Pelvic fractures are often associated with injuries of intra-abdominal organs and intrathoracic injuries. Between January 1, 2004 and June 31, 2009, at the Clinic for Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology, Clinical Center Niš, 216 patients with pelvic disruption were treated. All patients were evaluated according to sex, age, mechanism of injury, anatomical injury scale (AIS), injury severity scale (ISS), type of fracture, method of treatment, associated injuries of visceral organs, duration of hospitalization and monitoring of the patient check-ups. The aim of this work was to determine the frequency of occurrence of intra-abdominal and intrathoracic injuries in patients with pelvic fractures and to study the relationship between different types of fractures. In the analyzed group there were 116 (53.7%) male patients and 100 (46.3%) female patients. The average age of patients was 45.3 years. In total, there were 139 isolated fractures of the pelvis. In relation to the mechanism of injury, 153 patients had sustained low energy trauma, while 63 patients had sustained high energy trauma. In the group of patients with the fracture of the pelvis sustained under the force of low intensity, 17 patients had fallen from the ladder, whereas 136 patients had fallen at home. In patients with the injury that occurred under the force of high intensity, 49 patients were injured in car accidents, and 14 had fallen from a great height. Combined injuries of intra-abdominal and intrathoracic organs with pelvic fracture were observed in 28 (12.9%) patients. Acta Medica Medianae 2015;54(3):27-33.

Key words: fractures of the pelvis, abdominal injuries, intrathoracic injury, associated injuries