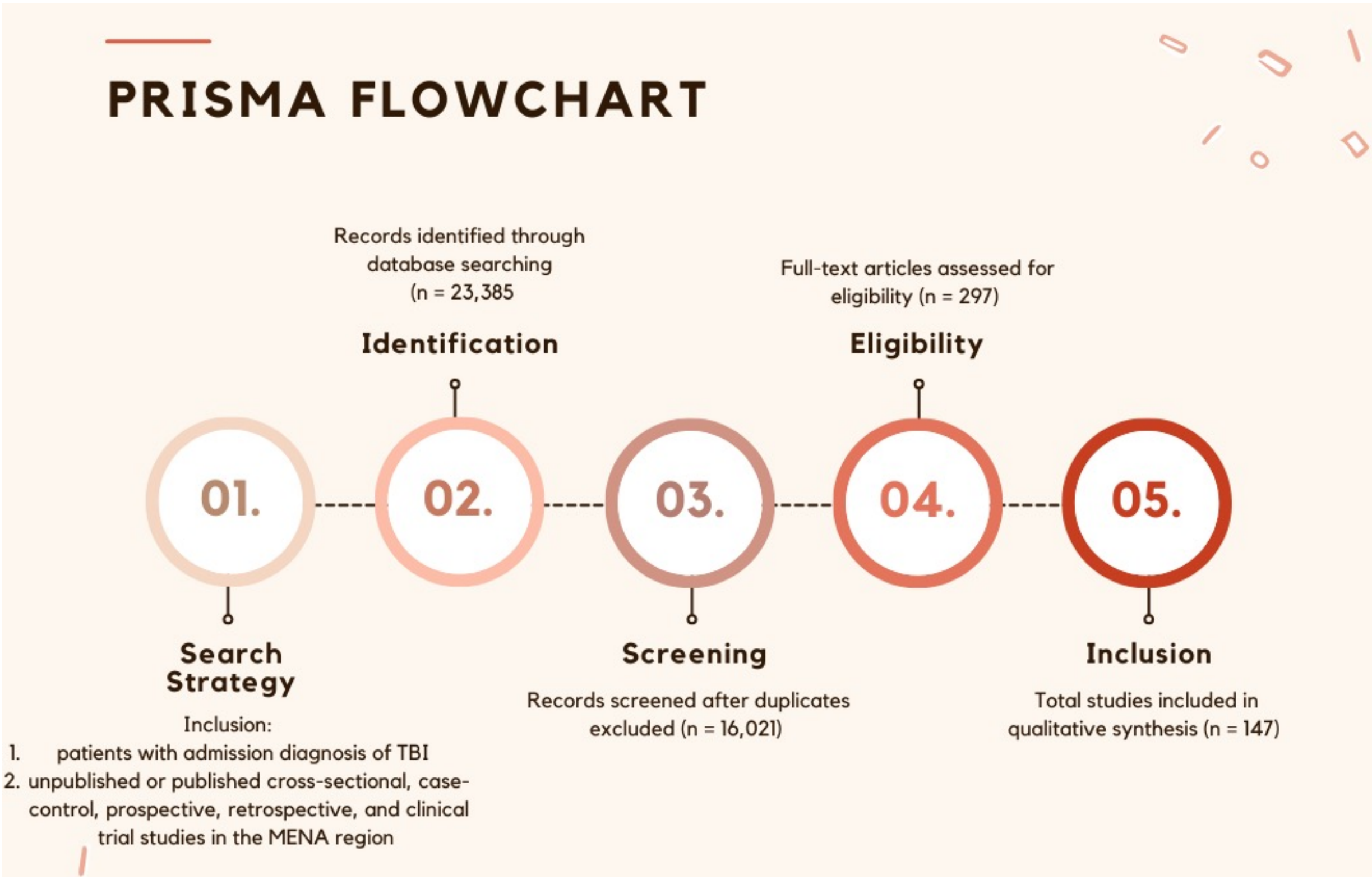
INTRODUCTION

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) represents a major health concern worldwide with a large impact in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region as consequence of protracted wars and conflicts that adversely affect the general population. Currently, systematic TBI studies in the MENA region are lacking, nonetheless they are immensely needed to enhance trauma management and increase survival rates among TBI patients.

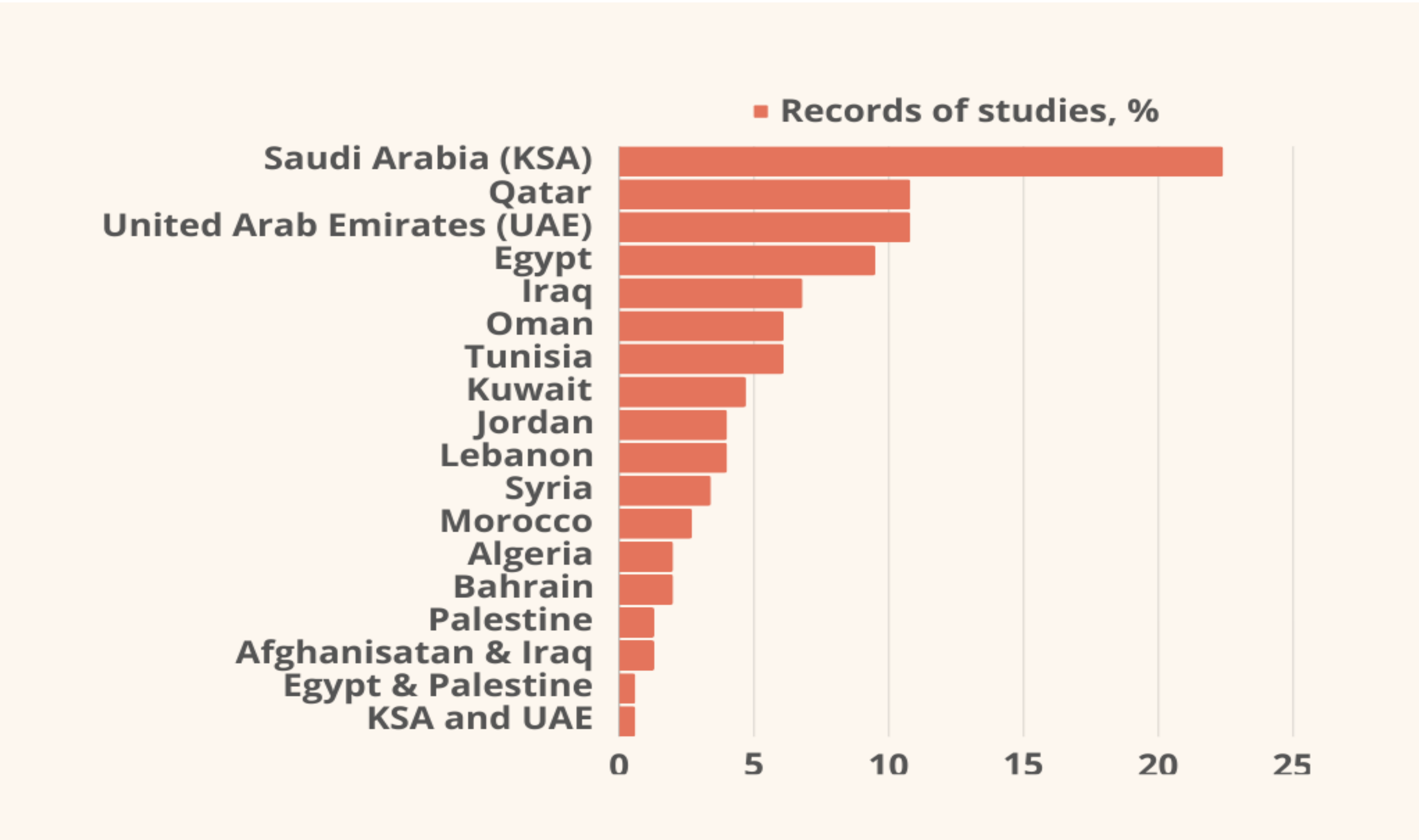
OBJECTIVES

TO INVESTIGATE CHARACTERISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REGIONAL PATTERNS OF TBI IN THE MENA AND ANALYSE TBI TYPES, EXTERNAL CAUSES, CLINICAL PRESENTATION, AND DISPOSITION.

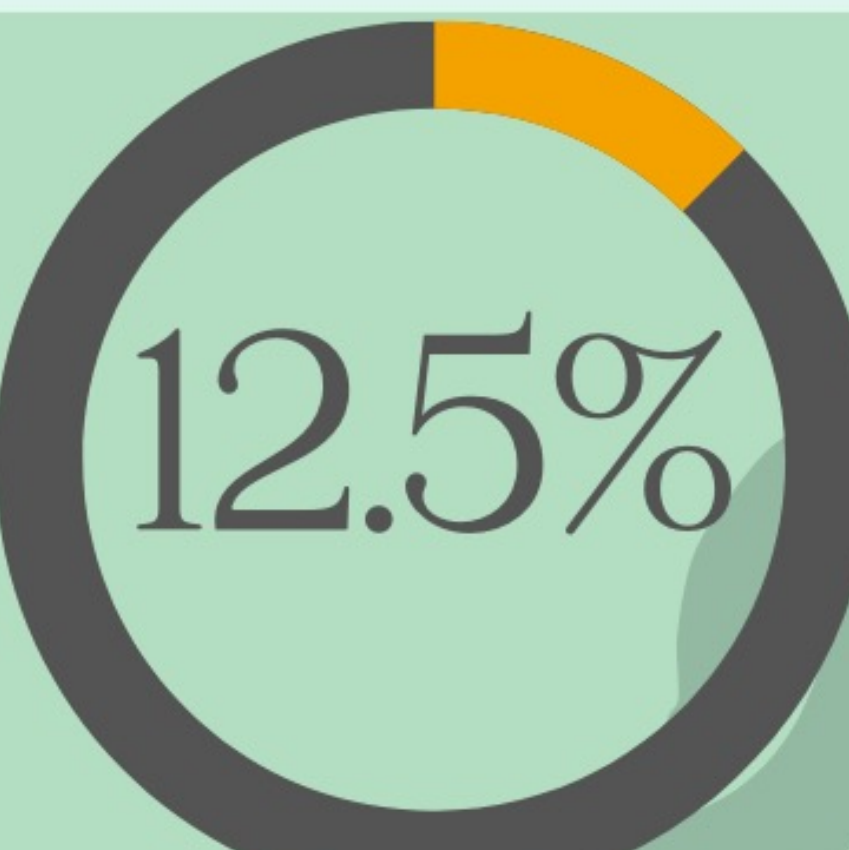
METHODS



MAIN RESULTS



CASE FATALITY RATE



interquartile range of 4,0 % - 26.5 %

The leading cause of TBI mortality was reported as MVA (68%) followed by military-related injuries (20.5%) and assault (2.9%).

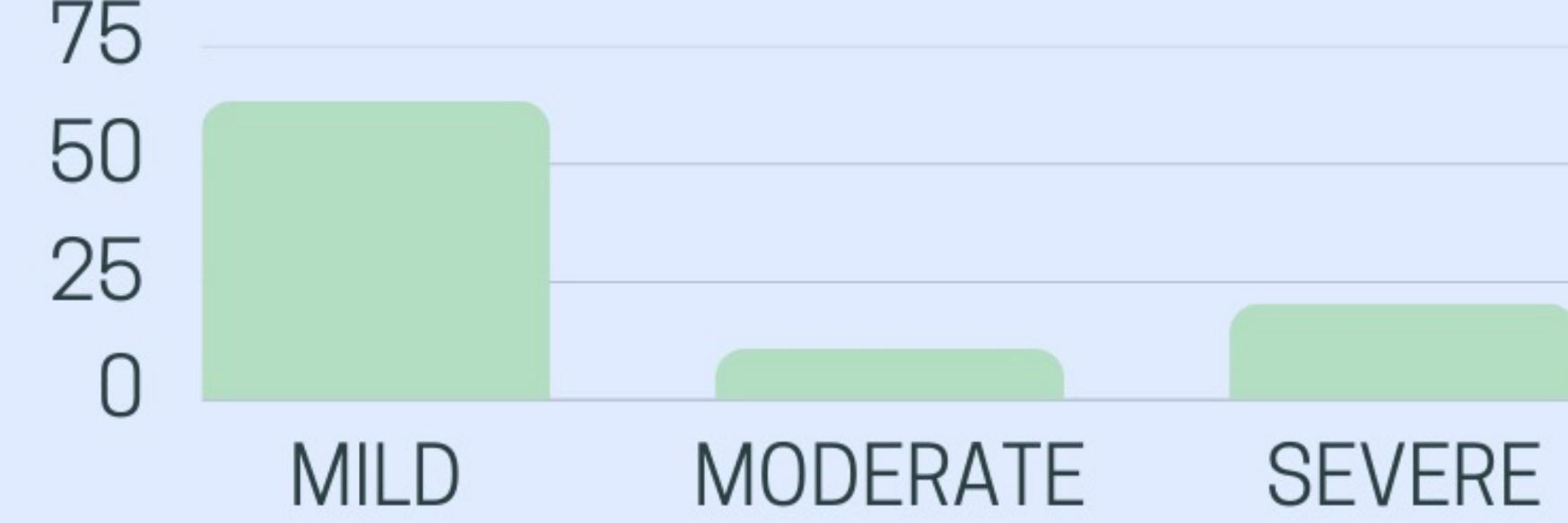
MILITARY-RELATED TBI

41% explosives & cluster bombs
21% gunshots,
19% landmines and missiles

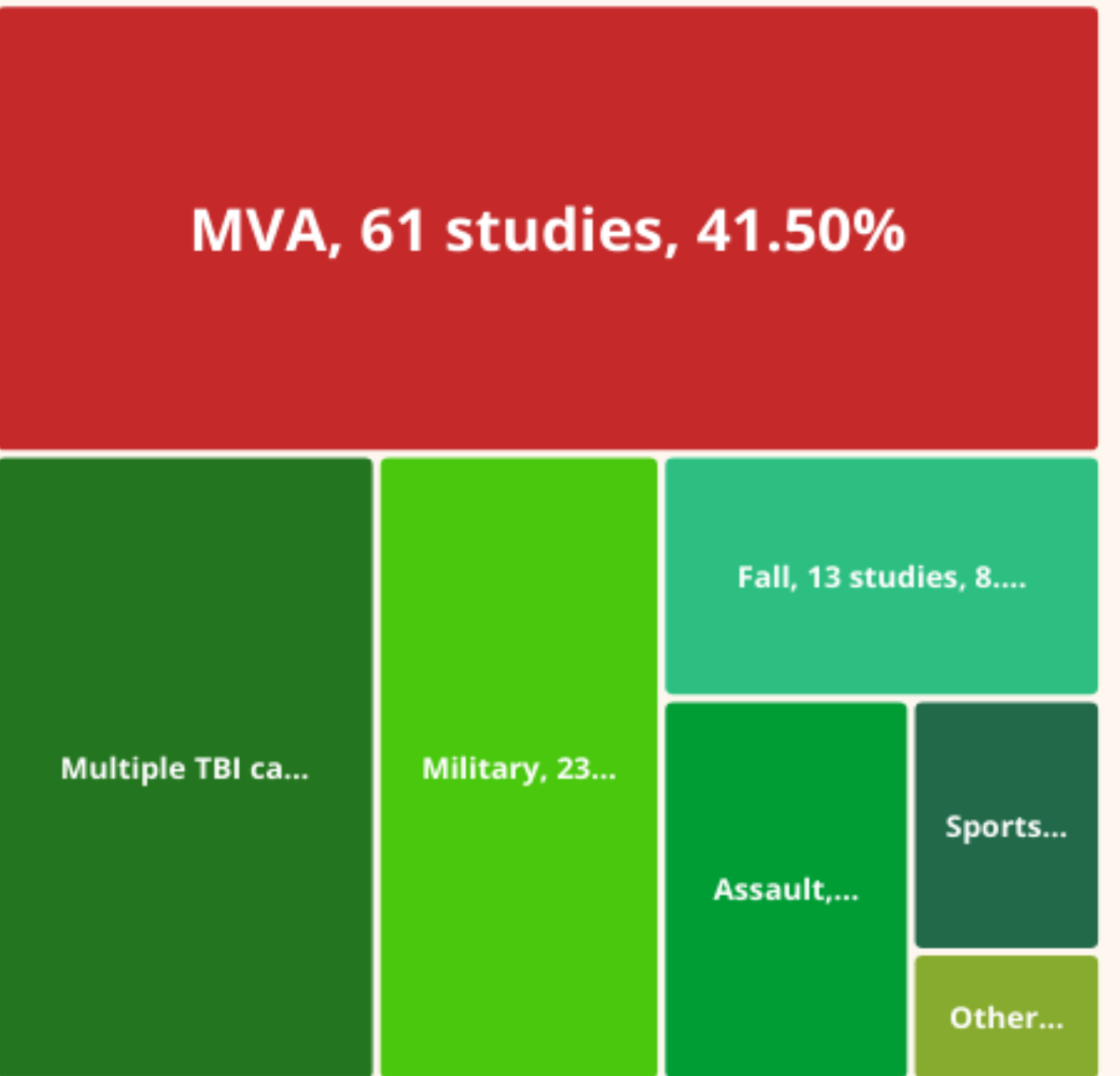
FALLS

major mechanism in elderly, children & expatriate workers

TBI SEVERITY



TREE MAP



CONCLUSIONS

- High-income MENA countries have a significant number of MVA-related TBI injuries, reported in 45% of the KSA-included studies (N=15/33) and 56% of Qatar (9/16) and UAE (9/16) studies
- incidence and severity of TBI varied remarkably throughout the MENA countries, with mTBI contributing to a significantly high incidence proportion compared to moderate and severe TBI, mainly due to MVAs, fall-, and military-related TBI in war and conflict areas.
- Future studies are warranted to ensure the comparability of the epidemiological evidence base.

REFERENCES & CONTACT

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