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## Professional traumatism of floating crew of transport, fishing and river fleets of the northern watershed

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This study is based on analysis of 7040 primary care sources of information of floating crew injury of transport, fishing and river fleets of the northern watershed analysis of emergency medical care at the scene, the quality of medical treatment in the ship's location and stages of medical evacuation purposes in hospitals. Injuries to the courts is as high as 156.4 per 1000 employees, including 198.2 on transport ships; 67.7 - fishing, 132.9 - the river ones. Women on board are injured 1.8 times less often than men. For these works are at high risk of injury galley, maintenance crew and passengers. Among the ship's main professional occupations in the water transport industrial injuries occur more frequently with the rank and file: The sailors and minders compared with the mechanics and the skippers, mainly on the transport ships, compared with the river and fishing. The volume of urgent actions in the ship's medical section due to the high incidence of fractures in victims (60.7), and among them - open (10.7), large infected wounds with massive tissue damage deeply lying (23.7), burn (8.3), brain (6.4), eye (5.7), injuries, or combined, the combination of wearing character. Falls from height ladders into the open hold, for a board occur with the sailors and minders when the vessel, cargo handling and mooring operations (9.8%). Polytraumas constitute 14.9% of cases (23.4) injuries in the northern region. The leading clinical manifestations are: Multiple fractures (40.4%), traumatic amputations (12.8%), traumatic brain injury (12.8%), burns (10.8%), while in comparison with isolated injuries the likelihood of open fractures is increased by 1.6 times, while the number of complications - 2.9 times. Traumatism of floating crew of ships under influence of alcohol intoxication on board of the ship, reached 8.9% in the overall structure. Fatal accidents have seafarers constitute 10.1% of the total injuries (15.8). High-risk groups of fatalities are motorists and sailors under the age of 30 years, when the Vessel and mooring operations, maintenance of deck machinery. Clinical supervision of crew can expand the indications for operation in arctic sailing a large number of sailors, to reduce by 8.6% observed with no disability on the underlying disease, increase the number of seamen, taken from the dispensary to recovery. The estimation of the continuity of inpatient and outpatient phases of providing specialized trauma care, treatment profiles, "Safety of crew," "Work safety on ships and emergency care for injuries and accidents" proved a complex system of trauma care for a floating crew of the northern basin of water and ways to improve it this contingent of industrial workers.

### Biography

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