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Pediatric pathology at the emergency department of a health center

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Objective: Learn about the urgent pediatric pathology attended in our Rural Health Center during the week and study its variables.

Materials and Methods: Were collected the pediatric patients (from 0 to 14 years) who came to the emergency department of the Health Center of Rincón de la Victoria, registering age, sex, day of the week and diagnosis. These data were studied using Student's - t test for independent samples, Chi square and ANOVA for qualitative data.

Results: The total sample was 451 individuals, 241 females and 210 males. With an average of patients per day (\bar{x}) of 16.86, with a standard deviation (SD) of 5.6923, and confidence interval (95% CI) ± 0.5287 . Significant difference ($p < 0.05$) was found for Sunday as the busiest day (96), followed by Saturday (84) and Monday (81), must be noted that one of these Mondays was festive, so there were no pediatricians in the center. Regarding the pathology, highlights the otorhinolaryngologic diseases with 172 patients, followed by traumatologic (62), and digestive (51), being significant relation ($p < 0.05$) between patient age and diagnosis (older patients and dermatological and traumatologic diseases group, and younger patients and ophthalmology and infectious diseases) and non-significant relation between day and diagnostic group or sex and diagnostic group.

Conclusions: When there are no pediatricians in the Health Center, the emergency department is busiest with pediatric patients. The otorhinolaryngologic diseases are the most common.