



PalStudent Journal
A Palestinian Scientific Journal for the Youth



ABSTRACTS: VOLUME 7, SPECIAL ISSUE {7th Undergraduate Conference}

ABSTRACT

The First Palestinian Trauma Registry: A Multicenter Retrospective Cohort

Peter Bael, Zakaria Abu Ghattas, Adam Albadd, Sandra Istefan, Malik Itmaiza, Bayan Alqtishat, Nizar Qumsiyeh.

Supervisors: Hussein Hallak, and Tawfeek Al-Shobaki.

Al-Quds University

Introduction: Trauma is a major force of global mortality and morbidity and a preventable health and economic burden. Low and middle-income countries lack trauma registries despite accounting for 90% of trauma-related deaths, and with under-representation in global studies, they require further characterization. In 2023, Palestine faced major health challenges related to trauma, emphasizing the need for a trauma registry, particularly due to its global impact in conflict zones. This study marks the establishment of Palestine's first trauma registry.

Methodology: This retrospective cohort presents findings from 1,195 trauma entries across the main Palestinian trauma centers in Jenin, Hebron, and Bethlehem from January 1st, 2023 to February 29th, 2024. We employed various tests to characterize risks and outcomes. The study was approved by the Al-Quds University Ethics Committee, under Reference: 359/REC/2024, and the Palestinian Ministry of Health.

Results: Motor Vehicle accidents were the most prominent in Palestine, especially in Spring and Ramadan, with Hebron accounting for their majority. Our logistic regression model showed the odds of mortality were most influenced by Gunshot injury and initial ICU admission, along with other predictive models. 116 cases were related to Israeli army physical violence, 90% of which

PalStudent Journal

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to the mentioned authors at the mentioned institutes.

Copyright © 2025 Al-Quds University, Deanship of Scientific Research. All rights reserved.

E-mail: research@admin.alquds.edu

Palestine, Abu Dis, Al-Quds University



were in Jenin (n=94). Patients hospitalized due to Israel-related trauma had 15.98 times the risk of undergoing surgery, with 49.09 higher odds for operative intervention.

Discussion: This study offers several advances in Palestinian trauma research. Our findings highlight for the first time, the inter-city discrepancies in terms of types of trauma, while also highlighting the dependencies of the trauma system on private institutions as trauma centers. Our study was also conducted by medical students and junior staff, highlighting the capabilities of forming an effective trauma registry with minimal costs.