



## Comparative Assessment of Injuries of Different Road Drivers During Fatal Accidents in the City of Bukhara

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**Abstract:** The scientific work describes a traffic accident, which occupies one of the leading places in the structure of the causes of death of the working population. The study was conducted on 38 patients who died from various causes of road traffic accidents (RTA). This is facilitated by an increase in the traffic flow, while the level of driving culture remains low.

**Key words:** traffic accident, fatality, pedestrians, death rate.

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### INTRODUCTION

According to WHO, about 1.3 million people die each year in road traffic crashes, and another 20 to 50 million people suffer non-fatal injuries, most of which result in disability. Road traffic injuries cause significant economic damage to individuals and their families. After a decrease in statistics on the number of accidents and deaths and injuries in them in the pandemic year 2020, in 2021 the numbers increased sharply. The main causes of road accidents are speeding and improper organization of traffic. At the crossings, people are knocked down almost as often as in the wrong places. The number of traffic accidents in Uzbekistan increased sharply last year, according to data from the traffic safety service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

**Purpose Of The Study** - to study and analyze fatal injuries in road traffic accidents among different road users based on archival data of 38 participants in the city of Bukhara.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

A retrospective analysis of 38 protocols of forensic autopsies with a diagnosis of road accidents was carried out. For a comparative assessment of severity, we used the scale developed by E.K. Gumanenko and co-authors, which includes 74 issues of damage arising from mechanical injuries with a scoring system.

## RESULTS

The first group included drivers of different cars, the second groups were car passengers and the third groups were pedestrians. Of the main causes of road accidents - speeding and improper organization of traffic - in 2021 is 58.24 people (18.4%). In 18 cases (12.8%), accidents occurred due to pedestrians crossing the carriageway in the wrong places. At crossings, people are knocked down almost as often as in the wrong places, a little less -10.2% - In 9 (9.1%) cases, the cause of the accident was the inexperience of the driver, in 7 (7.9%) cases - driving into the oncoming direction of movement, in 5 (5%) - leaving children unattended, in 4 (4%) - non-observance of traffic lights, in 1.3 (1.4%) - driving while intoxicated and in 1 (1%) cases - using the phone while driving. In 6 (6.1%) cases, cyclists were run over in places where there were no bike paths. Below we show the frequency of occurrence of an isolated injury. (Table)

Table 1

Distribution group	Frequency of occurrence of road accidents in percent
Car drivers	14,3 %
Passengers	9,1 %
Pedestrians	5,3 %

Isolated head injury as the leading cause of death is more common in car drivers and passengers, with head, chest, abdomen, and limb injury in cases of motor vehicle injury. There were 34 male drivers among them, 4 accidents fell on the share of female drivers. 9 of the dead had a severe limb injury, 17 had a combined injury. In case of damage to the chest, there were fractures of the ribs instead of severe lung damage of the 7th degree, in 1 case a heart rupture. Among the deceased passengers were people of working age from 18 to 45 years old. The groups of pedestrians and passengers included 17 men, 16 women and 5 children of school age.

## CONCLUSION

As our studies have shown, the cause of death in all road accidents was a combined injury. The revealed differences in the structure of the combined injury of all participants in the movement can be explained by the peculiarities of their location, and the moment of an accident and a more severe injury to the limbs of pedestrians is due to the primary contact with a damaging object in the region of the lower extremities.

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