

## **Analysis and Ranking of Accidental Causes of Injury and Death Based on Hospital Attendance Data.**

Injuries have traditionally been regarded as 'unavoidable' accidents. In the United Republic of Tanzania, several studies have documented injury patterns via hospital and population-based data. However, these studies fell short of exploring accidental causes of injury and death. It was on this basis that this study reviewed and analysed various causes of hospital-based data of accidental causes of injury and death among cases that were attended at MNH and MOI. A total of 388 cases were reviewed in this study and data collected were analyzed by means of descriptive methods and binary data were analyzed by Chi-square test. From the study findings it was revealed that road motor accidents that formed 29.9% and burn injuries that constitute 25.0% of the examined cases were the common types of accidental injuries. It was also revealed that more than 43.3% of the cases analyzed were cured partially and discharged for follow-up at different clinics for final treatments at the MOI and MNH. Gender, marital status, education level and occupation status were statistically associated with body parts that were involved in the injuries whereby chest and abdomen, upper and lower limbs were the most parts affected. This study recommended that the government and non governmental organizations should continue with the already established public education on safe road crossing procedures. It also recommends that road signs are repaired and replaced once they are worn out, especially in small towns and high population areas.

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