

Severe pelvic injury is usually caused by high injury and is often associated with injuries to other organ systems [1, 5, 18, 24, 26, 28, 31]. The exposed surface of cancellous bone of the pelvis and injured surrounding vascular structures can be a source of excessive bleeding causing hemorrhagic shock with fatal consequences for the patient [3,4,6, 14, 15, 17, 23]. For mastering This initial condition is serious fracture treatment of pelvic challenging for patient and nursing staff and can have debilitating effects [7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 20, 25, 26]. Pelvic injury occurs primarily in younger people and middle-aged, so has significant social accent [2, 11, 24, 18, 21, 26]. In the present work, we present an overview of basic demographic and epidemiological data on patients treated for a fractured pelvis in our the Traumacentre.