

# FIGHTING ROAD ACCIDENTS

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**Abstract:** Medical measures –first aid, treatment during transportation, measures for traffic regulation, permanent improvement of infrastructures, educational methods – are pre and post accidents factors, which may help the injured persons.

**Keywords:** preventing and fighting, medical measures, health education, social scourge

**Rezumat:** Măsurile medicale – primul ajutor prespitalicesc, etapa tratamentului în timpul transportului, măsurile de reglementare a circulației, ameliorarea permanentă a infrastructurilor, măsurile educative – sunt o seamă de factori pre și post accidentării, care dau o mână de ajutor celor accidentați.

**Cuvinte cheie:** prevenire, combatere, măsuri medicale, educația pentru sănătate, flagel social.

- Informing the emergency services;
- First medical care will be given immediately at the place of the accident.

When awarding the first aid measures, these should be professionally offered and should continue during the transportation stage (if they are observed, the mortality of the injured people might be reduced with 20%)

Out of 80 seriously injured, only 8 persons (10%) died at the place of accident, while the rest of them died at variable intervals (16 died after 4 hours – 20%, 26 after 48 hours - 32,5%, the rest of 30 died after 48 hours – 37,5%.

The hospital stage is the last stage.

The technical-organizational measures are numerous and comprehensive, referring to all stages of the vehicle's driver:

- Strictness in granting the right of driving the vehicle;
- Attentive and complex medical examination;
- Technical measures concerning the vehicles' producers;
- Measures for regulating the consultancy;
- Speed limit;
- Alcoholaemia test;
- The drivers and the pedestrians should observe the traffic signs;
- Safety belt wearing;
- Helmet wearing for the drivers and companions of the 2-wheel vehicles;
- Permanent improvement of infrastructures;
- Highways building (transportation great victory);
- Widening the existing roads;
- Providing good visibility in curves and intersections;
- Footways building allowing the way out from the roadway;
- Replacing the uneven passages;
- Educative measures;
- Education for health in the sense, that road accidents represent an issue of public health:
- Social scourge;
- Involvement in human lives' economy;
- Involvement in incapacity and invalidity economy;
- Economic implication (costs of death and accidents);
- Increased index of mortality;
- Occupied rank in morbidity;

According to W.H.O., there is a study that presents a series of aspects:

- a). In the poor countries, the serious road accidents may increase with 80%, as against the reduction up to 30% in the industrialized countries.
- b). Identifying the condition of the serious road accidents through strategies – at the level of regions and counties – in order to get an articulate weight in each territory.
- c) Certain aspects should be accomplished (including the medical and legal ones), in order to render sensitive any aspect of a road accident, based on information.
- d). Changing the information in order to harmonize the practical realities following a road accident or as a result of death, in order to remove a series of inequalities occurred in population.
- e). Regarding the road accidents, it is necessary to set up research programmes (as a unique institution); the research should be at the level of vehicles' production, which should include the people's proposals.
- f). All damages should be revised, especially those of the people, after a road accident, in relation with insurance (crisis after inflation etc.).

If these proportions are efficient, the hospitalization rhythm is reduced and the complications might be avoided.

W.H.O. recommended (as in case of the war injuries) 3 stages:

- Awarding the first aid;

## ESSAYS

- Road accident = a system = vehicle, driver and the traffic circumstance (where the event takes place)

Sanitary education is a productive measure in road accidents prevention.

It is a measure of extraordinary importance. Preparing the public, both regarding the ease and the large actuality in holding a car, and regarding the dangers, including the possibility of dying in car accidents must be mentioned daily. First of all, the education for health must be made for children.

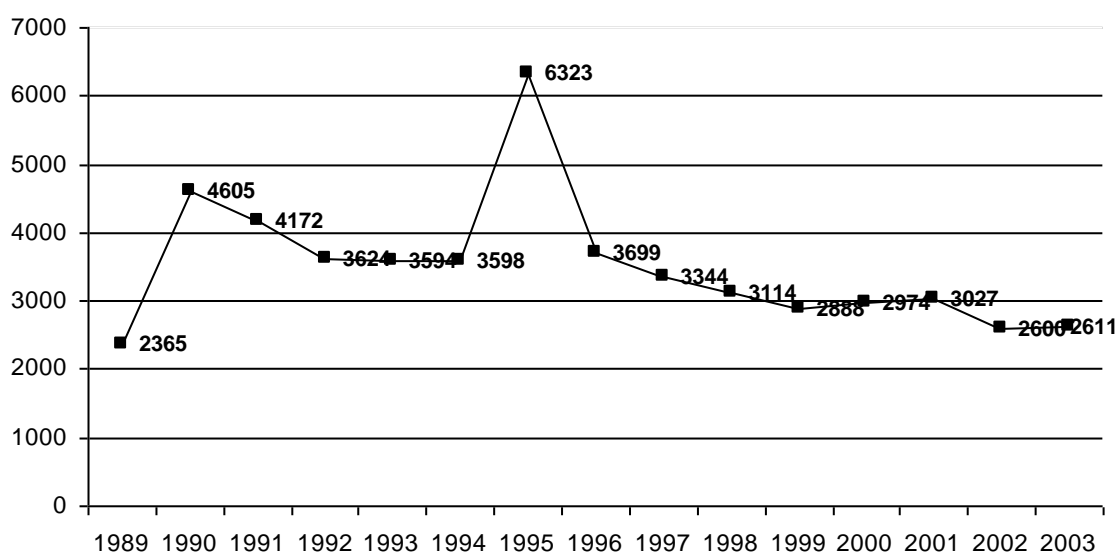
Regarding the issue of public roads, it is important that between the road and the edge of the forest

should not exist any ditch; so that in special situations, the vehicle should be able to enter the forest. The green area on the edge of the roads should be of around 50 m wide.

What are the causes of human factors in accidents?

- Behaviour mistakes;
- Structural inaptitude (basic);
- Occasional behavioural customs (alcohol 29,99%; fatigue 17,79%; lack of attention 15,52%).

**Picture no. 1. Mortality due to road accidents in Romania, between 1989-2003.**



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