

Abstract

Introduction:

Trauma inflicts the highest burden on otherwise healthy people. Trauma is the leading cause of hospital morbidity in Sri Lanka with a disease burden of more than 620,377 annually with a morbidity of 1227 according to the latest Annual Health Bulletin (2006).

Objectives

General Objective 1

To assess the facilities available for trauma care in selected health care institutions in the Western Province and the comparability of different categories of health care institutions (as categorized according to the new scheme adopted by the Ministry of Health) with the proposed trauma center levels identified in the Trauma Center Expectation Matrix (TCEM) based on the available facilities.

General Objective 2

To assess the opinions of first contact medical officers working in the above institutions regarding the available facilities and training for trauma care.

Methodology:

Study design

~ A descriptive cross sectional study

Component 1: Assessment of availability of facilities and comparison of the 29 health care institutions in the Western province with that the proposed trauma care levels in the TCEM.

Component 2: Three hundred first contact medical officers were also included in the study.