

## **PS1.139**

### **Alcohol and head trauma... Why increase its incidence?**

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**Background & Aim:** to determine the prevalence of head trauma in emergency in patients who go with abuse of alcohol consultations. Describe the distribution of these diseases by sex, age, residence, marital status, previous psychiatric history. To compare the prevalence of the conditions and consultation by age group.

**Methods:** descriptive, cross-sectional study. Location: emergency service in Patients with abuse of alcohol and head trauma with different Glasgow Score. This unit psychiatric care in the months of September 2014 to February 2015. for an alpha errors of 5%, an accuracy of 4% and a proportion of patients would require 50% support in the study at least 306 patients. A descriptive and inferential statistics ( $P < 0.05$  bivariate and multivariate analysis) will be done.

**Results:** 789 patients are observed. 85% are male. Only 43% have a psychiatric pathology in this case. 67 % have >65 years old. 20% required hospitalization. 15 % remember head trauma and abuse of alcohol.

**Conclusions:** during the study year, alcohol abuse is present very prevalent form in most traumatic events treated in emergency departments. Fortunately, most traumatic events have been mild and most of them associated with chronic consumption of alcohol.