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### **Non-operative treatment (NOM) of blunt abdominal trauma**

**Relevance.** The frequency of abdominal injuries in peacetime is 19.6-38%, while the parenchymal organs are damaged in 16-50% of cases. The mortality rate for abdominal injuries is 6.5-61%.

**Purpose.** To assess the possibilities of non-operative and minimally invasive treatment of patients with blunt abdominal trauma.

**Materials and methods.** The results of the treatment of 207 victims in the level 1 trauma center received from 2016 to 2019 are analyzed. In this case, a combined abdominal trauma occurred in 89.1% of cases, isolated in 10.9%. The cause of injuries in 51.6% were car accidents, 26.6% of catatrauma and 21.9% others. Men were 65%, women 35%. The age of victims was  $37.1 \pm 19.2$  years.

**Results.** The severity of injury by ISS was  $20.6 \pm 7.6$  points. Liver damage was detected in 42.3% of patients, spleen in 50.1%. In 23 cases, non-operative treatment was used (I-IV degrees of damage). An additional endovascular embolization was required in 6 (26.1%) patients. The duration of the treatment was  $16.1 \pm 6.3$  days. Overall mortality was 8.4%.

**Conclusion.** Non-operative treatment of patients with closed abdominal trauma is effective and safe in a trauma center level 1.