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Abstract

Burn injury is a common cause of morbidity and mortality. Outcomes for burn patients have improved over the past 12 years, yet burns still cause substantial morbidity and mortality. Proper evaluation and management, coupled with appropriate early referral to a specialist center, greatly help in minimizing suffering and optimizing results. The aim of this study is to obtain a comprehensive baseline data for subsequent reviews and to evaluate the quality of patient care in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya. These five years (between January 2007 and December 2011) retrospective study of burn injured patients admitted in the burn unit GBPT and G ward Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya. Data was collected from medical record of patients and was analyzed statistically. A total 665 patients admitted since that period. 431 (64.8%) of them were males while, 234 (35.2%) were females, giving a male:female ratio of 2:1. Retrospectively, 555 (83.5%) patients were cured, 95 (14.1%) patients were dead, and 15 (2.4%) patients were discharge without doctor’s consent. The most common cause of these injuries was flame (48.3%). Inhalation trauma was 96 (14.4%) patients. There were significant correlations between results of treatment and inhalation trauma (p = 0.0001, r = 0.625). The proportion of death caused by burn injury in 2011 was 10.3%. There is correlation between mortality with etiology and inhalation trauma. (FMI 2014; 50:123-130)

Keyword: burn, injury, burn, incidence, burn, unit, and, G, ward, death, proportion, 

Daftar Pustaka: