

البحث السابع

Forensic analysis of firearm injuries in Fayoum Governorate in the period from 2011 to 2016

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Abstract

Background: Firearm injuries represent a leading cause of morbidity and mortality. The incidence varies over time and according to geographic region.

Aim of the work: The aim of our study was to illustrate the epidemiology of firearm-related injuries and point to pattern of firearm violence in Fayoum Governorate-Egypt.

Methodology: comparative observational study on firearm injuries reported by Forensic Medical Authority in Fayoum Governorate from the period of January 2011 to December 2016. Firearm injuries related to demonstrations or political events were excluded.

Results: male gender constituted about 89% while female gender represented 10% of the study population. 40% were urban and 60% were rural. About one percent of study group showed fatal injuries. Quarrels were on the top of the list of the known causes of firearm injuries (13%).

Conclusion: We concluded that, the incidence of fire arm injuries was high in 2011 and gradually decreased through 2012 and 2013 then an increase was noticed in 2014 followed by a decrease to the least percentage recorded through the study period in 2016.

Key words: Fayoum; Firearm; Revolution.