

Analiza przypadków zgłaszanych na ostry dyżur laryngologiczny w Klinice Otolaryngologii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie

The analysis of the admissions to the laryngological emergency service in Otolaryngology Department of Warsaw Medical University

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Summary

Objective. The aim of our work was to carry out a qualitative analysis of all cases dealt with in the otorhinolaryngological emergency unit throughout one year. The information gathered and observations made can result in the valid grounds for streamlining of otorhinolaryngological emergency services in the future. **Research design and methods.** We examined the medical documentation of 7930 subjects (3972 females and 3958 males, of the average age 42 years), who appeared in the otorhinolaryngological emergency unit of SP CSK AM in Warsaw from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 2006. **Results.** The actual emergency cases accounted for 40% of all cases. The most common were: injuries (12.80%), epistaxis (13.11%), foreign bodies (5.11%). The rest of the cases did not need the summary intervention on emergency admission. These were mostly: ear inflammations (21.32%), upper respiratory tract infections (10.77%), cerumen in the external ear (8.98%). In 2006, 5.51% of all cases were admitted to the otorhinolaryngological ward and up to 5.22% sent to other specialists. **Conclusions.** The majority of the cases dealt with in the otorhinolaryngological emergency unit did not need the immediate intervention. A part of these was not within the competence of the otorhinolaryngologist. The high proportion of such patients can prolong the time of anticipation for highly specialised aid in the states of real threat to human's life and health and cause other damages that can be harmful to the patient himself.