

References

- **Abou-khalil B, Scalea TM, Trosskin SZ, et al., (1994):** Hemodynamic responses to shock in young trauma patients: Need for Invasive Monitoring. Crit. Care Med.; 22: 633-639
- **Abramson D, Scales TM, Hitchcock R, et al. (1993):** Lactate clearance and survival following injury. J. trauma; 35:84-88.
- **Ahrens T, (1994):** Ask the Experts. Critical Care Nurse; 14: 98-99.
- **American College of Surgeons, (2004 A):** Initial assessment and management. In: Advanced Trauma Life Support for doctors, Student Course Manual, 7th Ed, American College of Surgeons, Chicago, pp.12-29.
- **American College of Surgeons, (2004 B):** Shock. In: Advanced Trauma Life Support for doctors, Student Course Manual, 7th Ed, American College of Surgeons, Chicago, pp.69-102.
- **American College of Surgeons, (2004 C):** Abdominal trauma. In: Advanced Trauma Life Support for doctors, Student Course Manual, 7th Ed, American College of Surgeons, Chicago, pp.131-150.
- **American College of Surgeons, (2004 D):** Biomechanics of injury. In: Advanced Trauma Life Support for doctors, Student Course Manual, 7th ed, American College of Surgeons, Chicago, pp.317-335.
- **Anderson CB, Ballinger WF., (1973):** Abdominal injuries. In: Management of Trauma, 2nd Ed. W.B. Saunders, Philadelphia, pp.396-416.
- **Anderson LE, (1998):** Mosby's Medical, Nursing, and Applied Health Dictionary, 5th Ed, Mosby, St. Louis, pp. 217-239.
- **Argyle B, (1996):** Trauma one! Computer Program Manual. Mad Scientist Software, Alpine. (http://www.madsci.com/manu/trau_abd.htm).
- **Backer CD, Mentha G, Terrier F., (1998):** Blunt abdominal trauma in adults: Role of Computed Tomography in the Diagnosis and Management of Visceral Injuries. Eur. Radio.; 84:553-562.

References

- **Bancewic ZF, (2003):** Management of chest injuries. In: Kirk RM, Ribban WJ,(eds). Clinical Surgery in General, RCS Course (MRCS Study Guide), 4th Ed, Churchill Livingstone, London, pp.66-68.
- **Barlon TJ, Weissman AM, (1996):** Diagnostic imaging in the evaluation of blunt abdominal trauma. Am. Fam. Physician.; 54:205-209.
- **Baskett PJ, Nolen JP., (2000):** Hypovolemic shock. In: Driscoll P, Skinner D, Earlam R., (Eds). ABC of major trauma: 3rd Ed, BMJ books, London, pp. 27-33.
- **Ben-Menachem Y , Fisher RG, (1988):** Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology. In: Mattox KL, Moore EE, (Eds), Trauma. 1st ed, Appleton & Lange Norwalk, Connecticut, pp.18-19.
- **Beitzman AB, Makaroun MS, Slasky BS, et al., (1986):** Prospective Study of Computed Tomography in Initial Management of Blunt Abdominal Trauma. J. trauma; 26:585-592.
- **Berci G, Sackier JM, Paz-Partlow M., (1991):** Emergency Laparoscopy. Am. J. Surg.; 161: 332-335.
- **Bianchi JD, and Collin GR., (1997):** Management of splenic trauma at a Rural Level I trauma center. Am. Surg.; 63:490-495.
- **Bilard RB, Badellino MM, Eynon CA, et al., (1997) :** Blunt Duodenal Rupture: A 6-year state. wide experience. J. Trauma; 43: 229-233.
- **Bivins BA, Sachatello CR, Daugherty ME, et al., (1978):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage is Superior to Clinical Evaluation in Blunt Abdominal Trauma. Am. Surg.; 44: 637-641.
- **Blow O, Bassam D, Butelrk et al., (1998):** Speed and Efficiency in the resuscitation of Blunt Trauma patients with multiple injuries: The advantage of Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage over Abdominal Computerized Tomography . J Trauma; 44: 287-290.

References

- **Boulanger BR, Mclellan BA, Brenneman FD, et al., (1996):** Emergent Abdominal Sonography as a screening test in a new Diagnostic Algorithm for Blunt Trauma. *J. Trauma*; 40: 867-877.
- **Bourguignon PR, Shackford SR, Shiffer C, at al., (1998):** Delayed fluid resuscitation of head injury and hemorrhagic shock. *Arch surg.*; 133:690-8.
- **Brasel K J, DeLisle C M, Olson C J, et al., (1998).** Splenic injury: Trends in Evaluation and Management. *J. Trauma*; 44: 283-286.
- **Brenneman FD, Boulanger BR., (1998):** Measuring injury severity: time for a change. *J. Trauma*; 44: 580-582.
- **Campbell B, (1997):** Arterial waveforms: Monitoring changes in configuration: Heart and Lung. *J. Critical Care*; 26: 205-215.
- **Campdell JE, (2003):** Injury patterns for falls. In: Campell JE,(ed). *Basic Trauma Life Support for paramedics and advanced providers*, 5th Ed., Prentice Hall, New Jersey, pp. 40-48.
- **Canizaro PC, Pessa ME., (1990):** Management of Massive hemorrhage associated with Blunt Abdominal Trauma. *Surg. Clin. North Am.*; 70:621-632.
- **Carol EH,(1993):** Abdominal trauma. *Surg. Clin. North Am.*; 73:243-251.
- **Cayten CG, (1984):** Multiple trauma: further support in the management. *Emerg. Med.Clin. North Am.*; 2:10-16.
- **Champion HR, Robbs JV, Trunkey DD., (1989):**Abdominal Trauma. In: Rob and Smith's Operative Surgery. *Trauma Surgery part I and II.* Butterworth-Heinneman, London, pp. 406.
- **Cheatham ML, Nelson LD, chang MC, et al., (1998):** Right ventricular end-diastolic volume index as pressure . *Crit.Care Med.*; 26: 1801-1806.
- **Chiu WC, Cushing BM, Rodriguez A, et al.,(1997):** Abdominal injuries without hemoperitoneum: a potential limitation of Focused Abdominal Sonography for Trauma (FAST). *J. Trauma*; 42: 617-625.

References

- **Chulay M, (1995):** Ask the experts. Critical Care Nurse; 15:108-109.
- **Chulay M, Holland S., (1996):** Ask the experts. Critical Care Nurse; 16:103-107.
- **Chulay, M, Holland S., (1997).** Ask the experts. Critical Care Nurse; 17: 14-16.
- **Collicott PE, (1991):** Initial assessment of the trauma patient. In: Moore E.E, Feliciano D.V, Mattox k.l.,(eds): Trauma , 2nd Ed. Appleton and lange, East Norwalk, Connecticut, pp. 109-125.
- **Colucciello SA,(1993):** Blunt abdominal trauma. Emerg. Med. Clin. N. Amer.; 11:107-123.
- **Copes WS, Sacco WJ, Champion HR, et al.,(2002):** "Progress in Characterising Anatomic Injuries". In: proceedings of the 33rd Annual meetting of the Association for Advanced Automotive Medicine, Paltimore, pp.205-218.
- **Copes W.S., Staz C.F., Sacco W.J.,et al., (1995):** American Collage of Surgeons audit: Filters associated with patient outcome. J. Trauma.; 38:432.
- **Cox EF, (1984):** Blunt Abdominal Trauma: 5 year analysis of 870 patients requiring Celiotomy. Ann. Surg.; 199:407-414.
- **Daffner RH, Deeb ZL, Lupetin AR, et al., (1988):** Patterns of high speed impact injuries in motor vehicle occupants. J. trauma.; 28: 498-503.
- **Daily E, Schroeder J., (1995):** Techniques in bedside hemodynamic monitoring, 5th Ed, Mosby, St Louis, pp.143.
- **Darovic G, Vanriper S., (2002 A):** Fluid-filled monitoring systems. In Darovic G., (Ed), Hemodynamic Monitoring: Invasive and Noninvasive Clinical Application, 3rd Ed, W.B. Saunders, London, pp.149-175.
- **Darovic G, Vanriper S., (2002 B):** Arterial pressure monitoring. In Darovic G., (Ed), Hemodynamic Monitoring: Invasive and Noninvasive Clinical Application. 3rd Ed, W.B. Saunders, London, pp.177-210.

References

- **Davis JH., (1991):** History of trauma . In: Moore E.E, Feliciano D.V, Mattox KL.,(Eds): Trauma, 2nd Ed, Appleton & Lange, East Norwalk, Connecticut, pp:3.
- **Davis J, Cohn I, Nance FC, et al., (1976):** Diagnosis and Management of Blunt Abdominal Trauma. Ann. Surg.; 183: 672-674.
- **Davis JW, Hoyt DB, McArdle MS, et al., (1991):** The significance of critical care errors in causing preventable death in trauma patients in trauma system . J. Trauma; 31: 813-819.
- **Day AC,(1992):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage: integration with clinical information to improve diagnostic performance. J. Trauma; 33:39-44
- **Delert D, (2003):** Triage. (www.emedicine.com/emerg/topic670.htm).
- **Federle MP, Crass RA, Jeffrey RB, et al., (1982):** Computed Tomography in Blunt Abdominal Trauma. Arch Surg.; 117: 645-650.
- **Feied CE. (1989):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage. Post-Graduate Medicine Book; vol 1. pp. 40-48.
- **Feliciano DV, Ivatury RR, Cayten MD., (1996):** Abdominal vessels. In: Gene C, Ivatury RR, Cayten MD., (Eds).The Textbook of Penetrating Trauma. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, pp. 202-215.
- **Feliciano DV, Moore EE, Mattox KL, et al., (1996):** Pedestrian and Automobile. In: Moore EE, Mattox KL, (Eds). Trauma Medical Book, 3rd ED., Appleton and Lange, Stamford, pp. 97.
- **Felson B, Klette EC, Nolen K, et al., (1975):** Radiology of Abdominal Trauma. JAMA.; 231: 1377.
- **Fisher RP, Miller P, Reed RL., et al., (1988):** The hazard of Non-operative Management in Adults with Blunt Abdominal Injury. J. Trauma; 28: 1445-1449.

References

- **Fisher RP, Ronald D, Beverlin BC., (1978):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage: Fourteen years and 2580 patients. *Am. J. Surg.*; 703:705.
- **Flint LM, McCoy M, Richardson JD, et al., (1980):** Duodenal injury: Analysis of common misconceptions in diagnosis and treatment. *Ann. Surg.*; 191: 697-699.
- **Fowler R, Pepe PE.; (2002).** Prehospital Care of the Patient with Major Trauma. *Emerg. Med. Clin. North Am.*; 20: 953-974.
- **Forster R, Pillusch J, Zielke A, et al., (1992):** Ultrasonography in Blunt Abdominal Trauma: influence of the investigators' experience. *J. Trauma*; 34: 204-269.
- **Gamby A, Bennett J., (1995).** A feasibility study of the use of non-heparinised 0.9% sodium chloride for transduced arterial and venous lines. *Intensive and Critical Care Nursing*; 11:148 – 150.
- **Gavenstein G, Paulus J, Paulus D., (1987):** Clinical Monitoring practice, 2nd Ed, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, pp.19-32.
- **Gerald W, Bernard G, and Gobble FL., (1986):** Multiple Trauma Patients. In: Gerald W, Bernard G, and Gobble FL., (Eds). *Quick Reference to Surgical Emergencies*, 3rd edition. J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, pp. 1-15.
- **Goldstein AS, Scalafani SJ, Mentges B, et al., (1985):** The Diagnostic Superiority of Computed Tomography. *J. Trauma*; 25: 931-993.
- **Gomella LG, et al., (2001):** Arterial line placement. In: Gomella LG, Lefor AT., (Eds), *Surgery on Call*, 4th Ed, McGraw Hill, New Jersey, pp. 335-339.
- **Gurbuz AT, Peetz ME., (1997):** The Acute Abdomen in the Pregnant Patient. Is there a role for Laparoscopy?. *Surgical Endoscopy*; 11:98-102.
- **Helay MA, Simons RK, Winchell RJ, et al., (1996):** A Prospective Evaluation of Abdominal Ultrasound in Blunt Abdominal Trauma: Is it useful?. *J. Trauma*; 40: 875-885.

References

- **Heinemann PL, Marx JA, and Moore EE, et al., (1990):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage: Accuracy in predicting necessary Laparotomy following Blunt and Penetrating Trauma. *J. Trauma*; 30: 1345-1355.
- **Hocking G, (2000):** Central Venous Access and Monitoring. *Updates of anesthesia*; 12:1-6.
- **Hoffman R, Ncrllich M, Pohlemen T, et al., (1992):** Blunt Abdominal Trauma in cases of multiple trauma evaluated by ultrasonography. *J Trauma*; 32: 452-458.
- **Hoyt DB, Sinions RK, Winchell RJ., (1993):** A risk analysis of pulmonary complications following major trauma. *J. Trauma*; 35:524-531.
- **Huber PJ, Erwin R, Thal P., (1990):** Management of colon injuries. *Surg. Clin. North Am.*; 70: 561-563.
- **Hudak C, (1998):** Assessment of Cardiovascular system. In: Hudak C., Gallo B and Benz J (Eds); *Critical Care Nursing: A holistic approach*. 5th Ed, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, pp.124-135.
- **Ivatury RR, Poner SM, Simon RJ, et al., (1998):** Intra-abdominal Hypertension after Life Threatening Penetrating Abdominal Trauma: Prophylaxis, Incidence and Clinical relevance to gastric mucosal pH and Abdominal Compartment Syndrome. *J. Trauma*; 44: 1016-1023.
- **Johnson CD, (1990):** Laparoscopy and Peritoneal Lavage in Abdominal Trauma. *Em Abd Surg.*; 17:11-18.
- **Jurkovich GJ, Carrico CJ. Micket T., (1990):** Pancreatic trauma. *Surg Clin North Am.*; 70: 575-581.
- **Kawaguchi S, (1987):** Five-point method: Ultrasonographic Quantification formula of intra-abdominal fluid collection. *Jpn. J. Acute Med.*; 7: 993-997.
- **Kelin S, Fujitani R, and Johs E., (1988):** Hematuria following Blunt Abdominal Trauma: The utility of intravenous pyelography. *Arch of Surg.*; 123: 1173-1175.

References

- **Khan A.N, Vadeyar N, Lamki N, et al., (2003):** Liver trauma: eMedicine Specialties > Radiology > Gastrointestinal (www.emedicine.com/radio/topic397.htm) .
- **Koffel MH, Schuster DP., (1995):** The Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. N Engl J Med.; 332: 27-37.
- **Langford MR, Mythen MC., (2004):** Acute Life Support and Critical Care: Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-base balance and Blood Transfusion. In: Russell RC, Williams NS, Bulstrode CJ., (Eds), Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery, 24th ed, Arnold, London. pp. 55-77.
- **Lazarus HM, Nelson JA., (1979):** Peritoneal Lavage with low morbidity. JACEP.; 8:316-320.
- **Liu M, Lee CH, Peng FK, et al., (1993):** Prospective comparison of Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage, Computed Tomography and Ultrasonography for diagnosis of Blunt Abdominal Trauma. J. Trauma; 3: 268-272.
- **Livingston DH, Mosenthal AC, Deitch EA., (1995):** Sepsis and Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome: a Clinical Mechanistic Overview. New Horizons; 3: 257-266.
- **Lopez-Viego MA, Micket TJ, Weiget M., (1990):** Open versus Closed Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage in the Evaluation of Abdominal Trauma. Am J. Surg.; 160: 594-598.
- **Lough, M, (1987):** Introduction to hemodynamic monitoring. The Nursing Clin. North Am.; 22:89-103.
- **Macho IR. Lewis FR, Krupski WC (2003):** Management of injured patient. In: Doherty GM, Way LW, (Eds). Current Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment. 11th ed., McGraw Hill, New Jersey, pp. 230-266.
- **Mackay M, (1987):** Kinematics of vehicle crashes. Advances in Trauma, Vol 2, Year Book Medical Publishers, Chicago, pp. 212-218.

References

- **Marik PE, (1993):** Gastric intramucosal pH: A better predictor of Multiorgan Dysfunction Syndrome and Death than oxygen-derived variables in Patients with Sepsis. *Chest*; 104: 225-230.
- **Marshall JC, cook DJ, Christou NV, et al., (1995):** Multiple Organ Dysfunction score: A reliable descriptor of a complex clinical outcome. *Crit Care Med.*; 23: 1638-1652.
- **Mary T, John M, and Luce L., (1992):** Basic and Advanced Cardiac Life Support. In: *Current Emergency Diagnosis and Treatment*, 4th ed., Lange Medical book, New York, pp. 46-64.
- **Mashaly A Y, Graiter P L, Yousef ZM., (1993):** Facts about injuries in Egypt: Egyptian Ministry of Health, Cairo, pp. 9-45.
- **McAnena OJ, Moore EE, Marx JA, et al., (1990):** Initial evaluation of the patient with blunt abdominal trauma. *Surg Clin North Am.*; 70: 495-510.
- **McAninch JW, (1996):** Genitourinary tract. In: Trunkey D., Lewis F (Eds). *Current Therapy of Trauma*, 3rd Ed, B.K. Decker, Philadelphia: pp. 264-267.
- **Mele TS, Stewar K, Marokus B, et al., (1999):** Evaluation of a Diagnostic protocol using screening Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage with Selective use of Abdominal Computed Tomography in Blunt Abdominal Trauma. *J. Trauma*; 46: 847-852.
- **Merdith JW, Diteshfim JA, Stonehouse S., (1992):** Computed Tomography and Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage: Complementary roles in Blunt Trauma. *Am. Surg.*; 3:45-48.
- **Michael D, (1998):** Trauma resuscitation in injured patients. In: Michael D (Ed). *Trauma Manual Book*, 2nd Ed, Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, New York, pp. 82.
- **Moore KL, Dalley AF., (1999):** The abdomen. In: Moore KL, Dalley AF (Eds). *Clinically Oriented Anatomy*, 4th Ed, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, pp.215-263.

References

- **Moore EE, Mattox KL Feliciano DV, et al., (2003):** Management of Specific Injuries. In: Moore EE, Mattox KL, Feliciano DV., (Eds). Trauma Manual, 4th Ed, McGraw Hill, New Jersey, pp. 127-368.
- **Moreno C, Moore EE, Rosenberget A, et al., (1986):** Hemorrhage associated with Major Pelvic Fractures. J. Trauma; 26:987-990.
- **Muckart J, Mark D, McDonald A, et al., (1991):** Unreliability of Standard Quantitative Criteria in Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage performed for suspected penetrating Abdominal Stab Wounds. Am. J. Surg.; 162:23-25.
- **Nicolau AE, Ionescu G, Mehnic R, et al., (2001):** Laparoscopy in abdominal trauma. Preliminary report in 37 cases. Chirurgia Nov-Dec; 96:563-572. [English Abstract]
- **Nuytink HK, Xavier JM, Offerman W, et al., (1988):** Whole body inflammation in trauma patients: An autopsy study. Arch. Surg.; 123: 1519-1524.
- **Ordog CJ, Farisco C, Kidd W, et al., (1988):** Shot-gun wounds to the neck. J. Trauma; 28:491-493.
- **Pastores SM, Katz DP, Kvetan V., (1996):** Splanchnic Ischemia and Gut Mucosal Injury in Sepsis and the Multiple Organ Dysfunction. Am. J Gastroenterol.; 91:1697-1710.
- **Patersen BS., (2000):** Abdominal trauma. In: Ellis BW, Paterson BS (Eds), Hamilton Bailey's Emergency Surgery, 13th Ed, Arnold, London, pp. 446-471.
- **Peitzman L, (1998):** Abdominal Trauma. Trauma Manual Book, 2nd Ed, Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, pp. 121.
- **Peitzman AB, Billiar TR, Harbrecht BG, et al., (1995):** Hemorrhagic Shock. Curr. Prob. Surg.; 32: 925-1002.
- **Pepe PE, (1999):** Prehospital Management of Trauma. In: Schwartz GR, Barbara HK, Thomas MA, et al., (Eds). Principles and Practice of

References

- Emergency Medicine, 4th Ed, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, pp. 120.
- **Perry JF, (1970):** Blunt and Penetrating Abdominal Injuries. Curr. Prob. Surg.; 75:3.
 - **Polk HC, (1988):** Intra-abdominal injuries in polytrauma patients. W.J. surg.; 7: 56-58.
 - **Pons PT, Hongman B, Marx J, et al., (1995):** Prehospital Advanced Trauma Life Support for Critical Penetrating Wounds to the Thorax and Abdomen. J. Trauma; 25: 828-831.
 - **Poole GV, Thomas KR, Hauser CJ., (1996):** Laparoscopy in trauma. Surg. Clin. North Am.; 76:547-556.
 - **Rhodes, (1998):** Resuscitation of traumatized patients. In: Moore EE, Cogbill TH, Jurkovich GF, et al., (Eds), Trauma Manual Book, 2nd ed., Lippincott- Raven, Philadelphia, pp. 120-128.
 - **Rizzo AG, Steinberg ST, Flint LM, et al., (1995):** Prospective Assessment of the Value of Computed Tomography for Trauma. J. Trauma; 38:338-843.
 - **Root HD, Hauser CW, McKinley CR, et al., (1964):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage. J. Surg.; 57:633-637.
 - **Root SR, (1990):** Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage in Blunt Abdominal Trauma. Surg. Clin. North. Am.; 25:29-32.
 - **Rotondo MF, Schwab CW, McGonigal, et al., (1993):** Damage control: An approach for improved survival in exsanguinations Penetrating Abdominal injury. J. Trauma; 35: 375-383.
 - **Rozycki GS, Ochsner MG, Jaffin JH., (1993):** Prospective Evaluation of Surgeon's use of Ultrasound in the Evaluation of Trauma Patients. J. Trauma; 34:516-527.
 - **Rozycki GS, Ochsner MG, Schmidt JA, et al., (1995):** A Prospective Study of Surgeon-Performed Ultrasound as the Primary Adjuvant Modality for Injured Patient Assessment. J. Trauma; 39: 493-496.
-

References

- **Salomone JA III, Salomone JP., (2001):** Blunt Abdominal Trauma: eMedicine Journal, May 5, 2001, Volume 2, Number 5 (<http://www.emedicine.com/emerg/topic1.htm>)
- **Salvino CK, Eposito TJ, Marshall WJ, et al., (1993):** Diagnostic Laparoscopy in Management of Trauma Patients: A Preliminary Assessment. J. Trauma; 34: 506-515.
- **Scalea T, Goldstein A, Philips T, et al., (1986):** An analysis of 161 falls from height. The Jumper Syndrome. J. Trauma; 26: 706-709.
- **Schmidt GA, (2004):** Acute Respiratory Syndrome. In: Parembekra DT, Ivy ME., (Eds), Multidisciplinary Critical Care Review Course, Society of Critical Care Medicine, Chicago, pp: 211-216.
- **Schwartz SI, Galloway DF, Shires S, et al., (1999):** Abdominal Trauma. In: Schowartz SI, Galloway DF, Shires S., (Eds). Principles of Trauma Surgery Vol 1, 7th Ed, McGraw Hill, New Jersey, pp. 137-183.
- **Shires GT, (1984):** Trauma in children. In: Shires GT, (Ed), Principles of Trauma Care, 3rd Ed, McGraw Hill, London, pp. 12-16.
- **Shoemaker WC, Appel P, Kram HB, et al., (1988):** Prospective trial supranormal values of survivors as therapeutic goals in high-risk surgical patients. Chest; 94: 1176-1186.
- **Skinner HA, (1949):** The Origin of Medical Terms. Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, pp.3.
- **Smith and Hastings, (1954):** Abdominal Trauma. J. Trauma; 30:140-149. {Cited in Delany and Jason (1981)}.
- **Sundal E, Gyr K, Fahliulaendr H., (1986):** Peritoneoscopy in Abdominal Trauma Emergencies. Endoscopy; 14: 97-102.
- **Sunders CJ, Bottistella FD, Whetzel TP, Stoke RB., (1998):** Percutaneous Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage using a Veress needle versus an Open Technique: A prospective randomized trial. J Trauma; 44:883-888.

References

- **Takahashi M, Maemura K, Sawada Y, et al.,(1980):** Hyperamylasemia in Critically Injured Patients. *J. Trauma*; 20: 951-955.
- **Taylor CR, Linda D, Robert L, et al., (1998):** Computed Tomography in the Initial Evaluation of Hemodynamically Stable Patients with Blunt Abdominal Trauma: Impact of Severity of injury Scale and Technical Factors on efficacy. *J. Trauma*; 44: 893-901.
- **Tiling T, Boulion B, Schmid A, et al., (1990):** Ultrasound in Blunt Abdominothoracic Trauma. In: Border JR, (ed). *Blunt Multiple Trauma, Comprehensive Pathophysiology and Care*. Marcel Dekker, New York, pp. 415-433.
- **TilneyNL, Bailey GL, Mortan AP (1973):** Sequential System Failure after rupture of abdominal aortic aneurysms: An unsolved problem in postoperative care. *Ann. Surg.*; 178: 117-122.
- **Trunkey DD, (1982):** Symposium on Trauma. *Surg. Clin. North Am.*; 62:1-19.
- **Trunkey DD, (1992):** Management of Abdominal Trauma. In: Stone CK, Humphries RL., (Eds), *Current Emergency Diagnosis and treatment*, 4th ed., Lange medical book, New York, pp. 228-290.
- **Udeani J, Ocampo HP., (2004):** Blunt abdominal trauma. *eMedicine specialties, surgery, trauma* (www.emedicine.com/MED/topic2804.htm).
- **Udekwu PO, Gurkin B, Ollar DW., (1996):** The use of Computed Tomography in Blunt Abdominal Injuries. *Am. Surg.*, 7:62:56.
- **Valta P, Uusaro A, Nunes S, et al., (1999):** Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Frequency, Clinical Course, and Costs of Care. *Crit. Care Med.*; 27:2367-74.
- **Walters HL, Hupp J, Donovan AJ., (1987):** Peritoneal Lavage and the Surgical Resident. *Surg, Gyn and Obst.*; 165: 496-499.