INTRODUCTION

Abdominal injuries pose great difficulties in their diagnosis and in their treatment. The proper evaluation of the traumatised abdomen is an essential pre-requisite of correct management.

The following study deals with abdominal injuries dealt with at Manial University Hospital in three months period.

The aim of the work was to define the frequency and pattern of abdominal trauma in civilian injuries. Adjunct methods of diagnosis as peritoneal tap and peritoneal lavage were evaluated. The outcome of treatment was studied in an attempt to illustrate the avoidable factors responsible for morbidity and mortality in such injuries.