

Thesis Title Accident in Age Group 5 - 14 years

at Nakhonnayok Municipality and Risk factors

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Date of Graduation 11 September B.E. 2535 (1992)

ABSTRACT

The Epidemiology and A Case-Control study of eight types of accident in children age 5-14 years old was conducted in general and community hospitals at Nakhonnayok province during June 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990. There were 636 patients and controls, with ratio of male to female 1.88 to 1, and average age was 9.99 years. The most common type was traffic accident (29.25%), following by injury from sharp and blunt objects (27.52%). Highest peak of accident were in October, September and November. There were high episodes in Monday, Sunday and Tuesday. The high incidence of accident were in late afternoon and evening (13.01-19.00 p.m.), morning time (06.01-11.00 a.m.) and noon time (11.01-13.00). Most of injuries (92.77%) were mild and moderate, and commonly affected legs (43.34%), head (24.84%) and arms (27.11%). The length of stay in the hospital varied from 1 to 7 days and 56.29 % usually lower than 7 days. 92.77 percent of all cases spent lower than 100 baht. for the treatment.

The study showed that illiteracy (OR=19.18, 95%CI=6.15-96.34), low income family < 2000 baht/month (OR=11.13, 95%CI=7.08-17.61), big

family of more than 4 children (OR=2.07, 95%CI=1.56-2.74), paternal occupation - employee (OR=4.73, 95%CI=3.50-6.41), - trader (OR=1.50, 95%CI=1.06-2.11) -farmer (OR=3.97, 95%CI= 2.77-5.70) maternal occupation - employee (OR=8.62, 95%CI= 5.87-12.69) - trader (OR=2.36, 95%CI=1.64-3.38) - farmer (OR=4.96, 95% CI=3.37-7.31) - house wife (OR=3.21, 95%CI = 2.12 - 4.88) children staying with relatives (OR=4.33, 95%CI= 2.97 -6.33), separation of parents either divorce or death (OR=2.65, 7.34, 4.73, 95%CI=1.70 - 4.14, 3.30 - 16.99, 2.51-9.05) and some stressful events in family, such as other personal illness, maternal illness, new baby (OR=6.48, 5.83, 3.64, 95%CI=4.13 - 10.22, 2.79 - 12.49, 1.07 - 15.78) and handicaps had higher risk of accident than control.

Non associated factors were personal diseases.