

Burn in North-West of Iran, Prevalence of Burning in East Azarbaijan

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Letter to the Editor

Burns is one of the common problems of low-income and middleincome countries [1], but epidemiological findings in this regard are very low [2]. Burn treatment in developing countries remains a challenge. Burn injuries are a type of traumatic injury which is the causes of so many morbidity and mortality. Furthermore, traumatic injuries due to burns are among the most expensive long-term hospitalization and rehabilitation [3,4]. The World Health Organization (WHO) has reported over 300,000 people who has dead from the flames, and other related equipment in each year. The deaths due to electrical burns, chemical burns and other injuries, all these are issues that are less well known [5]. Global estimate of mortality in 2002 was 312,000 persons, which is 0.5% of them has led to the death; it should be noted that among the 184,000 people in South East Asia has occurred [6]. Burn is one of the most common events that can be seen in the emergency room. Studies have shown that about 0.96% -1.4% of visits to the emergency department is comprised of burns [7]. For example, Burns is one of the most common causes of death in Nigeria [8]. Burns is one of the main and major causes of mortalities in the East Mediterranean region; the area which is including 500 million people and 22 countries, and extends from Morocco to Afghanistan; and also most of them are low-income and middle-income countries, its prevalence is approximately 112-518 cases from per 100,000 persons in a year. The victims are often young, and 3/1 of them have fewer than 5 years old, and more than 20% of hospital admissions due to burns have been fatal [9]. In other studies, most patients were between 21 to 40 years old. In a study that was conducted in South Africa by Niker and his colleagues, it found that the rate of deaths is 7.9 persons from 100,000 people per year. That is 2.2 times higher in men than in women. And also the ages between 25 to 38 and 39-50 years old, substantially more than the other groups have been reported. Most of these burns have occurred at home and during of the cold and wet months, or have happened during the weekend [1].

In a study conducted in Nigeria between 2002-2006 has shown that among patients referred to clinical centers, 2.1 times more men than women have been burned; Over 50% of these cases had occurred at home; Over 40% of these cases had happened in season from November to January. In total 7 persons out of these cases have been fatal burns [2]. In a study that has conducted in Tehran by Mohammadi and our colleagues, among of the 135 patients requiring hospitalization in Motahari Burn Center, 93 cases (68.9%) were male with a mean age of 33 years. Mortality rate in women was 11.8% more than men significantly [10]. In another systematic studies that has been conducted in Europe; Among the 76 eligible studies, more than 186,500 people have been burned in the years between"1985 -2009" the annual incidence of severe burns was 0.2-2.9 cases per 10,000 people, which were observed with declining trend. Approximately 50% of patients were less than 16 years old and 60% of them were male [11]. In a study in Iran (East Azerbaijan province, Tabriz) was performed; among the visitors of the Tabriz hospitals, between"2008-2011", approximately 8,677 persons were reported cases of burns; among of them the 5000 patients (57.6%) were male and 3,677 (42.4%) were women; and also it has reported that among of them were 2,319 children (26.2%) who were mostly below the 10 years old. Between ages 2 months to 83 years, children under 10 years of age had the highest frequency. And then those aged who had 21 to 30 years old, their numbers were 2262 persons (26%). the rate of this event was in urban areas,8,075 persons (93%). Most of these events had happened at home. As the reports show: 6619 participants (76.3%) have been related to an accident at home. The peak incidence of burns usually occurred in April, may be because of new year holiday and Charshanbe-soori ceremony [12], that was about 1,262 people (14.5%), and six of them have been fatal. In conclusion, this can be a serious concern; given that burns are happening more in children and middleaged men; This is one reason that the social and economic situation of society is absolutely inappropriate and Lifestyle is unfavorable. Consequently, it is recommended that preventive activities can be done; Such as monitoring and management of oil resources and the exothermic heat sources and home heating. And provide a suitable replacement can be performed; continuous training is required to care of burn injuries resulting from domestic.

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