



TRACTOR INJURIES IN ANDIJAN REGION

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Abstract: It is planned to study the state of tractor accidents of the last 25 years at the Andijan branch of the Republican Scientific and Practical Center of Forensic Medical Expertise. Specific aspects of tractor trauma injuries and types of injuries were studied.

Keywords: traffic accident, tractor injury, driver, pedestrian, passenger, trailer

RELEVANCE

Currently, the issue of road traffic accidents is widely covered in the forensic literature. However, most of the published work concerns motor vehicle injuries. To date, forensic doctors have not paid due attention to the study of tractor injuries, except for individual publications - I.K. Shevchuk (1962), H.R. Khaidarov (2004). Driving on tractors is not regulated by certain traffic rules and occurs mainly outside the control of the traffic police (State Auto Inspectorate).

It should be noted that the need to study this type of injury is due to the increase in the fleet of tractors, as well as the lack of certain rules for working on them. It must be assumed that the analysis of tractor injuries from a forensic medical point of view will allow us to resolve a number of expert issues, as well as develop recommendations for the prevention of this type of injury.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

Identify the peculiarities of occurrence and nature of damage that occurs during a tractor injury.

RESEARCH MATERIAS

The studies were compiled on the basis of 25 year forensic conclusions of the Andijan Branch of the Republican Forensic Medical Examination Scientific and Practical Center.

RESEARCH RESULTS

A total of 151 cases of tractor injuries resulting in death were studied. This accounted for 22.6% of the total number of road accidents.



Death more often occurred at the scene of the incident - 119 observations, 6 in the hospital - 32 observations. The dead ranged in age from 2 to 70 years. The distribution of injuries by season was as follows: in the fall, 94 cases; in spring - 39; in summer - 29; in winter - 20. This seasonal distribution indicates that the main number of injuries coincides with the periods of cotton processing and transportation. More than half of the incidents occurred in the afternoon, apparently due to driver fatigue. Among those killed from tractor injuries, the first place is occupied by drivers (71), pedestrians (51), passengers sitting next to the driver or in the back (on a trailer) - 29.

Often deaths occurred as a result of a tractor overturning, followed by compression of the chest and abdomen or being hit by parts of the tractor, as well as falling and hitting a hard road surface (68 cases), running over and running over the victim's body (43 cases), falling from tractor or trailer (23 cases), when the tractor overturns with subsequent drowning (15 cases). Typical types of tractor injuries also include: electrical injury to a tractor driver - 1 case, death as a result of an explosion of a tractor cylinder (tire) while inflating it - 1 case.

It should be noted that 109 cases of tractor injuries were caused by non-compliance with traffic rules by drivers, including pedestrians. In 6 cases, tractor drivers did not have the right to drive them. In 42 cases, the deceased were in varying degrees of intoxication. In almost all cases of tractor injuries, the injuries were characteristic of the action of a blunt object. For example: when a tractor overturned and the human body was crushed, the damage to internal organs was multiple and extensive, and external damage was more pronounced on the side opposite the impact on the road surface. Significant damage to internal organs is due to compression by heavy weight parts of the tractor. In half of the cases, multiple rib fractures were noted. Fractures of the skull bones were much less common, but they were also comminuted and located both on the cranial vault and on its base. When a tractor overturned into a pond, the cause of death of the victims was mechanical asphyxia as a result of drowning. In cases of a tractor colliding with a victim or driving over his body. We did not observe any specific signs of this type of injury. There were multiple fractures of skeletal bones and ruptures of internal organs, which often happens with car injuries.

When examining the tractors, it turned out that some of them did not have protective devices for the cab. The latter is presented in the form of a canopy on supports, which does not prevent the driver or passenger from falling out.



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the main causes of tractor injuries are violations of tractor driving rules and alcohol intoxication of drivers. The attention of both traffic police officers and farm managers should be paid to eliminating these causes. It is also necessary when designing tractors to provide maximum safety measures for drivers and passengers. Regarding the issues of forensic medical examination of a tractor injury, it is necessary to thoroughly familiarize the expert with the features of the scene of the incident. Only a combination of consideration of these data will allow the expert to make a correct assessment of the mechanism of injury.

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