

عنوان مقاله:

Ocular injuries sustained at home in five metropolitan cities : a review of ۵۰۰۸ cases

محل انتشار:

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**Abstract Background:** In Iran, ocular injuries sustained at home are a growing public health issue, and few studies have explored their prevalence and the frequencies of different causes of these injuries. We investigated the features of ocular injuries at home among children and adolescents (aged < ۱۸ years), adults (۱۸ - ۶۴ years), and the elderly (greater than or equal to ۶۵ years) in five metropolitan cities. **Methods:** In this cross-sectional study, we recruited individuals with ocular injuries sustained at home who presented to ۱۲ public/teaching hospitals in five metropolitan cities during a ۵-month period. Using clinical records within the emergency department archives, we collected the following data : age, sex, frequency of injuries requiring hospital admission or surgical intervention, and causes of eye injuries, documented as ۱) cleaning products, ۲) chemical products, ۳) kitchen items, ۴) cooking activities, ۵) toys, ۶) falls from height, ۷) sports equipment, ۸) penetrating or cutting, ۹) abrasions, ۱۰) foreign bodies, and ۱۱) direct blows by other individuals. **Results:** Of ۵۰۰۸ participants from the five cities, ۷۴% (n = ۳۷۱۱) were male and ۲۶% (n = ۱۲۹۷) were female. The most frequent causes of injury among children and adolescents, adults, and the elderly were toys, kitchen items, and cooking activities, respectively. In children and adolescents, injuries were caused by kitchen items, toys, foreign bodies, and direct blows by other individuals more frequently than in adults or the elderly, and by cleaning products and abrasions more frequently than in the elderly (all P < .۰۰۵). In adults, injuries were caused by cleaning products, cooking activities, falls from height, sports equipment, penetrating or cutting, and abrasions more frequently than in children and adolescents or the elderly (all P < .۰۰۵), and by kitchen items, toys, and blows by other individuals more frequently than in the elderly (all P < .۰۰۵). In the elderly, injuries were caused by chemical products more frequently than in children and adolescents or adults, and by cooking activities, falls from height, and sports equipment more frequently than in children and adolescents (all P < .۰۰۵). In adults, the frequency of ocular injuries was significantly higher in Tehran and lower in Mashhad when comparing each with that of the other four cities (all P < .۰۰۵). We found a significantly higher frequency of ocular injuries by cleaning and chemical products in Tehran, by toys ... in Shiraz, by falls from height in Isfahan, and by direct blows by other individuals in Ahvaz when comparing

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