

# Pattern of Injury Sustained to the Persons Seeking Medicolegal Report at Mayo Hospital, Lahore

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## ABSTRACT

**Aim:** To study the pattern of injury sustained to the persons seeking medicolegal report at Mayo Hospital, Lahore

**Methods:** The cross-sectional study was conducted at the Mayo Hospital comprising 160 cases fulfilling the inclusion criteria from January 2014 to March 2014. Medicolegal record of the patients was collected and recorded on a pre-designed proforma.

**Results:** Of the 160 cases, 136 (85%) related to men, and 24 (15%) to women with a 5.7: 1 male:female ratio. The age of patients ranged between 05 and 64 years. Out of total 160 injuries, 85 (53.1%) had casualties of Shajjah and subtype was shajjah khafifah. Jurh ghyre jaifah was having frequency of 50 (31.3%). Common injury in this study is shajjah-e-khafifah i.e. 53.1% and then is jurh Ghyre jaiffah i.e. 31.3%.

**Conclusion:** Shajjah and jurh-ghyr-e-jaiffa are common in this study.

**Keywords:** Bodily medico-legal injuries, Shajja

## INTRODUCTION

Medico-legal report is necessary for estimating its danger and protect deaths in the long run<sup>1,2</sup>. The thought is to start lawful proceeding urgently and much proofs can be gathered to consider the wrongdoing design<sup>3</sup>. Upto 2020, deaths will be more than communicable diseases<sup>4</sup>.

## METHODOLOGY

The descriptive cross-sectional examination was directed at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, Pakistan, from January 2014 to March 2014. Information of each one of those patients who were at first oversaw and had got their medicolegal workup in Accidents and Emergency (A&E) was incorporated into the examination. Statistic information, damage circulation, sort of weapons utilized and treatment result were broke down.

## RESULTS

The detail of results is given in tables 1 and 2

Table 1: Age distribution relating to assault

Age(yrs)	n	%age
5-15	09	5.6
16-30	99	61.9
31-45	35	21.9
46-60	15	9.4
>61	02	1.2
Total subjects	160	100%

Table 2: Type of injury

Type of injury	n	%age
Shajjah khafifah	85	53.1
Jurh Ghyre Jaiffah	50	31.3
Both	25	15.6
Total subjects	160	100%

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## DISCUSSION

Cases were successively chosen spread over a time of three months. The outcomes demonstrated that guys will probably be engaged with such cases as compared to ladies. This favors with many studies. This isn't surprising in a male commanded society like our own. Guys as often as possible go up against each other in debate prompting savage physical contacts and at last wounds. Mean of age in our investigation was 36.9±14 in men and in ladies 43.3±10.1 yrs. In the investigation, 61.9% of cases were about 30 years of age.

Out of aggregate 160 wounds, 85 (53.1%) had shajjah khafifah. Jurh ghyre jaiffah had 50 (31.3%). Shajjah-e-khafifah is the commonest i.e. 53.1% and next is jurh Ghyre jaiffah i.e. 31.3%. In a study<sup>1</sup> in populated area, 85.4% were gents and 14.6% were ladies. In one study<sup>5</sup>, gents and ladies are 48/55 i.e. 87.3% and 755 i.e., 12.7% respectively. The guys had age 36.4 and ladies 43.3 years. Shajjah had 27/55 i.e., 49.1% and Jurh Jaiffah had just a single case. Jurh ghyre jaiffah had 94.4% cases in gents while 5.5% in ladies.

## CONCLUSION

Common injuries were shajjah, and jur-ghyr-e-jaiffa in this study with females dominance.

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