

Organized by: Kalyan College of Nursing Rajura

Date:- 17 October 2025

Theme:- “Building a safer future with trauma care”

Venue: Multipurpose hall

World Trauma Day, observed annually on October 17, is a global initiative dedicated to raising awareness about the prevention and management of traumatic injuries. Established in 2011 in New Delhi, India, the day serves as a critical call to action for governments, healthcare providers, and the public to address trauma as a leading cause of death and disability worldwide.

1. Introduction

Trauma refers to any physical injury or severe shock to the body caused by external forces such as road accidents, falls, violence, burns, or natural disasters. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), traumatic injuries account for nearly 10% of global deaths each year, killing more people under the age of 45 than malaria, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis combined.

The observance of this day emphasizes that many of these fatalities are preventable through better safety measures and timely medical intervention within the “Golden Hour”—the first 60 minutes after an injury when treatment is most effective at saving lives.

2. Aims

The primary aim of World Trauma Day is to reduce the global burden of mortality and morbidity caused by accidents and injuries.

Awareness: To educate the public on the causes of trauma and the importance of immediate, effective response.

Prevention: To promote proactive safety protocols at home, on the road, and in the workplace to stop accidents before they occur.

Resource Advocacy: To urge governments and health organizations to invest in robust emergency medical services (EMS) and specialized trauma care systems.

Standardization: To encourage the adoption of global treatment guidelines and standardized trauma registries to better measure and manage the impact of injuries.

3. Objectives

To achieve its aims, World Trauma Day focuses on specific, actionable targets:

Promote First Aid Training: Educate citizens on life-saving skills like CPR, bleeding control, and basic life support to bridge the gap before medical help arrives.

Strengthen Pre-Hospital Care: Advocate for better ambulance standards, paramedic training, and centralized emergency hotlines (such as India's 108/102 services).

Enhance Road Safety: Encourage the strict following of traffic laws, including the use of helmets and seatbelts and avoiding distracted or drunk driving.

Support Trauma Victims: Foster a "Trauma-Informed Care" culture that addresses not only physical wounds but also the long-term psychological impacts like Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Implement "Good Samaritan" Laws: Protect bystanders from legal repercussions when they offer assistance to accident victims, thereby encouraging immediate help.

OCTOBER 17
**WORLD
TRAUMA DAY**

