



STUDY OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BASED ON CASE MATERIALS

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Abstract: It is planned to study the state of traffic accidents registered in 2023 at the Andijan branch of the Republican Scientific and Practical Center for Forensic Medical Examination.

Keywords: traffic accident, auto injury, victims, mahalla

RELEVANCE

It is known that motor vehicle accidents claim the greatest proportion of lives and, as a rule, cause the most serious damage. Among the dead are many young people, along with numerous family tragedies, this means significant economic damage to society as a whole. A significant percentage of hospital beds in surgical departments are occupied by young men injured as a result of road traffic accidents, many of whom remain permanently disabled.

It is very likely that different types of accidents arise from different causes.

Everyone involved in street traffic is interested in preventing accidents, but special attention should be paid to vehicle drivers, since, in addition to their own lives, they can endanger the life and health of other road users.

A successful fight against transport injuries cannot be carried out without a detailed and comprehensive study, followed by the elimination of all causes of a road traffic accident in each specific case. In this regard, the question of defining the concept of a road traffic accident and its prevention is of particular importance for both theory and practice.

In the Andijan region, with the construction and commissioning of an automobile plant for the production of passenger cars, the number of vehicles increased significantly, which led to increased traffic intensity, and therefore, despite the enormous efforts to prevent transport injuries, the number of victims also continues to remain high and even progressive growing.

PURPOSE OF THE WORK

To identify the circumstances of the state of affairs on the problem of preventing road accidents in the Andijan region and take fairly effective measures to prevent



road accidents.

MATERIAL FOR RESEARCH

Based on the conclusions of forensic experts and the data of the medical cards of the victims of 2023 at the Scientific and Practical Center of Forensic Medical Expertise of the Republic, the number of people injured in road traffic accidents during this period is 1621 and is 98.72. % of the total number of traffic accidents of all types. 78 people died in hospitals, which is 4.81% of the total number of hospitalizations.

RESEARCH RESULTS

In connection with the ever-increasing requirements for the quality of forensic medical examination of a motor vehicle injury, the role of a thorough study of all the circumstances of a road traffic accident is also increasing.

Practice shows that the availability of such information about the circumstances of the incident is one of the important conditions for determining the mechanism and type of auto injury. It is most reliable with the personal participation of a forensic expert in examining the scene of the incident, vehicles, corpses or victims. However, a clinical doctor almost rarely describes in detail the circumstances of what happened, and sometimes, due to the severity of the victim's condition, he does not describe the circumstances of the case in detail at all. A forensic medical expert is also not involved in the inspection of the scene of an accident and transport in case of non-fatal car injuries, and in cases of death, it is extremely rare that copies of the inspection report of the scene of the accident are presented at the time of the autopsy. The circumstances of the case set out in the decision to order an examination are usually incomplete and sometimes inaccurate. These problems cause difficulties in clarifying the circumstances of a road traffic accident, and in the future in developing preventive measures for the latter, and sharply increase the role of studying all materials of the investigation of the road accident diagram, the protocol of the initial inspection of the vehicle, the conclusions of the auto technical examination, and especially a thorough study of medical documents (medical histories, outpatient records, etc.), which are of great value for clarifying the mechanism and type of auto injury. Despite the fact that motor vehicles are usually inspected by representatives of investigative authorities, a repeated, targeted examination by a forensic expert should be considered mandatory, since, knowing the location and characteristics of the damage on it, one can express an opinion about what parts of the car could be bodily harm was caused.

In case of non-fatal auto injury, the forensic medical examination is complicated



by a number of points:

1) the expert in such cases does not participate in the examination of the scene of the accident;

2) examination of the victim is often carried out at a time when the healing processes significantly change, and sometimes completely eliminate the original type of damage on his body;

3) the circumstances of the incident become known to the expert from the victims themselves, who do not state them in full, inaccurately, and sometimes unreliably;

4) it is also important that during the examination, as a rule, additional research methods are not used.

Meanwhile, these difficulties should not serve as a basis for refusing to resolve the issue of the sequence of occurrence of damage. Therefore, in the case of a non-fatal auto injury, the role of medical documents and investigative materials especially increases. In most cases, the possibility of establishing the mechanism of a car injury completely depends on the doctor's initial description of the injuries in the medical history when the victims were admitted to medical institutions, and data from additional examinations (radiography, tomography, ultrasound, laboratory tests, etc.). It is rare to find high-quality records in the medical history made by a doctor, but if they exist, then this information can be used to resolve issues posed to the examination. The whole variety of damage caused by vehicles falls within the scope of damage caused by blunt instruments. At the same time, individual parts of the car (headlights, bolts, bumper, tread) leave such characteristic and specific marks on the human body that the type, type, model and brand of the vehicle can be determined from them. So, in a collision, a car breaks the tibia, a truck breaks the hip.

An important diagnostic value in the examination of a car injury is the examination of clothing, which is also rarely done in non-fatal cases of road traffic accidents, since the victim's clothing is handed over to relatives and subjected to mechanical processing (washing, etc.), which further complicates its investigation and determination of its nature. and the mechanism of formation of damage and marks on clothing.

Analyzing road accidents in detail and in detail, we can say that most road accidents are completely preventable, but for this it is necessary to attract public attention to this problem and take fairly effective measures to prevent road accidents.

We believe that in order to achieve the best results in the prevention of road accidents, close cooperation between the various organizations interested in this



matter is necessary, and this work should be carried out constantly as the new generation grows up and becomes independent road users. We also believe that educational and explanatory work on road transport safety, carried out through all means of public propaganda, deserves special attention. In this regard, last year we organized a series of lectures and conversations with road accidents in schools in Andijan and Asaka, including in mahallas with the topics:

1. Damage in road accidents and how to avoid them;
2. Road accidents and risk factors;
3. The role of alcohol in road accidents;
4. Do not walk on the roadway;
5. Basic principles of injury prevention;
6. They made presentations in the student dormitory of Andijan State Medical

Institute.

CONCLUSION

1. Clinicians do not pay due attention to a detailed* and detailed description of injuries when filling out a medical history;
2. The characteristic features of a car injury include: that when a car collides with a person, external damage may be insignificant while there is simultaneous significant destruction of internal organs from the shaking of the body as a result of the impact;
3. Protruding parts of the car in a forward collision can leave the bumper with fractures of the lower leg or hip. Using this trace, you can determine the type, type, and sometimes model of the vehicle;
4. Educational and explanatory work with preventive purposes is the key to a successful fight against road traffic injuries;
5. The fight against road traffic accidents should be carried out on the basis of a systematic, detailed study of their causes.

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