Penetrating neck trauma [Trauma cervical penetrante]

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Penetrating neck trauma Aim: The aim of this study is to report the surgical outcomes in a series of patients undergoing to exploratory cervicotomy by penetrating neck trauma (PNT) in emergency department of Barros Luco-Trudeau Hospital (BLTH), between 2003 and 2013, in terms of postoperative morbidity (POM). Material and Methods: Retrospective case series of patient undergoing exploratory cervicotomy in emergency department of BLTH, between 2003 and 2013. The outcome variable was development of POM. Other variables were age, sex, etiology and kind of injury, hemodynamic status at admission, surgical time, distribution of injuries by anatomic areas, need for re-operation and intra and postoperative mortality. Descriptive statistics were used.

Results: During the study period, 59 exploratory cervicotomies were performed to patients with PNT, with an average age of 32.5 years old. 89.8% of patients were male. The POM was 33.4%, being the most frequent the neurological ones. The most frequent etiology was the stab with 83%. 66% of patients were hemodynamically unstable at admission. Mean operative time was 107 minutes. The most injured area was the area II. Conclusion: The PNT is a little prevalent disease. The outcomes of our study are consistent with those reported in the literature. © 2015, Sociedad de Cirujanos de Chile. All rights reserved.

Neck injuries

Penetrating

Trauma

Wounds

Wounds and injuries