Editorial

DOI: 10.13183/tej.v1i1.179

Dear Academicians and My Colleagues,

Nowadays, the war and natural disasters are the main issues of the news on television and social media. However, what are less spectacular but show continuity in our daily life are traffic accidents and interpersonal violence. In Turkey, 1,207,354 traffic accidents had occurred in 2013. More than 160,000 of these accidents had caused injury and/or death. As a result, there had been 3685 deaths and 274,829 injured people according to the data of Turkish Statistical Institute.

The traffic accident related death and injuries doesn’t belong to only Turkey but also all developed and developing countries have same problem. It was reported that 1.2 million individuals died with causes related to traffic accidents, and 20 million individuals were either injured or left handicapped according to the data of World Health Organization (WHO). Deaths related to crashes constitute 2.1% of all deaths, and unfortunately is ranked 11th among causes of death. The more distressing claim is that the deaths related to traffic accidents will rise to the 3rd place among reasons causing mortalities in the near future if no measures are taken.

On the other site, traffic accidents cause a heavy economic burden. The cost of these crashes to countries is 518 billion dollars. The financial impact of crashes to countries is claimed to be about 1–5% of the national income of the country. We should think about medical expenses as well as loss of labor.

Of course, the most important steps that must be taken include giving a good training to educate all sections of the society about traffic law and rules and coded determining the most frequent causes of crashes, organizing the emergency and first aid interventions on the spot well, and rendering the emergency services of hospitals adequate.

Therefore, the results of all the studies on traffic accidents and the suggestions for solutions should be exposed as much as possible. I believe that Trauma Epidemiology Journal support development in this field. I invite all researchers who are working on this issue send their reports and studies to Trauma Epidemiology Journal. I invite all to contribute development to the prevention and treatment of injuries and decrement in in the rate of trauma-related death with your reports.

My best wishes.

Başar CANDER
Department President of Emergency Service in Selcuk University Meram Medical School Konya
Head Of Emergency Physicians Association of Turkey