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One year retrospective review of disease patterns and clinical outcomes of patients admitted in intensive care units of Tikur Ambessa General Hospital in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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Background: The intensive care unit (ICU) is a health care delivery service for patients who are very sick with potentially recoverable diseases. They can benefit from more detailed observation, monitoring and treatment than is generally available in the standard lying-in ward or department.

Objective: To assess disease pattern and outcome of admissions in the ICU of Tikur Ambessa General Hospital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Methods: A one-year retrospective study was conducted from January 1st 2013 to December 30th 2014. The study carried out in February 2015 consisted of looking at the master registry and daily records of patients admitted in the intensive care unit of Tikur Ambessa General Hospital. The case report was examined. A record of the patient's demographic characteristics, duration of stay in the ICU, and pattern of morbidity and mortality was made. The data were presented as frequency (%) or mean and histograms. Categorical data was analyzed using the Chi square test.

Result: During the study period 280 patients were admitted to ICU. Male patients occupied majority of the study population. Male to female ratio was 3:1; the mean age of the study population was 30 years with interquartile range of 21-35 years.

Discussion: In this study, disease characteristics and mortality rate of patients admitted in ICU of Tikur Ambessa General hospital showed that TBI had the major admission accounts 25 (8.9%), the second most admission is for DKA 18 (6.3%), among these, patients transferred to ward are 16 (88.9%) and the third commonest admission is MI 17 (6.1%).

Conclusion & Recommendation: In this study TBI was the most frequent admission diagnosis for all age groups accounting for 25 (8.9%), followed by DKA which is responsible for 12 (12.9%) admissions and concerning the outcome of the patient admitted to ICU, death accounts for 82 (29.3%).

Biography

Dejene Feyisa Lenjiso has completed his first degree in Medical Science from Mekelle University and is currently pursuing MSc in Emergency Medicine at Black Lion College of Health Science, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.

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