# Patterns and Trends of Facial Fractures at a Tertiary Care Trauma Center in India - A 13 years Retrospective Study

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#### Introduction

WHO statistics - 1 million people die & 15-20 million individuals get injured annually due to Road traffic accidents

Maxillofacial trauma - challenging & requires multi disciplinary approach 40% of craniofacial injuries accompany orbital wall fracture Thus, requiring multidisciplinary approach & training

## Need of the study-

Retrospectively analyze the prevalence, pattern, diagnosis, and treatment of the facial fractures under the ambit of Facial Plastic Surgery in India from 2006–2019, Need for Holistic Training Programs

Study Design- Prospective clinical study - carried out from February 2015 to July 2017. One hundred sixty-five patients (90 females and 75 males) in the age range of 20-45 years with acne scars (Grades 2-4), as per Goodman and Baron Acne Grading Scale were enrolled in the study.

Material and methods - Retrospectively analysis of medical records from January 2006 to December 2019 (13 years)

#### Inclusion criteria:

Patients reported in Dept of Facial Plastic Surgery between January 2006 -December 2019 isolated and/or complex maxillofacial fractures 2-year follow-up

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- · 2-year follow-up

#### Exclusion criteria:

- · Patients who received treatment elsewhere
- Refused to treatment
- Referred to other hospital
- Patients brought dead
- Isolated dento-alveolar fracture



Only study - fractures ean incidence between 2 & 3rd decade of life

Past studies nost common site Recent patterns midfacial & orbital fractures

Our study isolate orbit &/or orbital floor & midfacial fractures

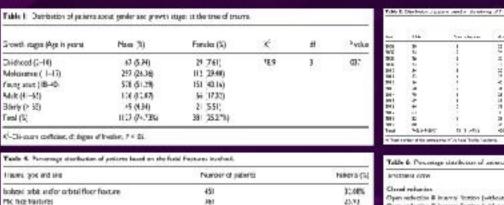
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# Results-

Out of 2854 patients, 1508 were included in the study Positive correlation of age with degree & nature of trauma RTA most common followed by assaults & sports injuries Most common fracture pattern noted was Isolated Orbit and/or Orbital Floor fracture followed by midfacial fractures, lower facial fractures, isolated mandibular fracture, complex facial fracture, and upper facial fracture.



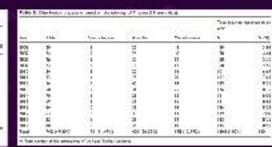


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Phinopally	128	9.00
Odolal Feor report	385	2640
Resiral suggestes	12	4.17
Brudotion	15	0.34
Skin hazer	\$47	37.16



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Discussion - Only study provides information about fractures common in young males, peak incidence between 2nd & 3rd decade of life

- Most common cause RTA
- · Past studies most common site was mandible
- Recent patterns midfacial & orbital fractures
- Our study isolate orbit &/or orbital floor & midfacial fractures
- · Multi disciplinary approach better
- · Need for super specialized multi disciplinary training & integrated programs for treating facial fractures

## **Conclusion -**

Training with holistic approach of Cranio-facial fractures management is required Fractures – does not limit itself to any anatomical landmarks

Need to have fellowship training programs which holistically train candidates in all aspects of facial trauma