



Dedication

To my family the source of love and care in my life.

To those who have been a source of help and encouragement.

To all those who are thirsty for more knowledge in this field and who are really interested on it I dedicate this work.

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My thanks to my colleagues at Khartoum north hospital.

My thanks also to everyone who helped me in this research.

Abstract

Upper limbs fractures was really problem at emergence department ,fractures occur at any age and at any site and may occur at same gender but there were many causes.

The main objective of the study was determination the incidence of upper limbs fracture at the department under study, also to determine the incidence of site of fracture, so as to reduce the incidence at all.

Total of 250 samples were taken by researcher randomly, the result of the study show that the incidence of fracture high at male than female, also the incidence at adults more than children.

The study done at Khartoum North hospital X-ray department.

The result of the study finding that the road traffic accident was the main causes of upper limbs fracture 55.3% from other causes of fracture, the percent of fracture at male more than female.

Forearm fracture take high frequency and percentage 19.7%.

Colle's fracture occur at old patient with 17.7%. green stick fracture occur at child group with 7.0% also the clavicle fracture occur at child more than adult with same.

Humerus shaft fracture occur at old age with 14.7%.

Subra condylar fracture occur at child with 5%.

ملخص البحث

كسور الأطراف العليا من المشاكل فى اقسام الطوارئ . نجد ان الكسور تحدث فى كل الأعمار وفى مختلف المواضع وفى كلى الجنسين ولكن لها اسباب متعددة .

الهدف الأساسى- من الدراسة هى تقييم وتحديد معدلات الكسور فى الأطراف العليا فى القسم الذى اجريت فيه الدراسة. أيضاً لتقييم وتحديد اى أنواع الكسور بنسبة أكبر حتى تحلل النسبة فى كل الحالات.

حجم العينة المستخدمة بواسطة الباحث 300 عينة ولقد أخذت العينة عشوائياً .

نتائج الدراسة بعد التحليل الإحصائى للعينات وجد الباحث ان نسبة الكسور أعلى فى الرجال من النساء.

من نتائج الدراسة وجد ان نسبة الكسور فى الكبار أكثر منها فى الأطفال .

مكان الدراسة مستشفى الخرطوم بحرى التعليمى قسم الأشعة .

نتيجة البحث وجد ان حوادث المرور هي السبب الرئيسي- في حدوث كسور الاطراف العليا بنسبة 55.3% من انواع الكسور الاخرى.

نسبة حدوث الكسور عن الرجال أكثر من النساء. نسبة كسور الساعد اخذت تردد بنسبة 19.7% نسبة حدوث كسور عظم الرسخ 17.7% ، كسر الجريد الاخضر يحدث عند الاطفال بنسبة 7% ، وكسور الترقوة ايضاً تحدث عند الأطفال بنسبة 7% ، كسر- عظم العضد يحدث في الأعمار الكبيرة بنسبة 14.7%. كسر- اعلى مفصل المرفق يحدث عند الاطفال بنسبة 5%.

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