

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

A traffic accident is an event that occurs on the road such as car crash or collision, which started on the road and involves death or injury of persons or damage towards the property surrounding the events (Másilková, 2017). Today, most of developing countries around the world are experiencing a rapid economic growth. With it, the effect towards traffic environment are changing. Many developing countries have drastically expanding number of motorcycles and cars thus the opportunity to receive complete road safety education and driving instruction is limited (Kitamura *et al.*, 2018).

According to WHO in 2018, almost 1.3 million people died and 20-50 millions more around the world are injured caused by traffic accidents every year. In Asian countries, the total number of deaths that are caused by traffic accident reached 750.000 per year and total number of injuries is exceedingly more than 50 million people (Wismans *et al.*, 2019). A total of 103.228 accidents happened in Indonesia in the year of 2017 and 30.568 were declared dead (BPS, 2019). Based on KNKT (Komite National Keselamatan Transportasi), the region that had the most accident rate within the range of 2007 until 2016 was Java with 70,35% and road crash was one of the contributors of the traffic accident (Saputra, 2017). In 2013, total accidents that occurred in Jakarta were 5825 accidents, 1286 of them are 21 – 30 years old (Pemprov DKI Jakarta, 2013)

Accidents that occurs can cause various types of injuries, from minor injuries to disability to the extend of death. Wounds are physical damage that happens when a human body sustains sudden impact from a high energy level. Each wound caused by traffic accident has its own pattern which can help doctors and police to identify the victim's cause of death (Oktaviani, 2016).

This study would like to investigate the traffic accident that happened in the capital city of Indonesia, Jakarta, specifically the wound pattern profile on victims of traffic accident, focusing on deceased victims that are recorded in the Forensic Department of Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta from January 2017 until December 2018. External examination form would be obtained from Forensics Department in Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta.

1.2 Research Questions

How is the wound pattern profile of the deceased victims of traffic accidents in Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta from January 2017 until December 2018.

1.3 Research Objective

1.3.1 General Objective

To find out the wound pattern profile on the deceased victims of traffic accident recorded in the Forensic Department of Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta from January 2017 until December 2018.

1.3.2 Specific Objective

1. To find out the-kind of wound mostly found in the deceased victims of traffic accidents.

2. To find out which part of the body is most impacted by the traffic accident
3. To find out which group age and sex involved the most in the traffic accident.

1.4 Research Benefits

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefit

To provide a data about the wound pattern profile in deceased victims of traffic accident that are recorded in Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta from January 2017 until December 2018

1.4.2 Practical Benefit

To be used as a reference for further studies about wound pattern profile in deceased victims of traffic accident that are recorded in Raden Said Sukanto Bhayangkara Hospital Jakarta.